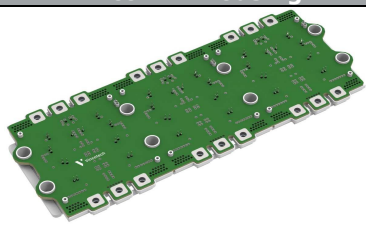
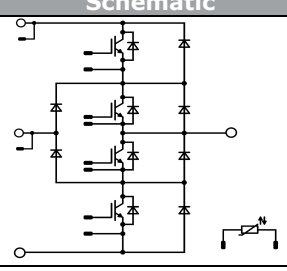




Vincotech

VINcoNPC X12		1500 V / 1200 A
Features • 1500V NPC-topology • Low inductive • High power screw interface	VINco X12 housing 	
Target Applications • Solar inverter • Wind Power • Motor Drive		
Types • 70-W624N3A1K2SC-L400FP	Schematic 	

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Buck Switch				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	940	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	3600	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200V, T_j \leq T_{op\ max}$	2400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	2470	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

Buck Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	744	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	$t_p = 10\text{ms}$, sin 180°	2400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1490	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Switch

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	922	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	3600	A
Turn off safe operating area		$V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_j \leq T_{op\text{ max}}$	2400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	2192	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Inverse Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	634	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1069	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	648	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1069	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

Module Properties

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40...+(T_{jmax} - 25)	°C
Maximum allowed PCB temperature	T_{PCB}		125	°C

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{isol}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage*	4000	V
		$t = 1\text{ min}$ AC Voltage	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Competative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	

* 100 % Tested in production



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE} [V]$ $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ $V_{CE} [V]$ $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_c [A]$ $I_f [A]$ $I_D [A]$	$T_j [^{\circ}C]$	Min	Typ	Max	
Buck Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0408	25	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		1200	25 125	1,7	2,37 2,78	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,024	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			2880	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							0,166667		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 0,42 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 0,42 \Omega$	-10/+15	600	1200	25 125		113 115		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		43 45		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		183 229		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		38 68		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					25 125		44,08 48,91		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					25 125		49,18 86,78		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25		25		66480		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							4560		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							3840		
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15	960	960	25		9120		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						0,038		K/W
Buck Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				1200	25 125		2,34 2,38	2,52	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R			1200		25			1440	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 0,42 \Omega$	-10/+15	600	1200	25 125		1075 1355		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		169 214		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		73,24 136,71		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		26252 24254		A/ μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125		28,02 61,41		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						0,06		K/W



Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE} [V]$ $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ $V_{CE} [V]$ $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_c [A]$ $I_F [A]$ $I_D [A]$	$T_j [^{\circ}C]$	Min	Typ	Max	
Boost Switch										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0456	25	5	5,80	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		1200	25 125		1,91 2,14	2,05	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			0,0156	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			1440	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}					25		0,625		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 0,42 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 0,42 \Omega$	-10/+15	600	1200			158 174		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		64 66		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		273 342		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		57 92		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					25 125		84,6 104,7		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					25 125		68,3 120,0		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	1200	25		73800		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							4860		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							4140		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	1200	25		9600		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						0,04		K/W
Boost Inverse Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				900	25 125	1,35	1,90 1,84	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R					25			168	μA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						0,09		K/W
Boost Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				900	25 125	1,35	1,90 1,84	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25			168	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 0,42 \Omega$	-10/+15	600	1200	25 125		696 903		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		296 451		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		89 173		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		5538 4822		A/ μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					125 125		31,66 69,81		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material $\lambda = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$						0,09		K/W

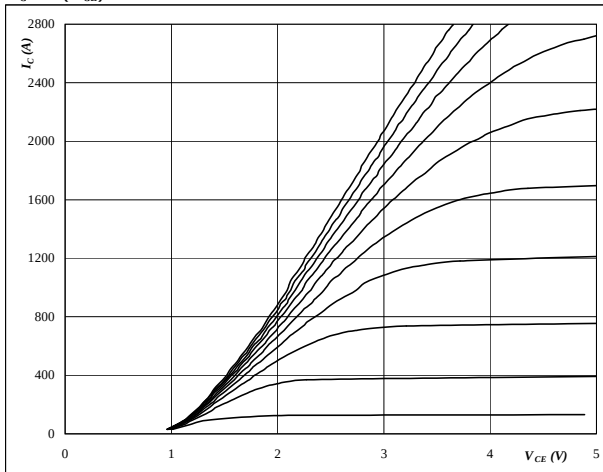


Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			$V_{GE} [V]$ $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ $V_{CE} [V]$ $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_c [A]$ $I_f [A]$ $I_D [A]$	$T_j [^{\circ}C]$	Min	Typ	Max	
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					25		22000		Ω
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	
Module Properties										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	$L_{SCE \text{ C-PCB}}$	Buck Boost						5 9		nH
Weight	m								1930	g

