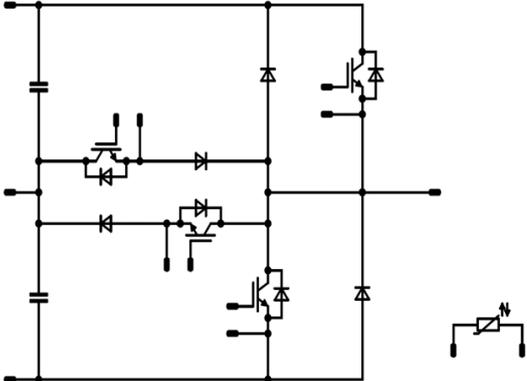




# Vincotech

VINcoMNPC X4	1200 V / 400 A
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Features</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGBT M7 technology with low <math>V_{CESat}</math> and improved EMC behavior</li> <li>Low inductive package</li> <li>High efficiency</li> <li>Integrated snubber capacitors</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>VINco X4 housing</b></div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Target applications</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar Inverters</li> <li>UPS</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Schematic</b></div> 
<div style="background-color: #eee; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"><b>Types</b></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70-W212NMA400M7-LC08F71</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	370	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	646	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	9,5	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	267	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	361	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Buck Sw. Protection Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	22	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	39	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$	Relative moisture level $\leq 50\%$ $> 50\%$	650 500	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	342	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	495	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	9	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Boost Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	236	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	361	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## 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	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	49	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		80	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	84	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C
<b>Capacitor (DC)</b>				
Maximum DC voltage	$V_{MAX}$		630	V
Operation Temperature	$T_{op}$		-40...+105	°C
<b>Module Properties</b>				
<b>Thermal Properties</b>				
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	$T_{jop}$		-40...( $T_{jmax} - 25$ )	°C
Maximum allowed PCB temperature	TPCB		125	°C
<b>Isolation Properties</b>				
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	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$		10		0,04	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$	15			400	25 125 150		1,53 1,70 1,75	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0		1200		25			400	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	20	0			25			2000	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							84000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	0	10		25			2800		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							1120		
Gate charge	$Q_g$	15		600	400	25		2800		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)	K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	$R_{gon}$	$R_{goff}$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	400	25 125	25	25		614		ns
Rise time	$t_r$								132			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$								150			
Fall time	$t_f$								373			
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$								399			
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$								55			
		75										mWs
		34,61										
		44,42										
		15,44										
		20,24										



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Buck Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			400	25 125 150		1,57 1,60 1,60	1,85		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		650		25			200		$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,263			K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$				25 125		143 172			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125		561 960			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt = 2993$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt = 2752$ A/ $\mu$ s	$\pm 15$	350	400	25 125	32,94 66,92			$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125		6,60 15,31			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$				25 125		912 602			A/ $\mu$ s

### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$			20	25 125 150		1,61 1,69 1,69	2,1		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200		25			50		$\mu$ A

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					2,444			K/W
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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,04	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CESat}$	15			400	25 125 150		1,41 1,51 1,54	1,6	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$	0	650			25			200	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	20	0			25			2000	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							48000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	0	10		25			2280		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							960		
Gate charge	$Q_g$	15	300	400		25		1640		nC

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,192		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 2$ Ω $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω	±15	350	400	25		351		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					125		343		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		105		
						125		110		
Fall time	$t_f$					25		252		
						125		275		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{fwd} = 30,4$ μC $Q_{fwd} = 48,1$ μC				25		22,55		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					125		26,83		
						25		13,64		
						125		19,16		



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Boost Diode

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$V_F$			400		25 125 150		1,82 1,96 1,97	2,1	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		1200			25			160	μA

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)	0,26	K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$T_j$ [°C]	Value	Unit
Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$\pm 15$ 350 400	25	184	A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$		125	204	ns
			25	397	
Recovered charge	$Q_r$		125	541	μC
			25	30,43	
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$		125	48,07	mWs
		25	5,82		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$	125	750	A/μs	
		25	639		

### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Forward voltage	$V_F$			40		25 125 150		1,74 1,66 1,61	1,87	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$		650			25			0,48	μA

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)	1,13	K/W

### Capacitor (DC)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit	
Capacitance	C		1360	nF	
Tolerance			-10	+10	%
Dissipation factor		$f = 1$ kHz	20	0,04	%
Climatic category			40/105/56		



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Thermistor

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

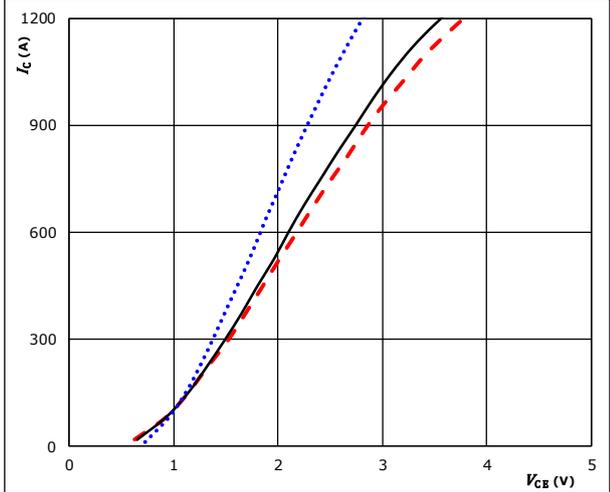


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

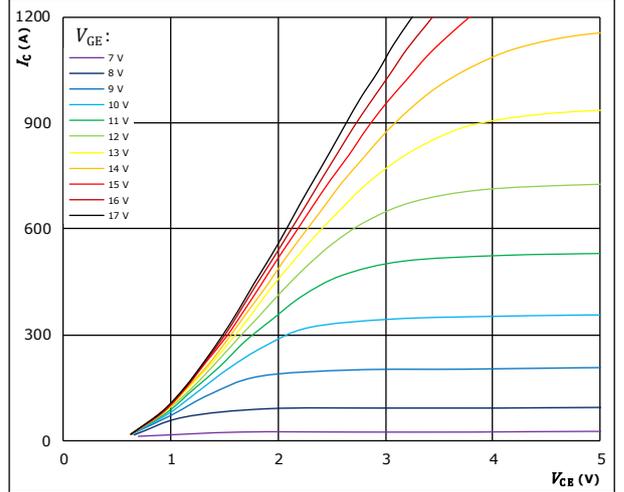


$t_p = 250 \mu s$        $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$       .....  
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$        $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$       ———  
                           $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$       - - - -

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

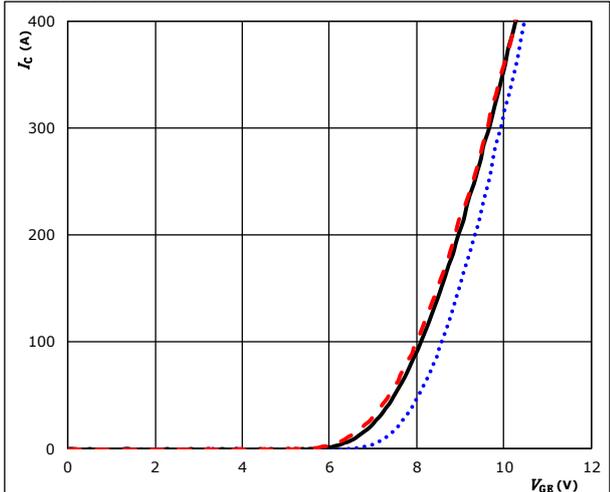


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

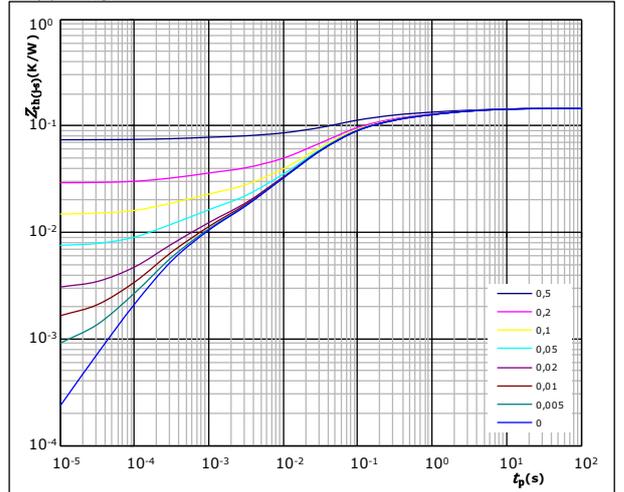


$t_p = 100 \mu s$        $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$       .....  
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$        $T_j: 125 \text{ }^\circ C$       ———  
                           $T_j: 150 \text{ }^\circ C$       - - - -

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,147 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,21E-02	2,29E+00
2,13E-02	4,14E-01
3,11E-02	7,62E-02
5,30E-02	1,97E-02
1,72E-02	5,97E-03
5,27E-03	1,21E-03
7,06E-03	1,51E-04



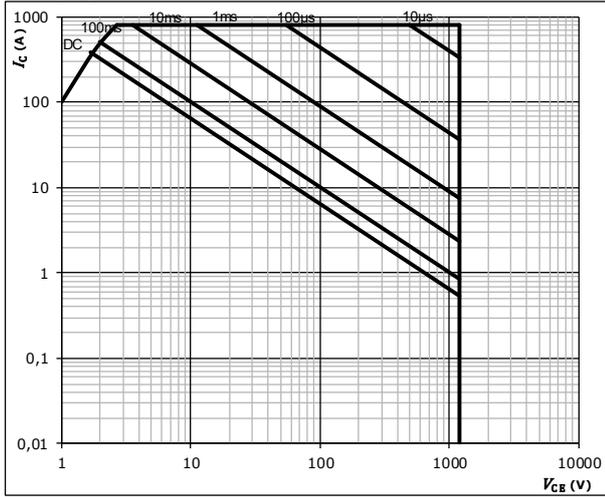
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## Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 6. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

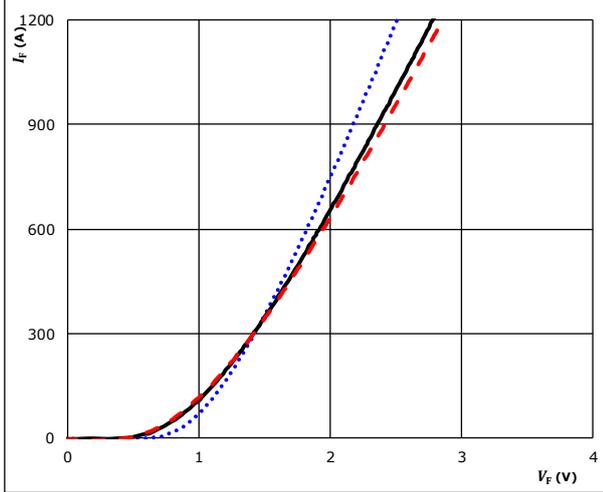


### Buck Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** **FWD**

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

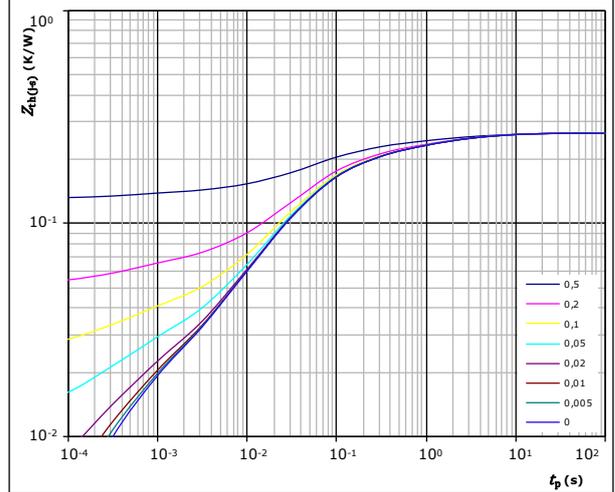


$t_p =$  250  $\mu$ s  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** **FWD**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$   $t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} =$  0,263 K/W

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,16E-02	4,10E+00
3,81E-02	7,41E-01
5,56E-02	1,36E-01
9,48E-02	3,53E-02
3,07E-02	1,07E-02
9,42E-03	2,17E-03
1,26E-02	2,69E-04

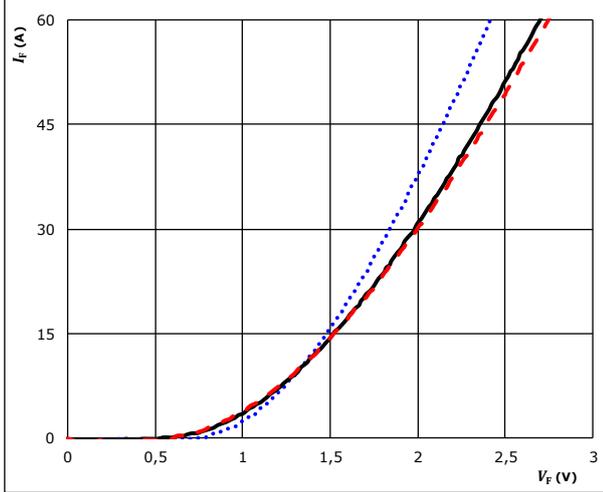


## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

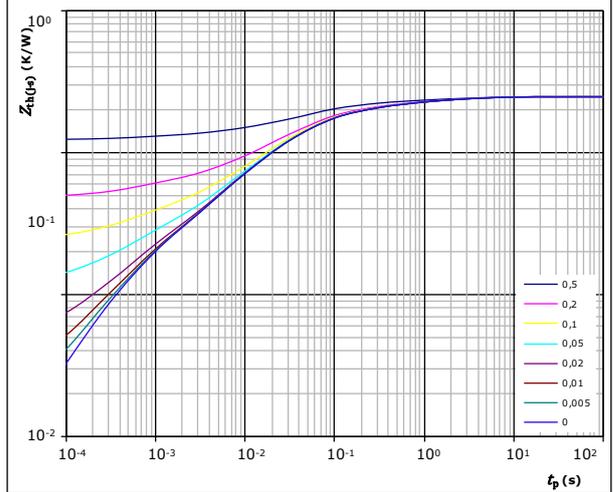


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,444 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,91E-01	1,38E+01
3,28E-01	2,37E+00
5,94E-01	4,22E-01
9,46E-01	1,13E-01
2,58E-01	1,90E-02
1,27E-01	2,09E-03

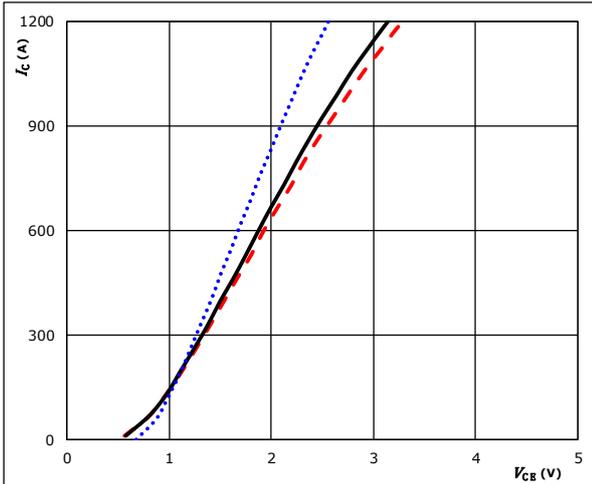


### Boost Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

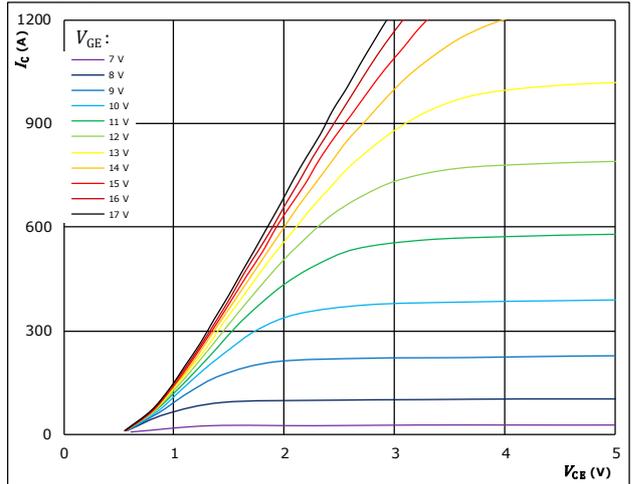


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black line)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

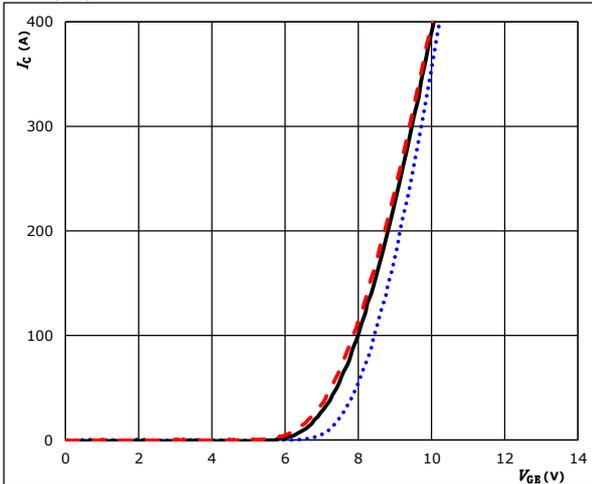


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

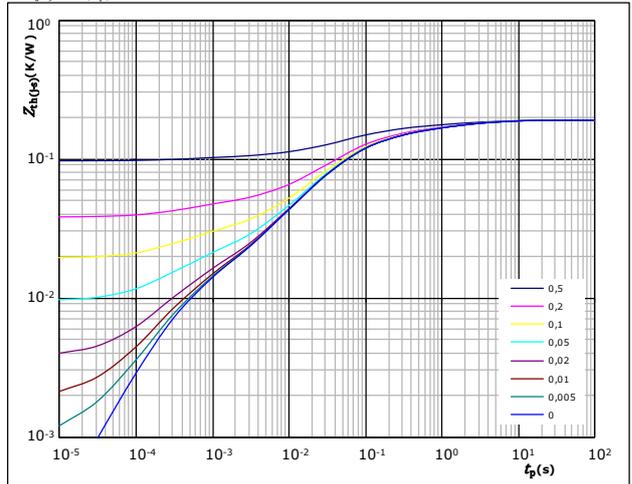


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ }^\circ C$  (solid black line)  
 $150 \text{ }^\circ C$  (dashed red line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,192 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,58E-02	3,00E+00
2,78E-02	5,41E-01
4,06E-02	9,95E-02
6,92E-02	2,58E-02
2,24E-02	7,80E-03
6,88E-03	1,58E-03
9,22E-03	1,97E-04