**Buck****Buck IGBT and Buck FWD****figure 1.****IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

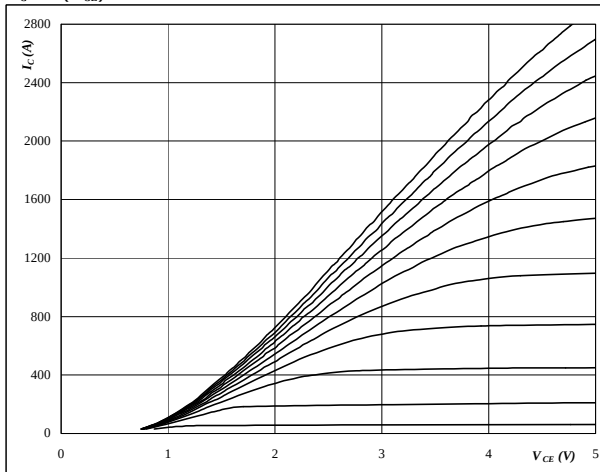
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2.**IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

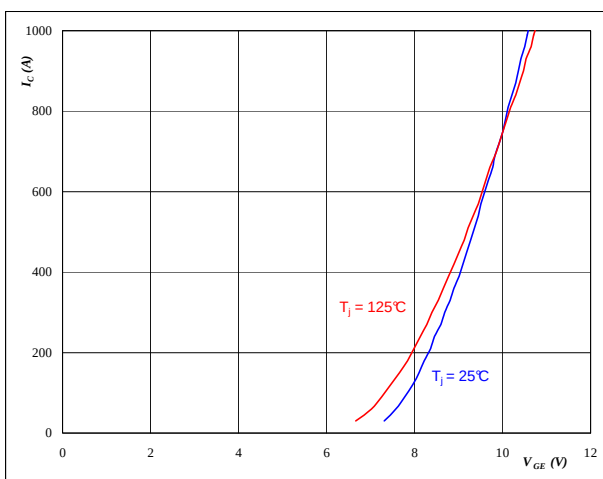
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3.**IGBT****Typical transfer characteristics**

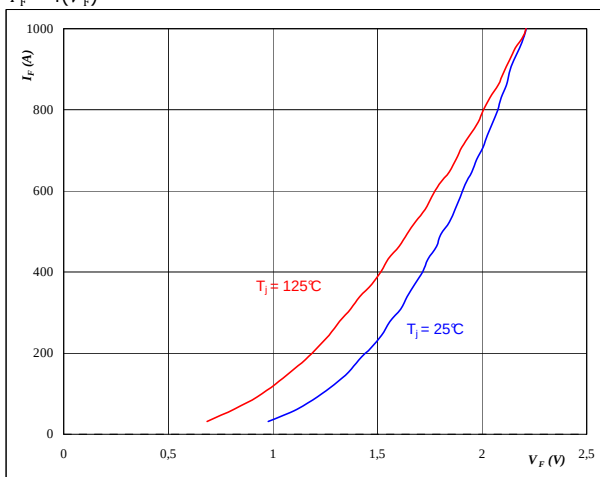
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

figure 4.**FWD****Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage**

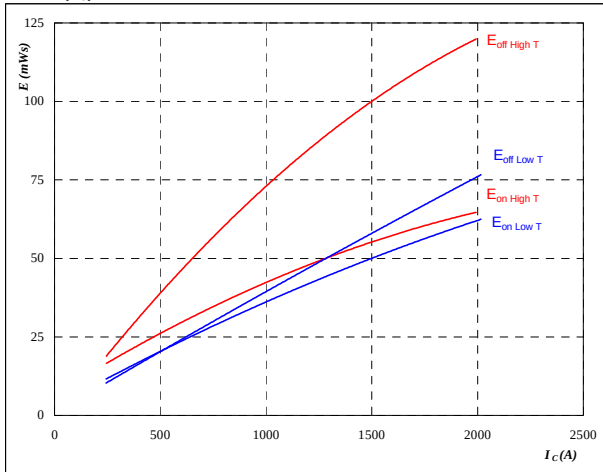
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