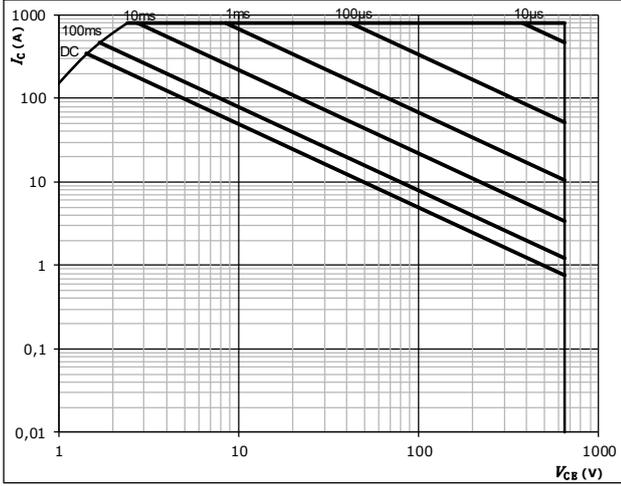


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 6. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

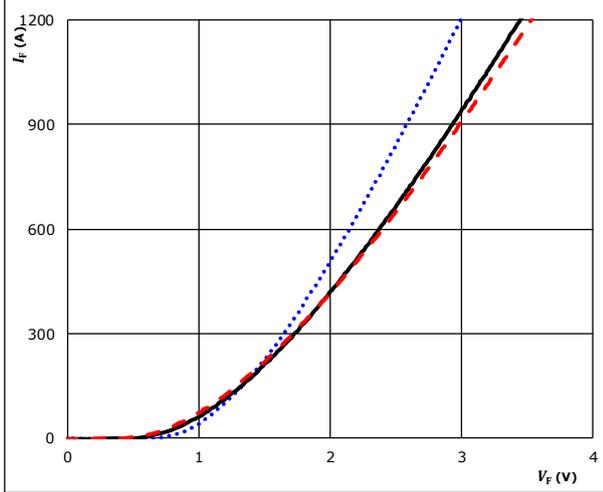


### Boost Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** **FWD**

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



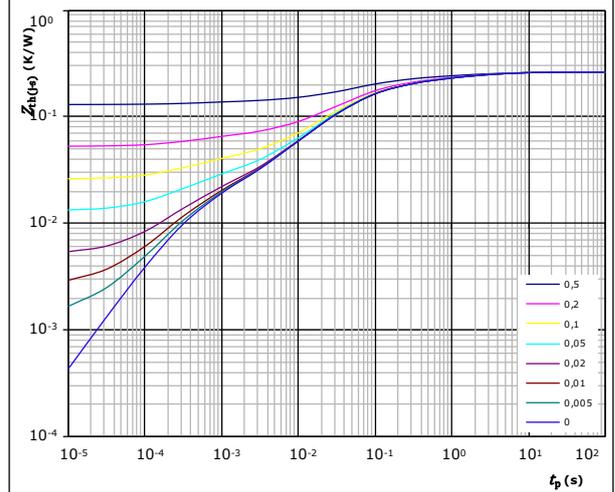
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

$T_j$ : 25 °C .....  
 125 °C ———  
 150 °C - - - -

**figure 2.** **FWD**

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,26 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
2,16E-02	4,10E+00
3,81E-02	7,41E-01
5,56E-02	1,36E-01
9,48E-02	3,53E-02
3,07E-02	1,07E-02
9,42E-03	2,17E-03
1,26E-02	2,69E-04

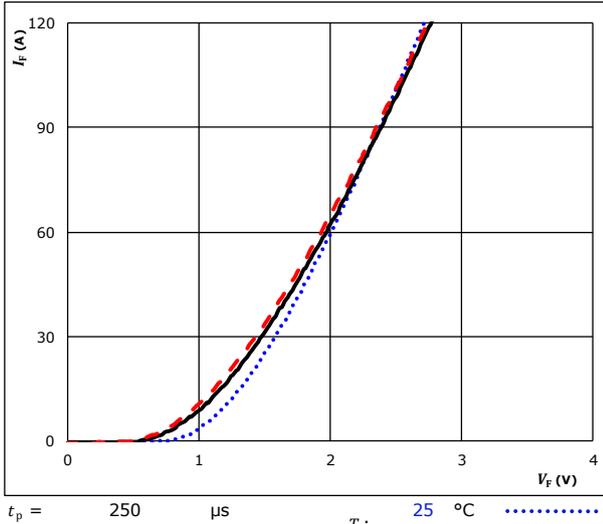


## Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

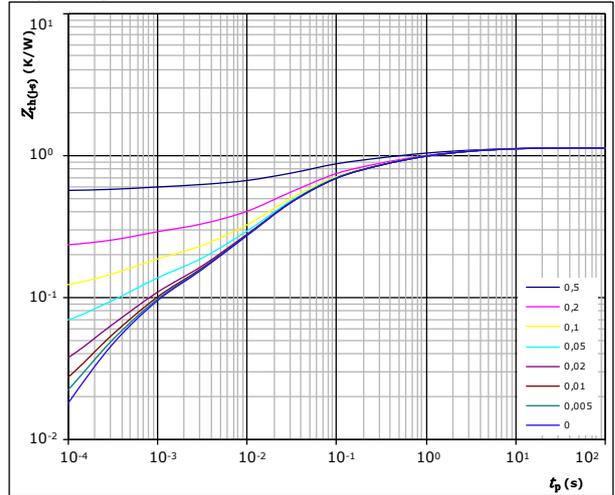
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 2.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,13 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

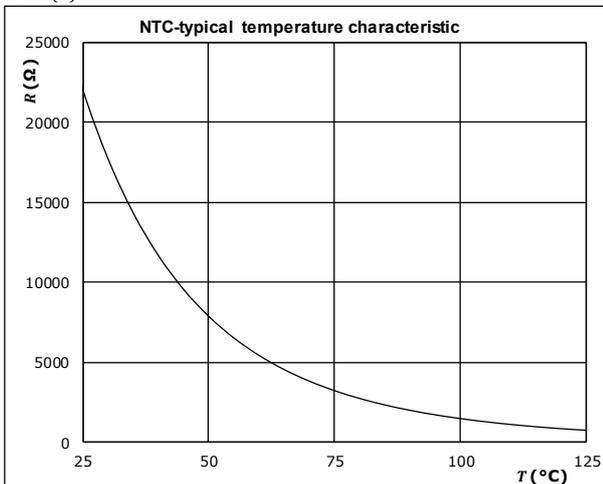
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,96E-02	1,68E+01
1,66E-01	3,48E+00
2,55E-01	7,36E-01
3,92E-01	1,27E-01
1,41E-01	3,52E-02
3,48E-02	5,62E-03
6,52E-02	1,24E-03

## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$



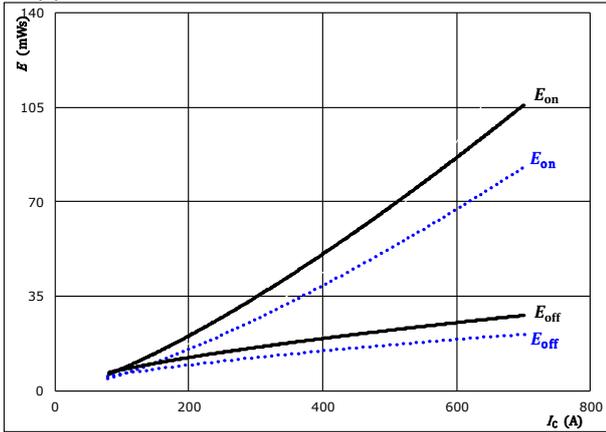


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



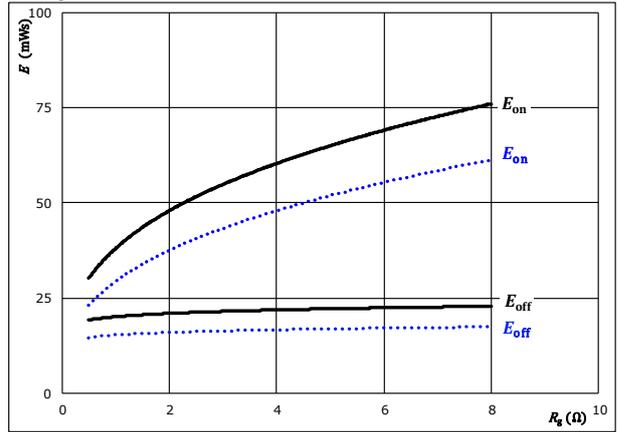
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



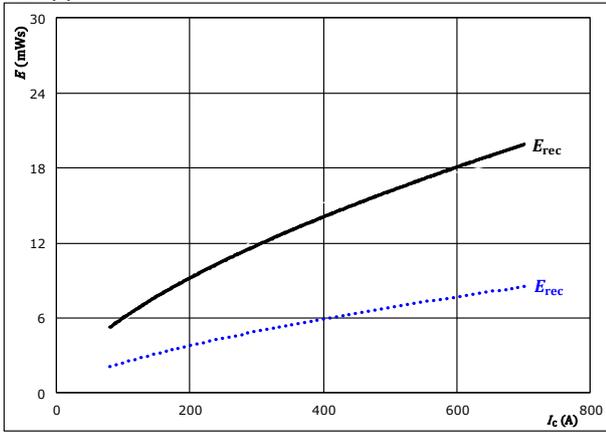
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



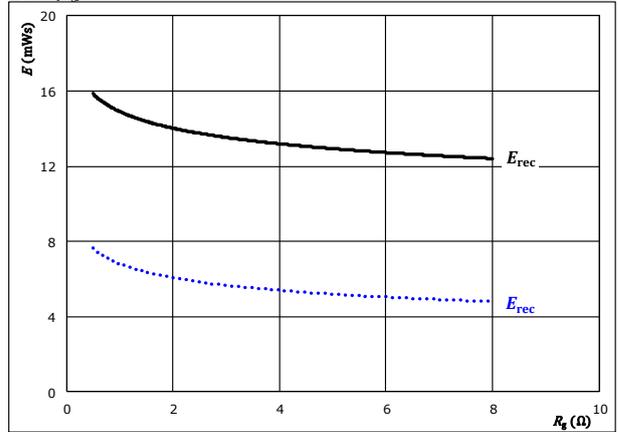
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



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

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

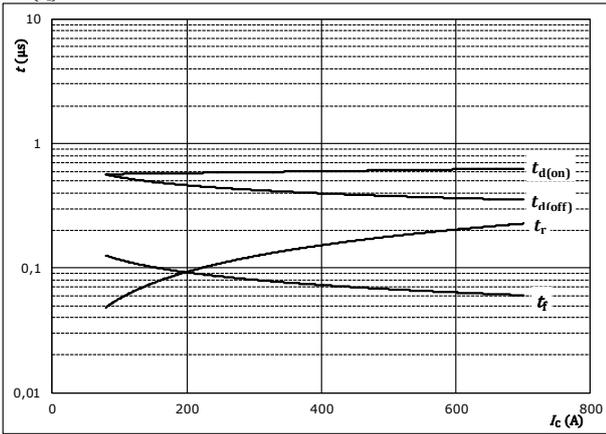


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



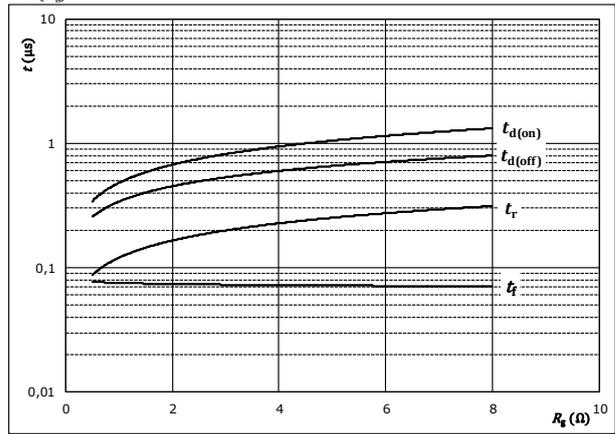
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



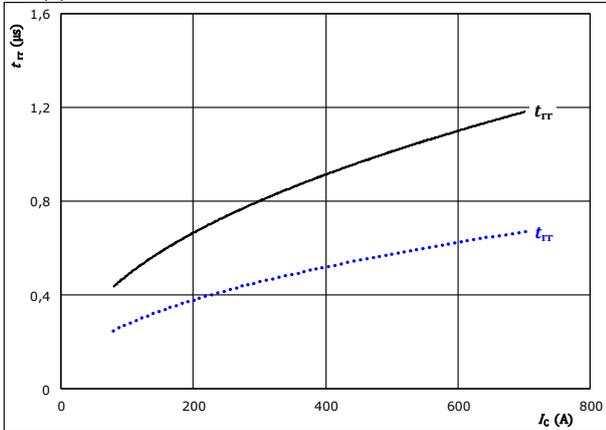
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

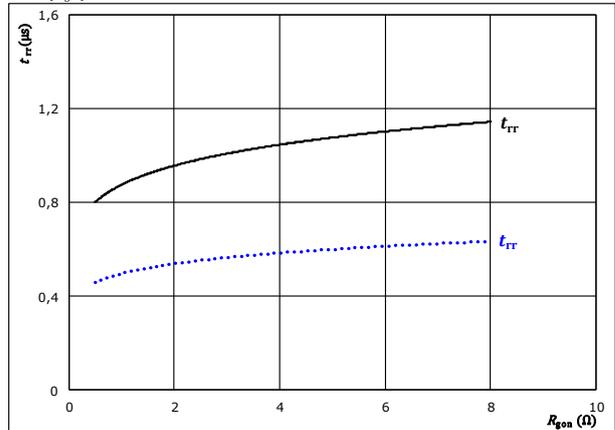
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j: 25$  °C (dotted)  
 $125$  °C (solid)

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

$T_j: 25$  °C (dotted)  
 $125$  °C (solid)

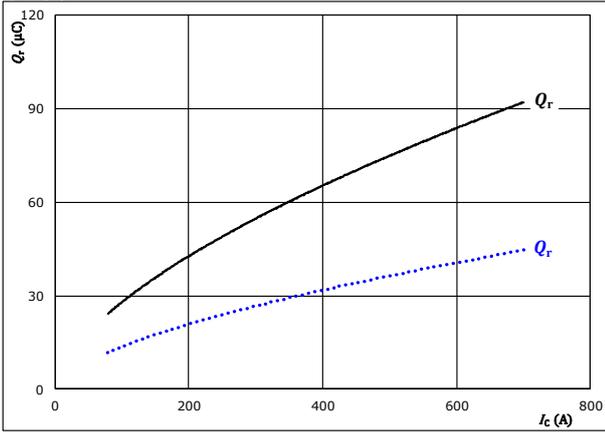


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



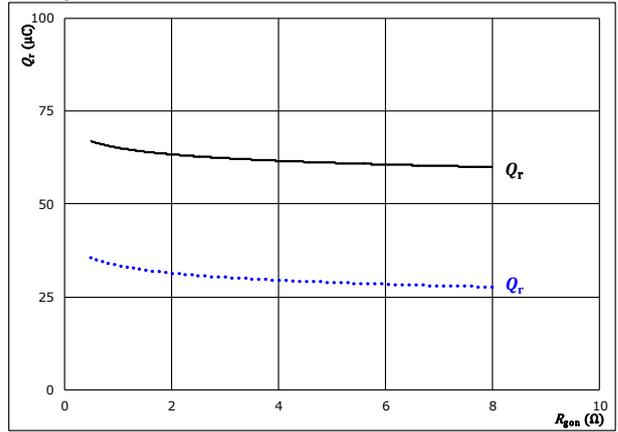
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

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

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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



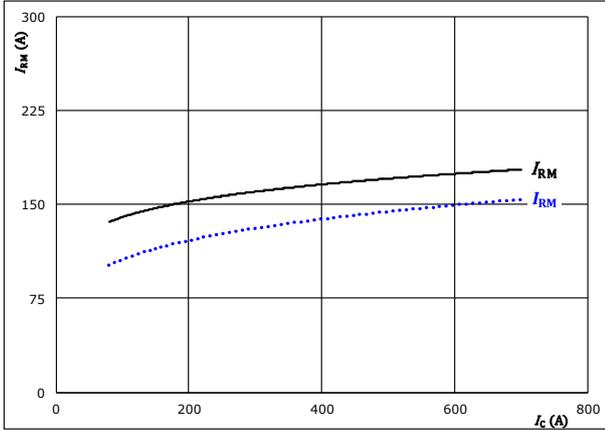
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current

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



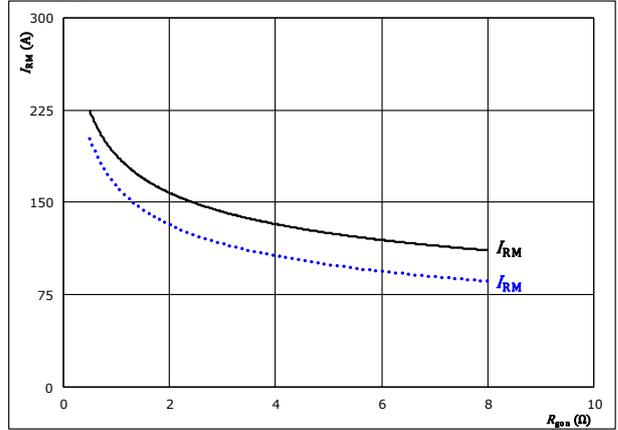
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

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

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

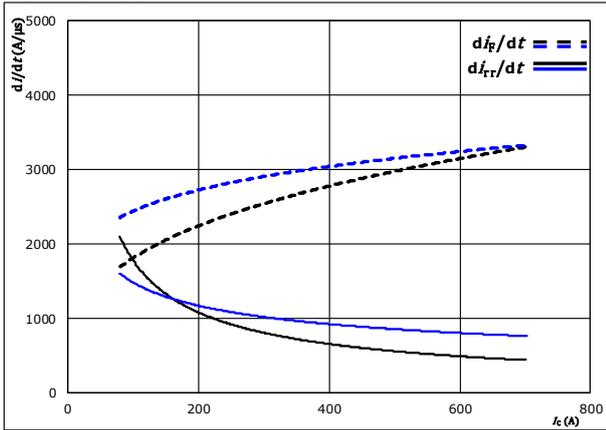
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A



### Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

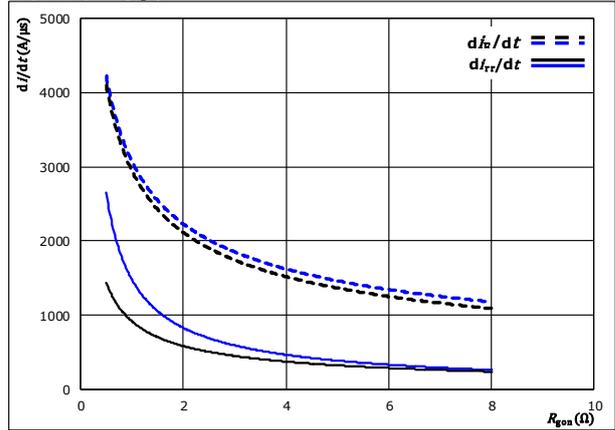
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$



With an inductive load at  $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$

**figure 14.** FWD

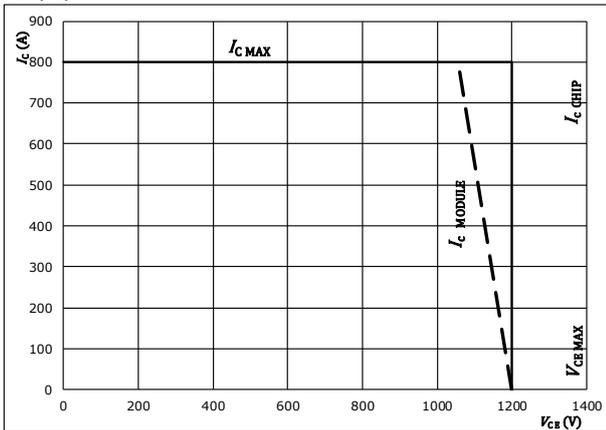
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g\text{on}})$



With an inductive load at  $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 400\text{ A}$

**figure 15.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



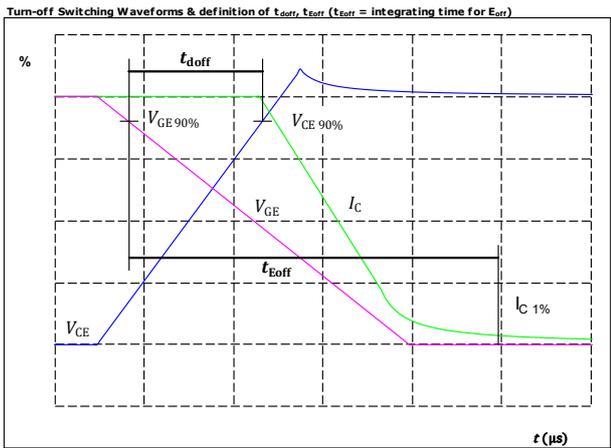
At  $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$



### Buck Switching Definitions

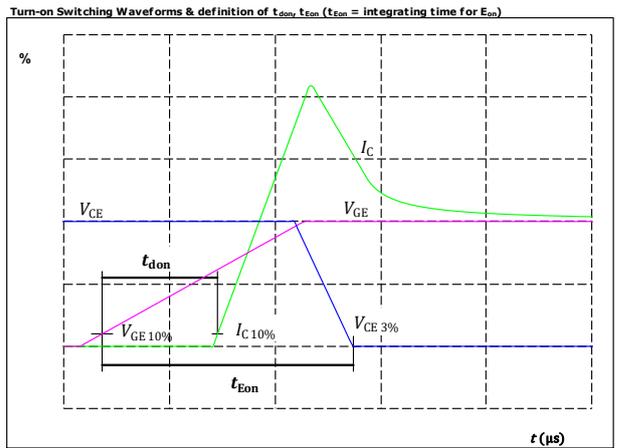
General conditions		
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	2 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	2 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT



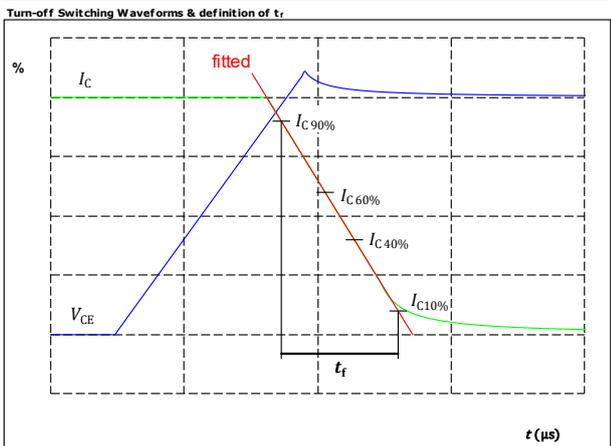
$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_{doff} =$	399	ns

figure 2. IGBT



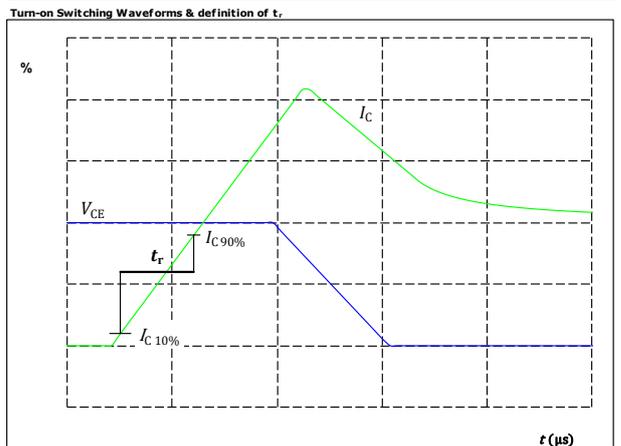
$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_{don} =$	604	ns

figure 3. IGBT



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_f =$	75	ns

figure 4. IGBT



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_r =$	150	ns

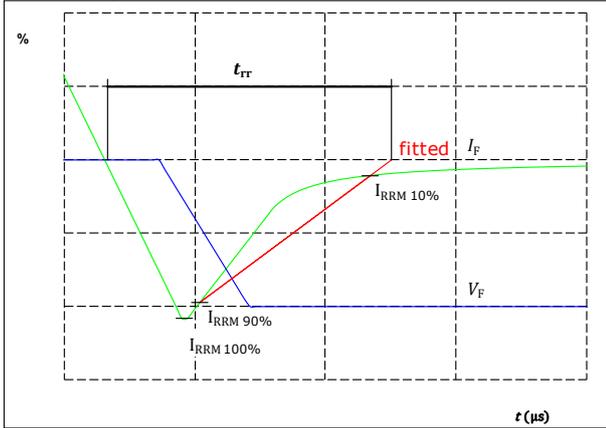


Vincotech

## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** FWD

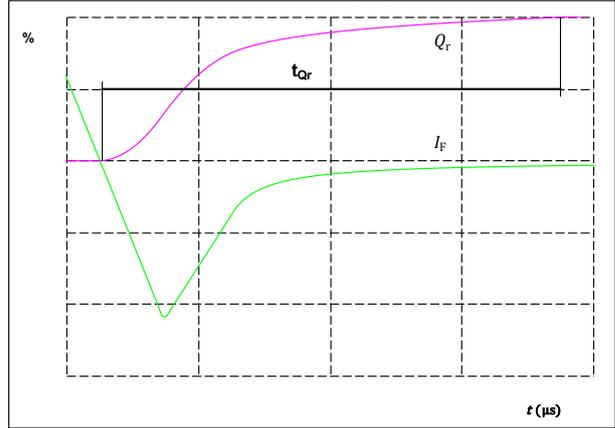
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	400	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	172	A
$t_{rr} =$	960	ns

**figure 6.** FWD

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



$I_F(100\%) =$	400	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	67	$\mu\text{C}$

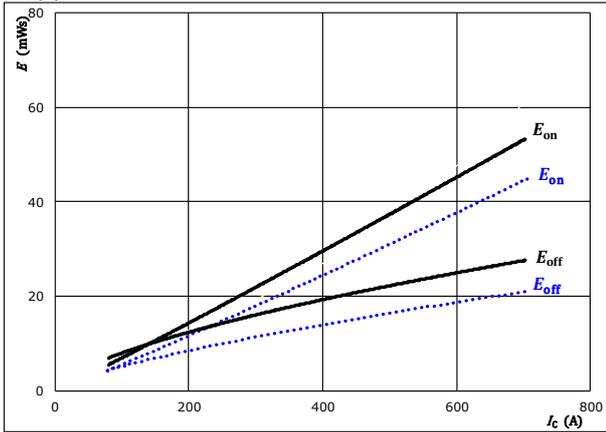


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



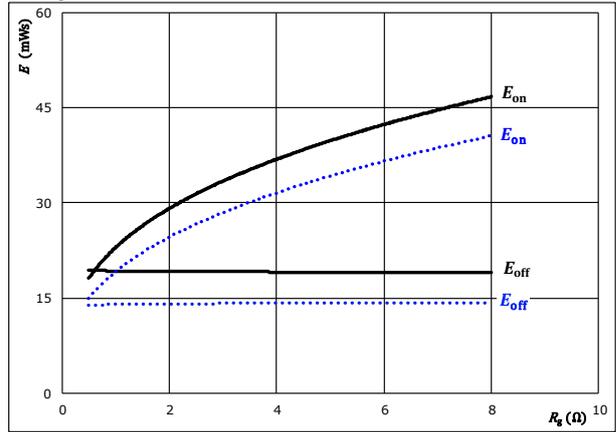
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