**Buck****Buck IGBT and Buck FWD****figure 5. IGBT****Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

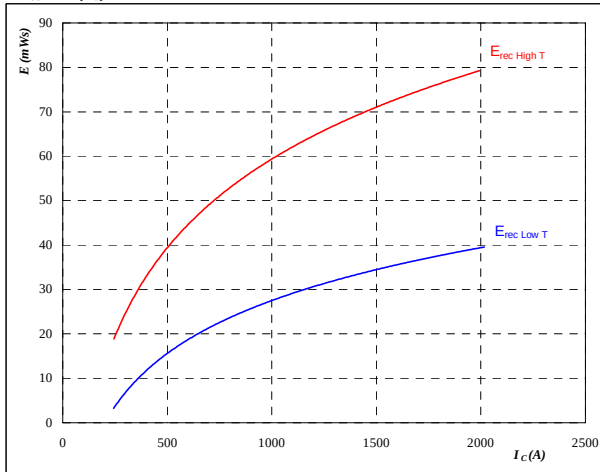
$$V_{GE} = -10/+15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6. FWD**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

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

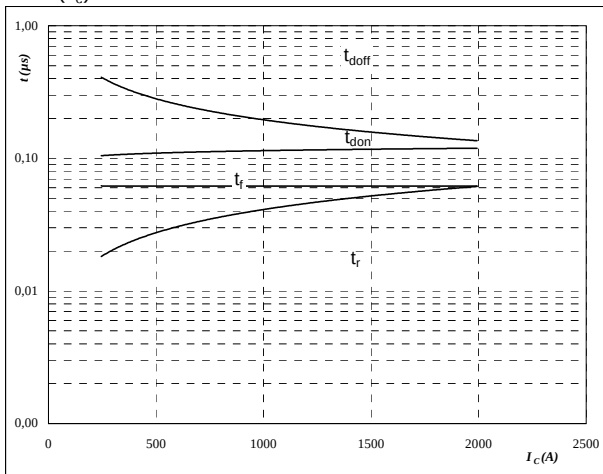
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = -10/+15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 7. IGBT**Typical switching times as a
function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

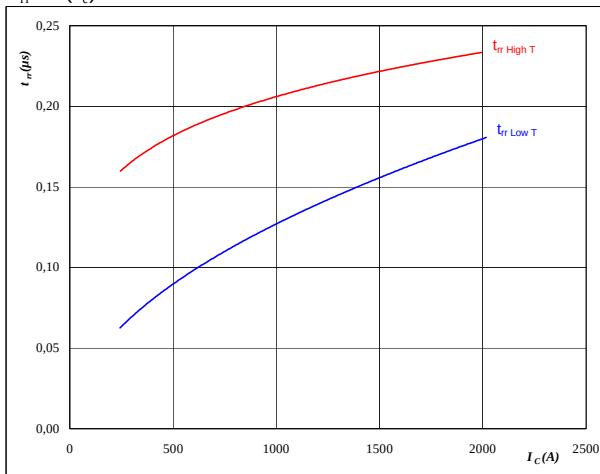
$$V_{GE} = -10/+15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8. FWD**Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current**

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

**At**

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

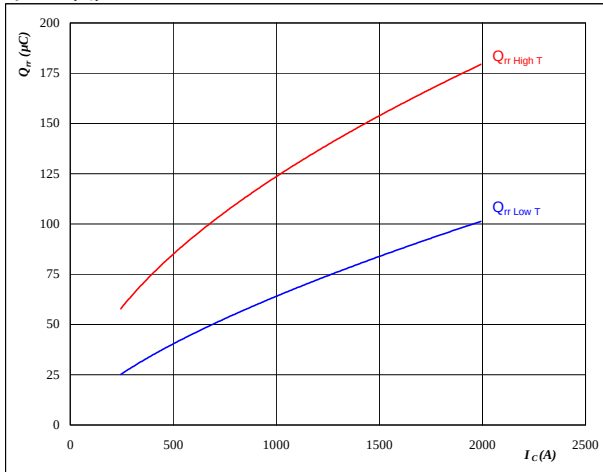
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = -10/+15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