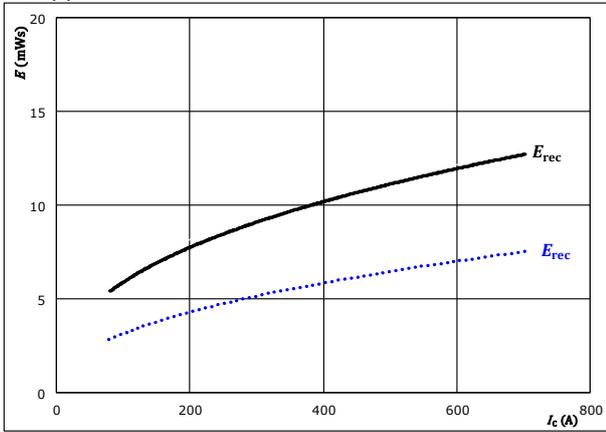
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



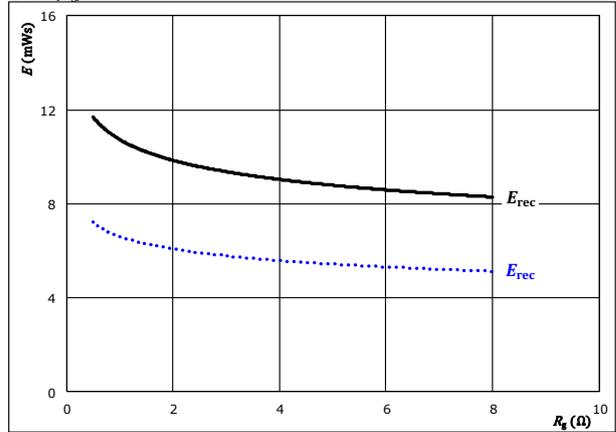
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue line) and 125 °C (solid black line)

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



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

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

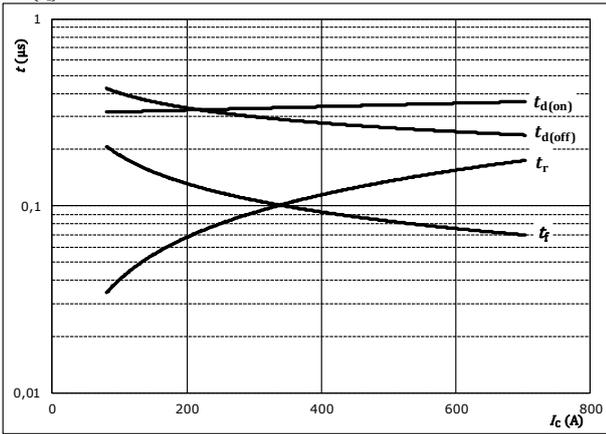


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



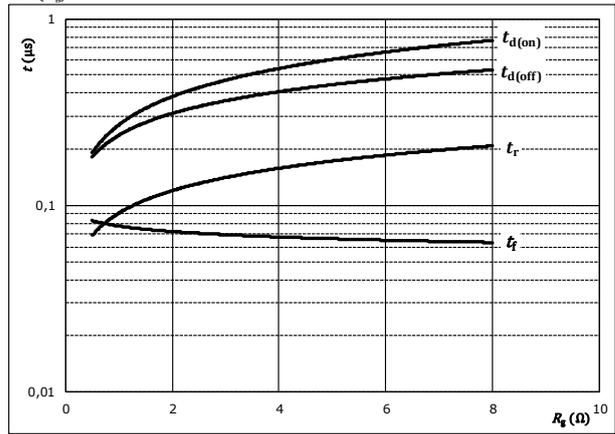
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



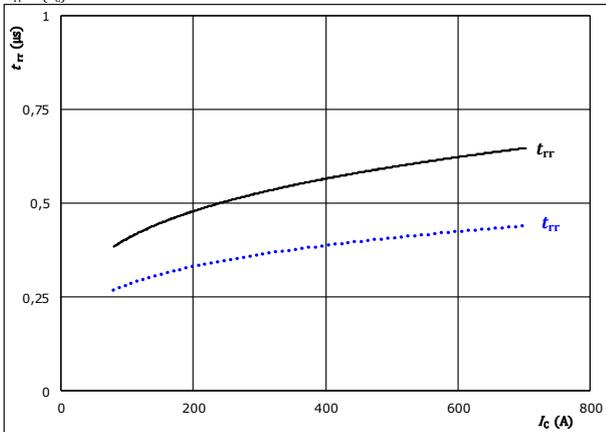
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

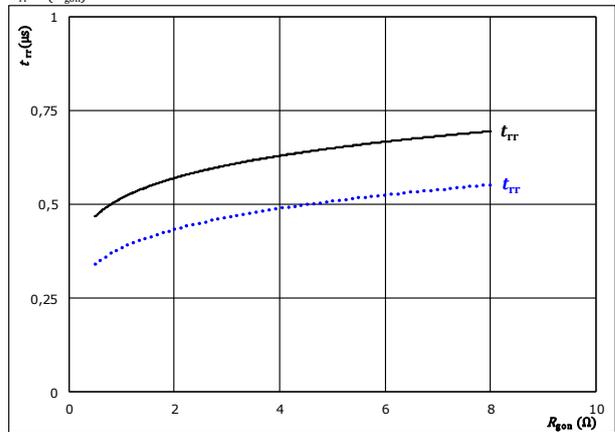
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted line)  
 125 °C (solid line)

**figure 8.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 400$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted line)  
 125 °C (solid line)

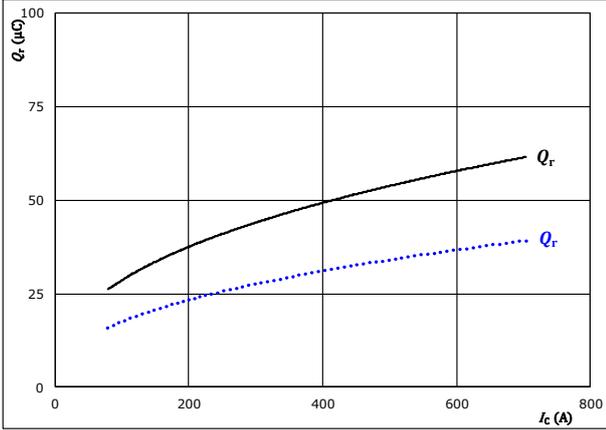


## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



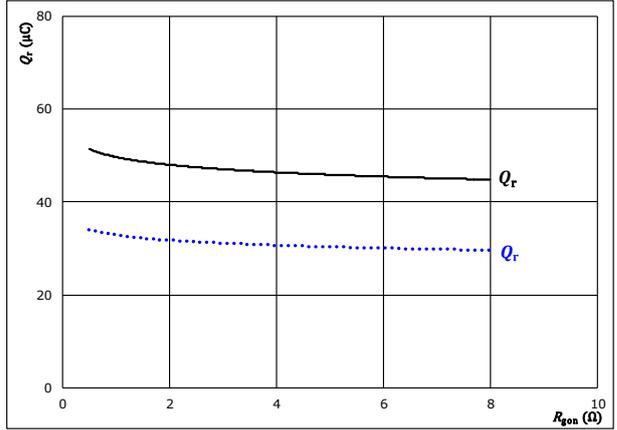
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

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

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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



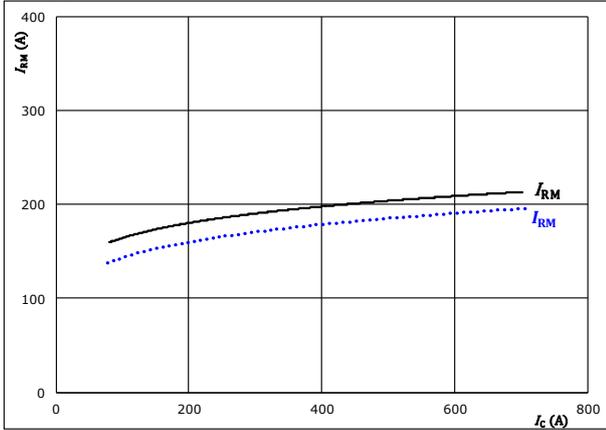
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current

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



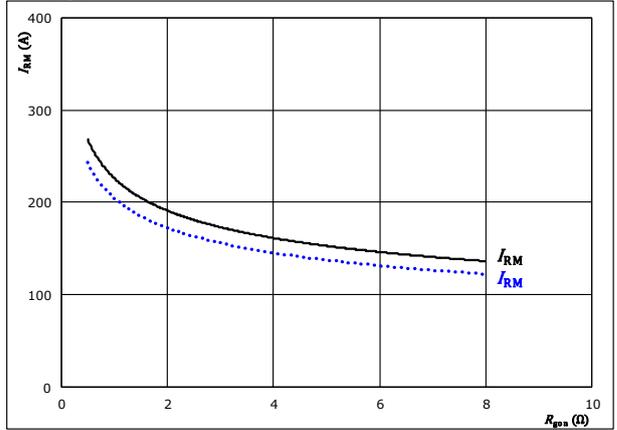
With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