**Buck****Buck IGBT and Buck FWD****figure 9.** FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

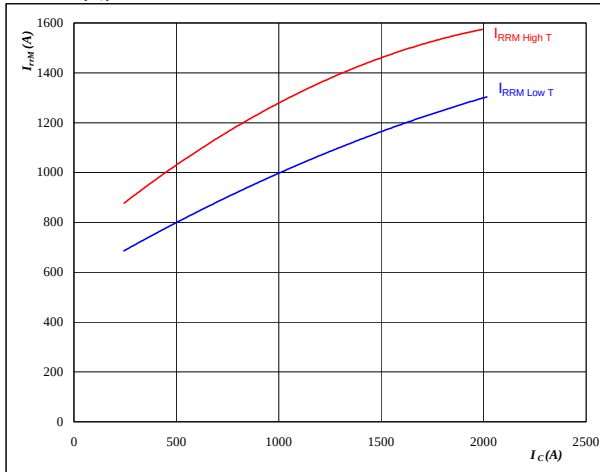
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/+15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,42$ Ω

figure 10. FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

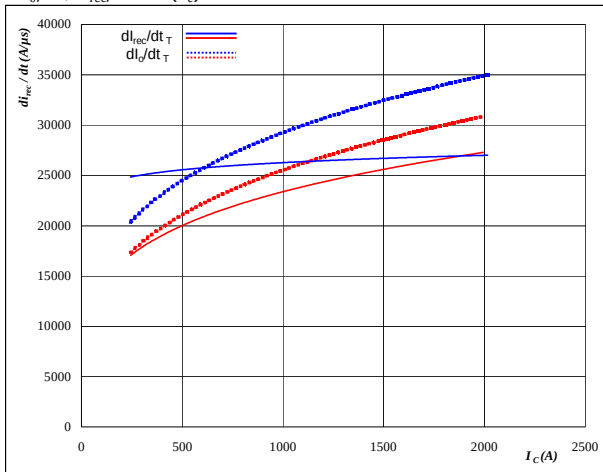
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/+15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,42$ Ω

figure 11. FWD**Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

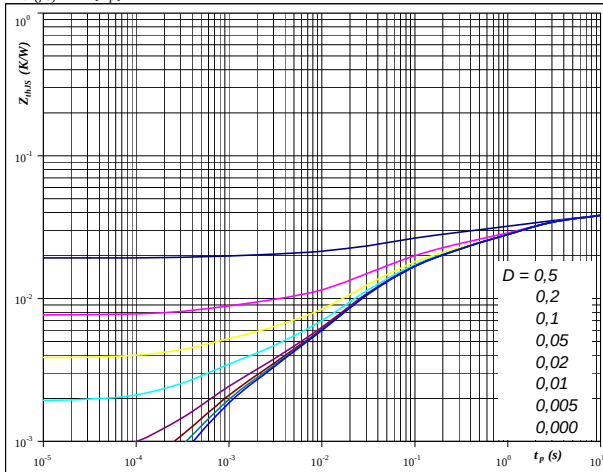
$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/+15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,42$ Ω

**Buck****Buck IGBT and Buck FWD****figure 12.****IGBT****IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

IGBT thermal model values with phase-change material

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,038 \quad \text{K/W}$$

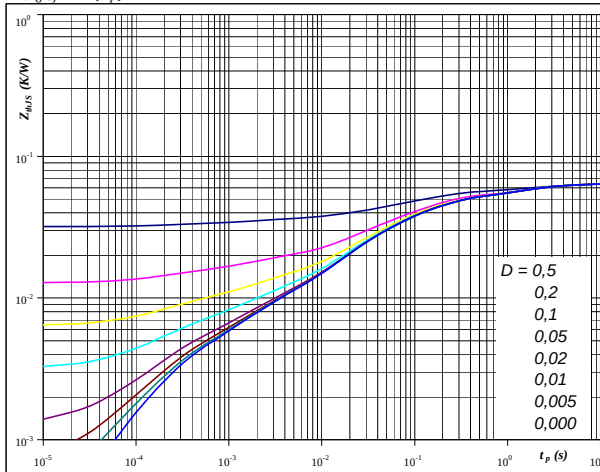
IGBT thermal model values

With phase change material

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,56E-02	2,31E+00
6,86E-03	3,15E-01
8,33E-03	6,36E-02
5,40E-03	1,92E-02
1,08E-03	2,08E-03
1,24E-03	5,82E-04

figure 13.**FWD****FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

FWD thermal model values with phase-change material

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,064 \quad \text{K/W}$$

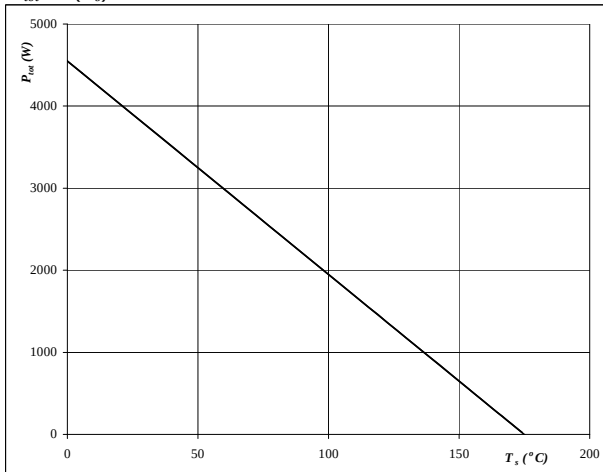
FWD thermal model values

With phase change material

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,54E-02	1,70E+00
2,39E-02	1,27E-01
1,70E-02	2,50E-02
4,58E-03	1,61E-03
2,91E-03	1,90E-04

figure 14.**IGBT****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

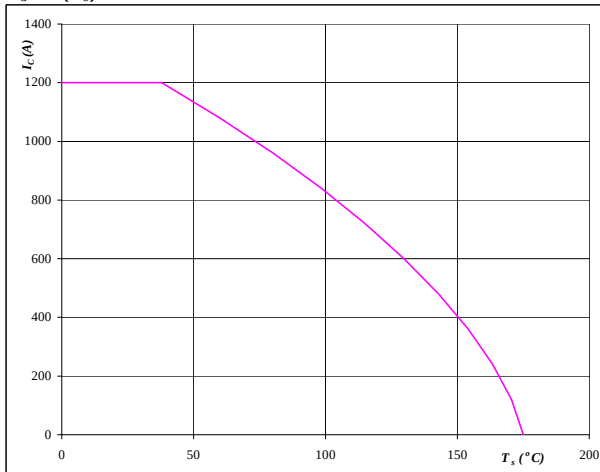
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$

**At**

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

figure 15.**IGBT****Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At**

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

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



Buck

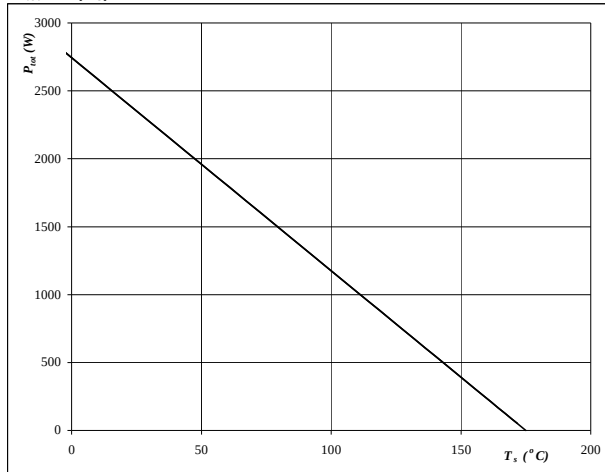
Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

figure 16.

FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$



At

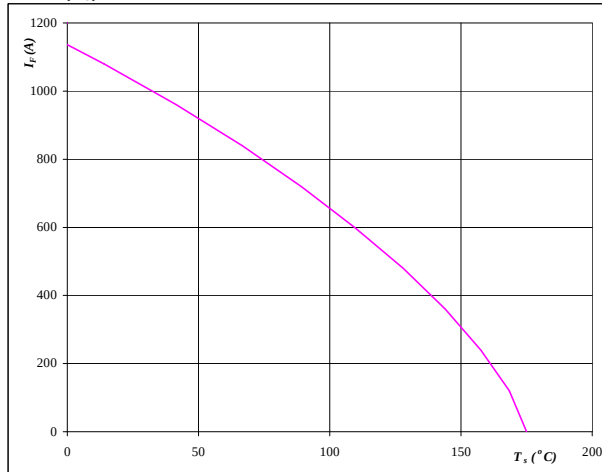
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 17.

FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

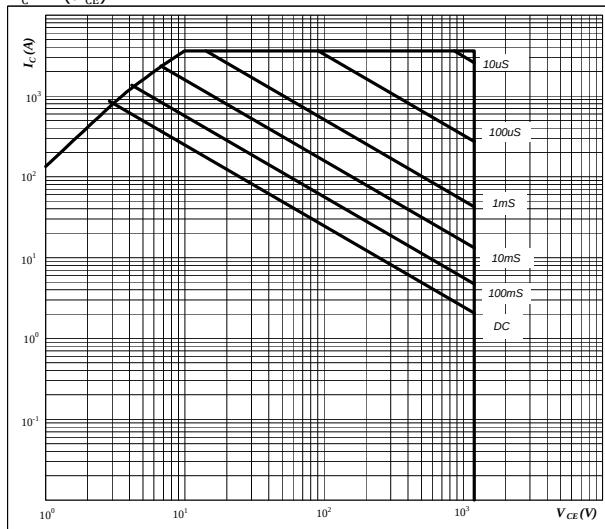
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 18.

IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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

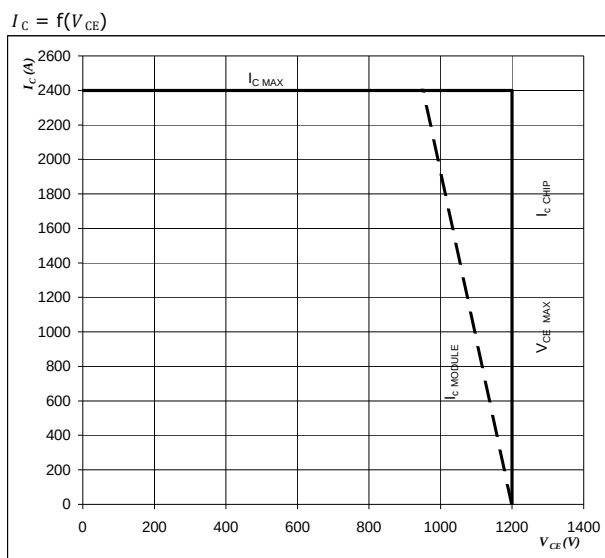


At

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

**Buck**

Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

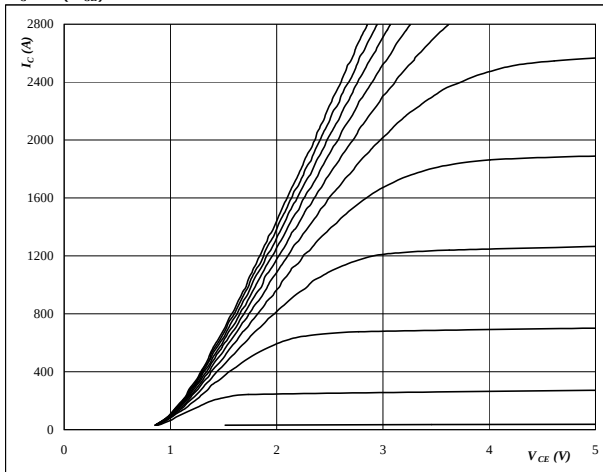
figure 20. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area**At**

$$U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

**Boost****Boost IGBT and Boost FWD****figure 1.****IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

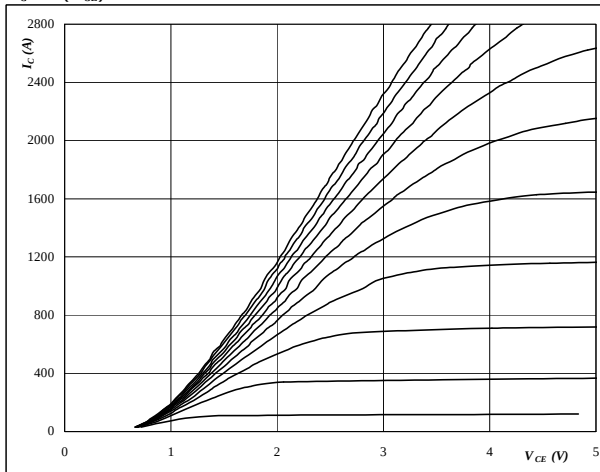
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2.**IGBT****Typical output characteristics**