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

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C

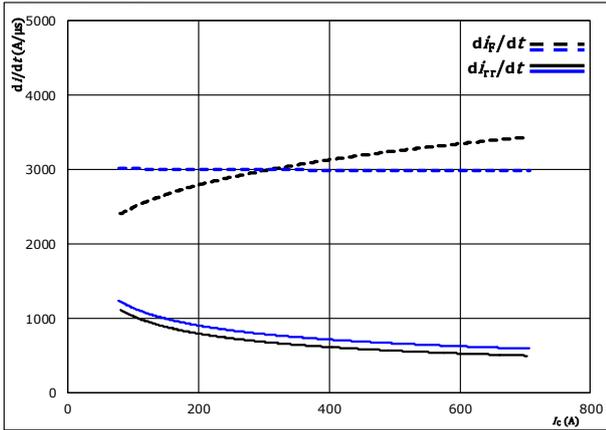
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

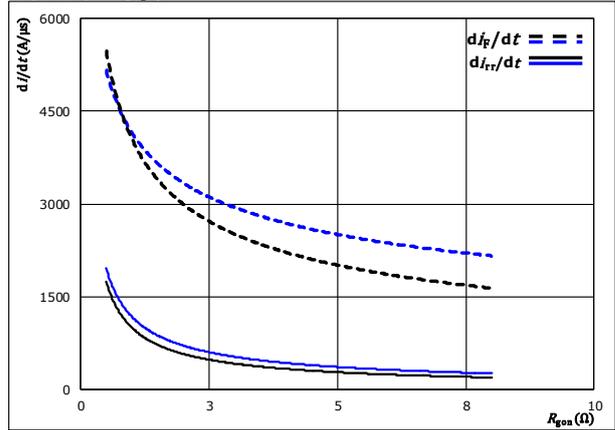
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$

**figure 14.** FWD

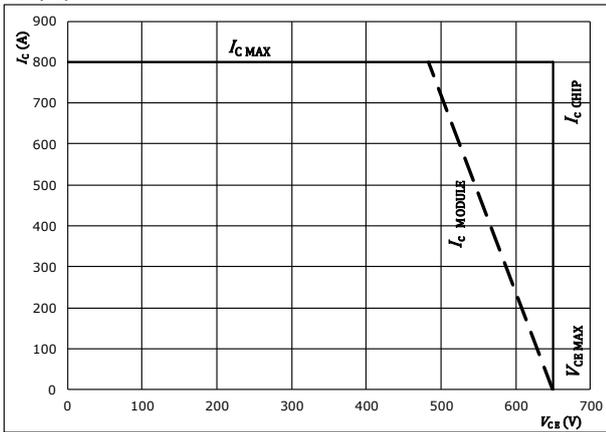
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g\text{on}})$



With an inductive load at  $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350\text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15\text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 400\text{ A}$

**figure 15.** IGBT

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



At  $T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 2\text{ }\Omega$

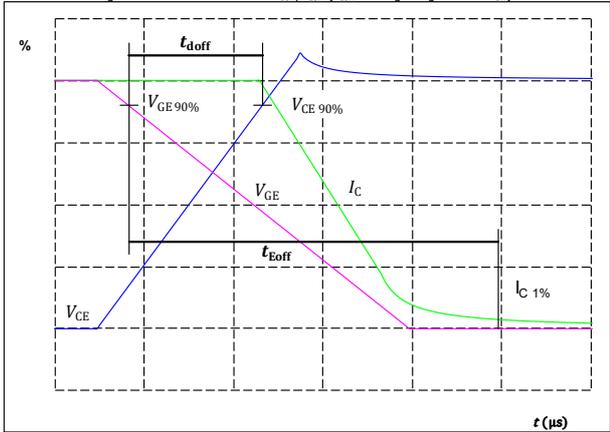


### Boost Switching Definitions

General conditions		
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	2 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	2 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT

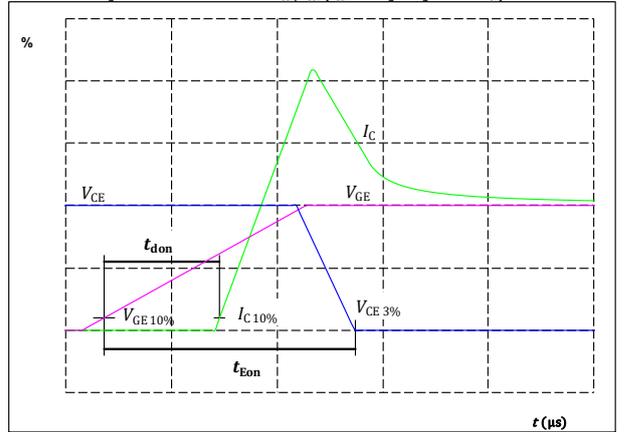
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_{doff} =$	275	ns

figure 2. IGBT

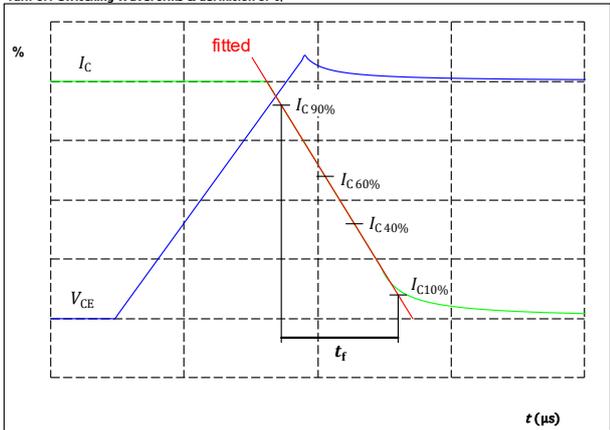
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_{don} =$	343	ns

figure 3. IGBT

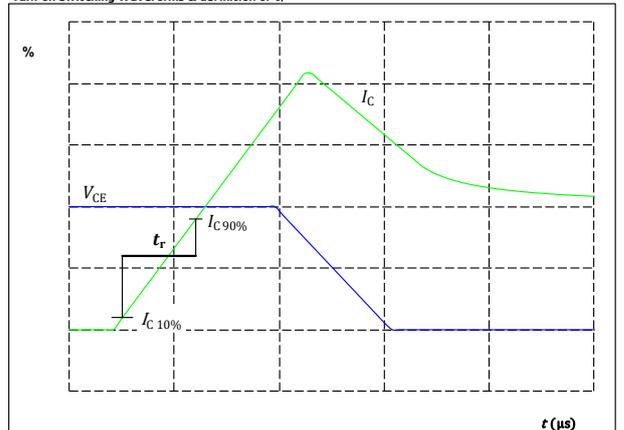
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_f =$	73	ns

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	400	A
$t_r =$	110	ns

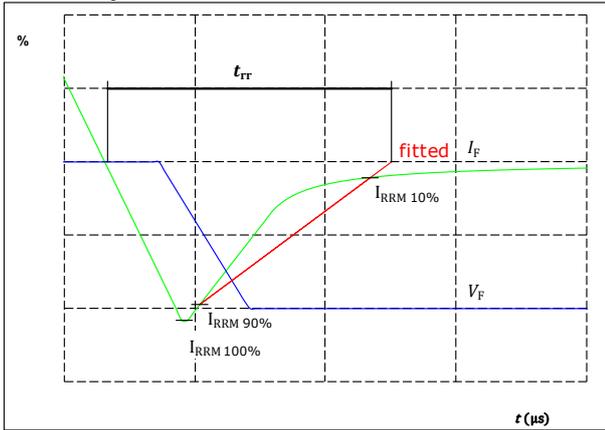


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## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 5. FWD

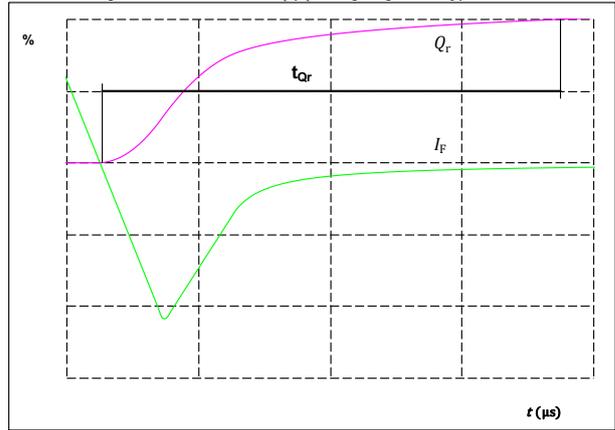
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	350	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	400	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	204	A
$t_{rr} =$	541	ns

figure 6. FWD

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



$I_F(100\%) =$	400	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	48	$\mu\text{C}$



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Ordering Code & Marking								
<b>Version</b>			<b>Ordering Code</b>					
without thermal paste			70-W212NMA400M7-LC08F71					
with thermal paste			70-W212NMA400M7-LC08F71-3/					
 Name YK/Date code Lot Serial Vincotech UL			<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Date code</b>	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Serial</b>
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTWW	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
			<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>	
				TTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