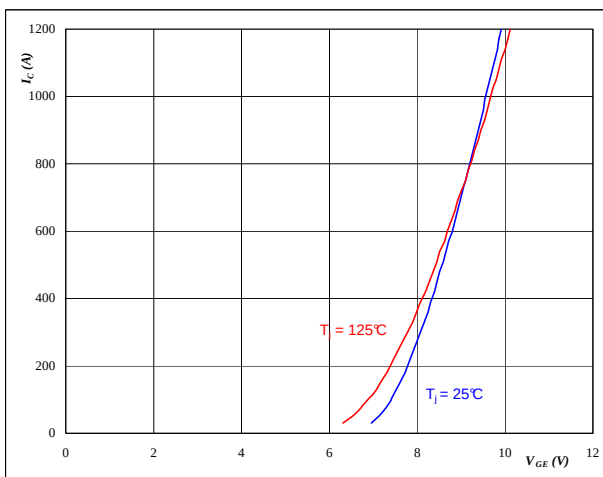
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3.**IGBT****Typical transfer characteristics**

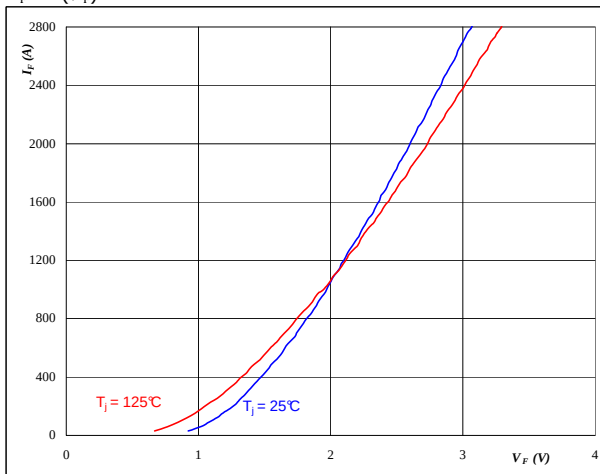
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

figure 4.**FWD****Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage**

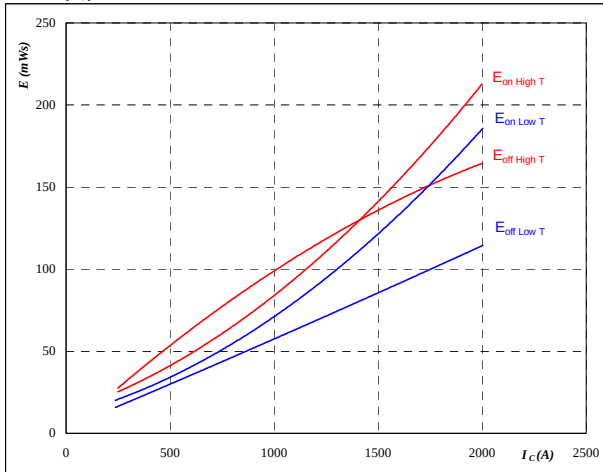
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

**Boost****Boost IGBT and Boost FWD****figure 5. IGBT****Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

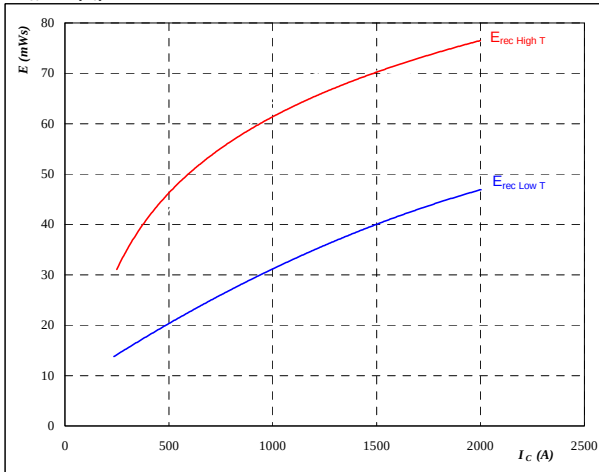
$$V_{GE} = -10/ +15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 6. FWD**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