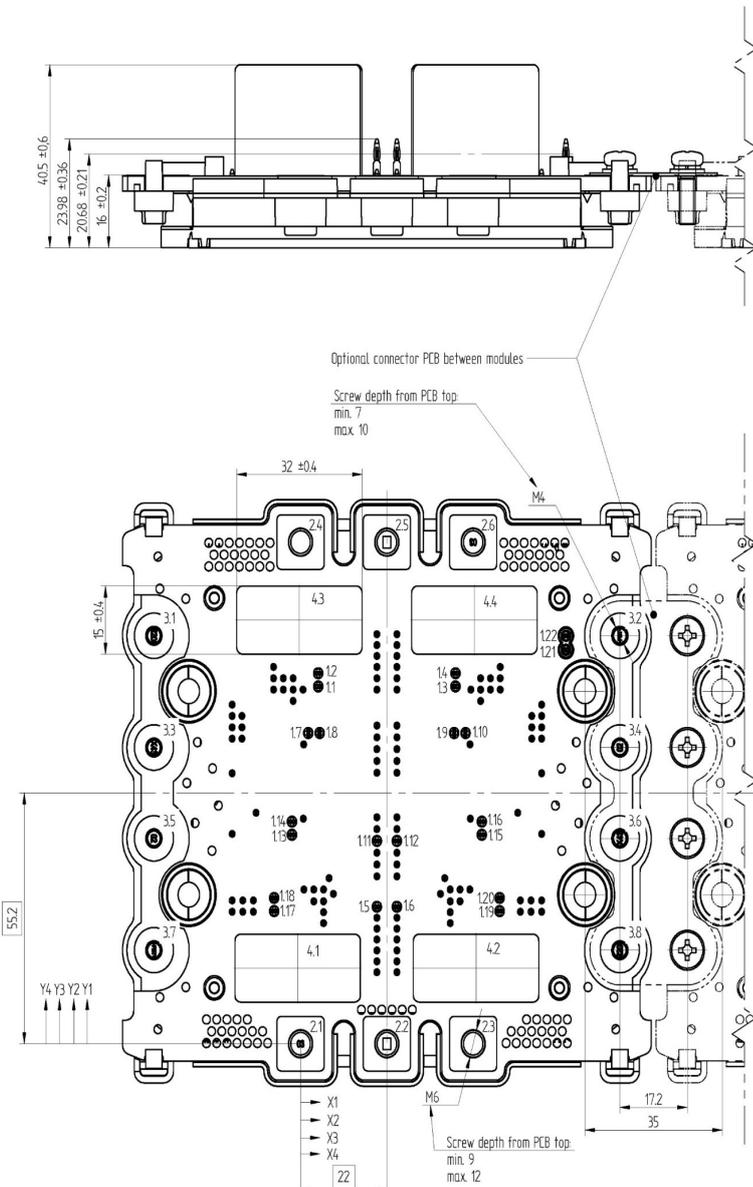
Driver pins			
Pin	X1	Y1	Function
1.1	4,5	78,65	G11-1
1.2	4,5	81,55	S11-1
1.3	39,5	78,65	G11-2
1.4	39,5	81,55	S11-2
1.5	19,45	30,15	DC+desat
1.6	24,55	30,15	DC+desat
1.7	1,95	68,4	S14-1
1.8	4,85	68,4	G14-1
1.9	39,15	68,4	G14-2
1.10	42,05	68,4	S14-2
1.11	19,45	44,65	GND_desat
1.12	24,55	44,65	GND_desat
1.13	-2,2	46	G13-1
1.14	-2,2	48,9	S13-1
1.15	46,2	46	G13-2
1.16	46,2	48,9	S13-2
1.17	-6,75	29,2	S12-1
1.18	-6,75	32,1	G12-1
1.19	50,75	29,2	S12-2
1.20	50,75	32,1	G12-2
1.21	67,65	86,7	Therm2
1.22	67,65	89,8	Therm1

Power interconnections			
M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
2.1	0	0	Phase
2.2	22	0	Phase
2.3	44	0	Phase
2.4	0	110,4	DC+
2.5	22	110,4	GND
2.6	44	110,4	DC-

Low current connections			
M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function
3.1	-37,4	89,8	DC+
3.2	81,4	89,8	DC+
3.3	-37,4	65,2	EH
3.4	81,4	65,2	EH
3.5	-37,4	45,2	Phase
3.6	81,4	45,2	Phase
3.7	-37,4	20,6	DC-
3.8	81,4	20,6	DC-

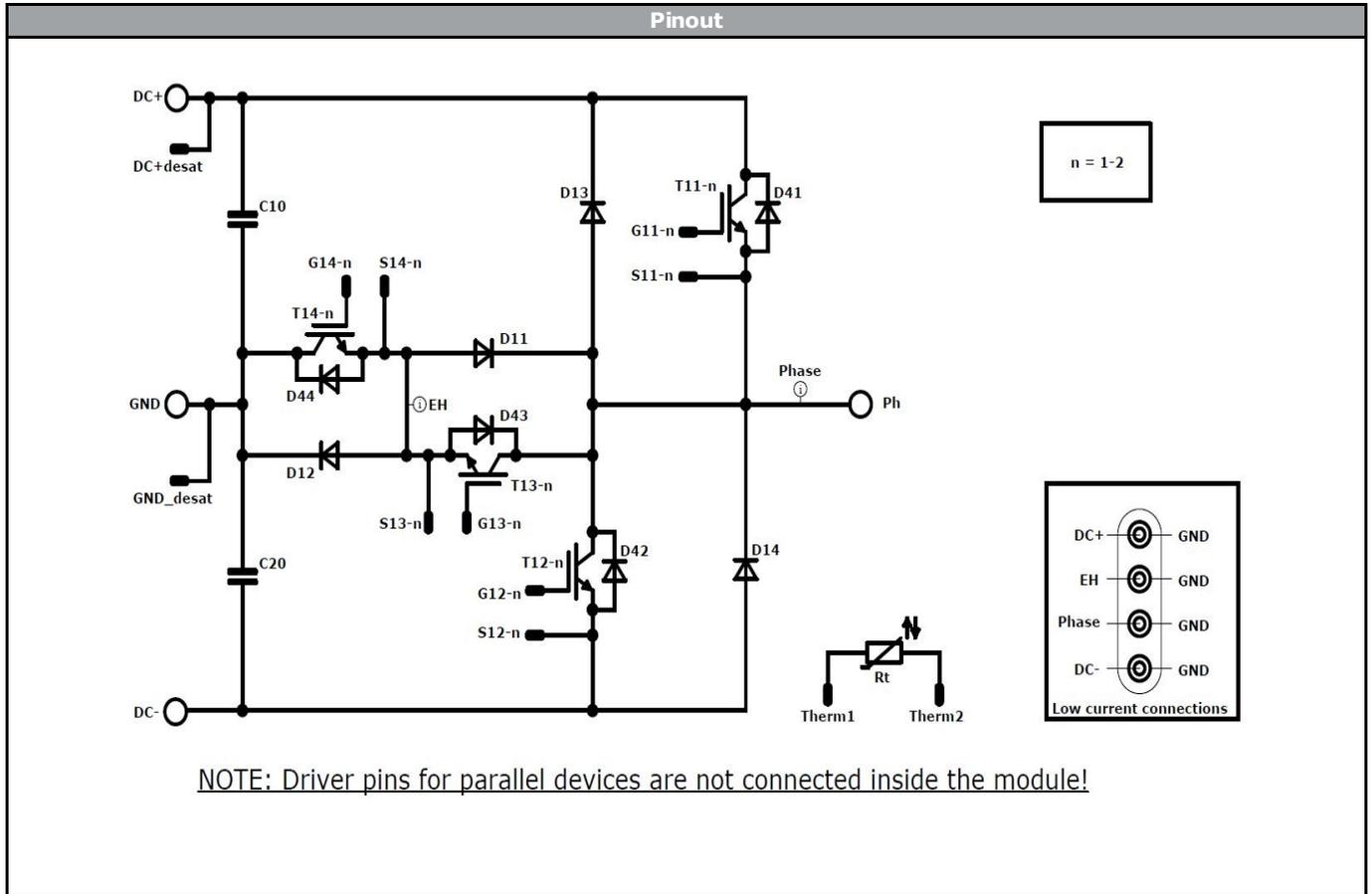
  


Technical drawing showing the module's outline with dimensions and labels. Key dimensions include: 40,5 ±0,6 (total height), 23,98 ±0,36 (height to top of module), 20,68 ±0,21 (height to top of connector), 16 ±0,2 (height of connector), 32 ±0,4 (width of central section), 15 ±0,4 (height of side section), 55,2 (total width), 17,2 (width of right side section), and 35 (width of bottom section). Labels include 'Optional connector PCB between modules', 'Screw depth from PCB top min. 7 max 10', and 'Screw depth from PCB top min. 9 max 12'. Coordinate axes X1-X4 and Y1-Y4 are indicated.

Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	400 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	400 A	Buck Diode	
D41, D42	FWD	1200 V	20 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	650 V	400 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	1200 V	400 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	650 V	40 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
C10, C20	Capacitor	630V		Capacitor (DC)	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



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Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 8	>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. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
70-W212NMA400M7-LC08F71-D2-14	27 Nov. 2019	SPQ, Handling instruction, Package data	31

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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.