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

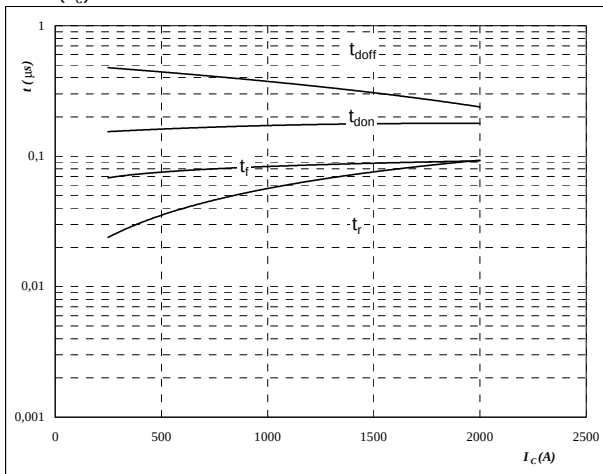
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = -10/ +15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 7. IGBT**Typical switching times as a
function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

$$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

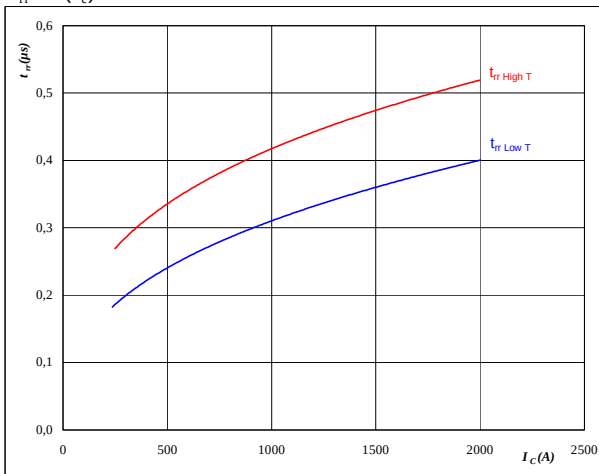
$$V_{GE} = -10/ +15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 8. FWD**Typical reverse recovery time as a
function of collector current**

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

**At**

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

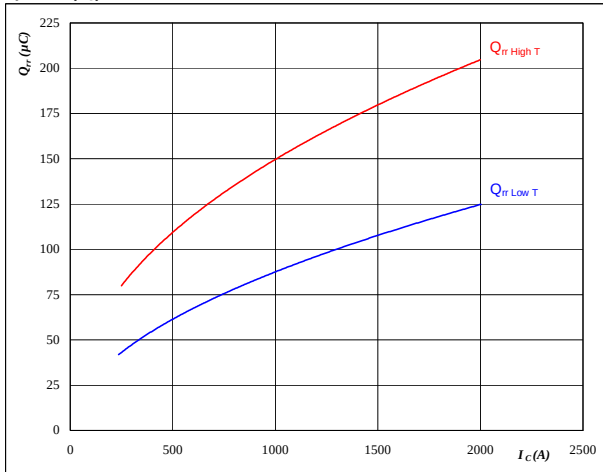
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{GE} = -10/ +15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,42 \text{ } \Omega$$

**Boost****Boost IGBT and Boost FWD****figure 9.** FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

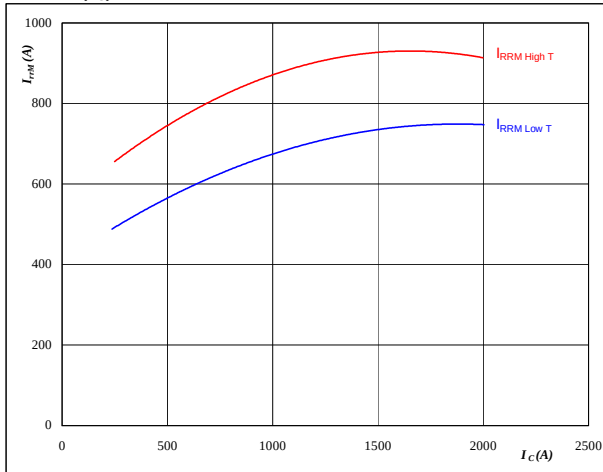
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/ +15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,42$ Ω

figure 10. FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

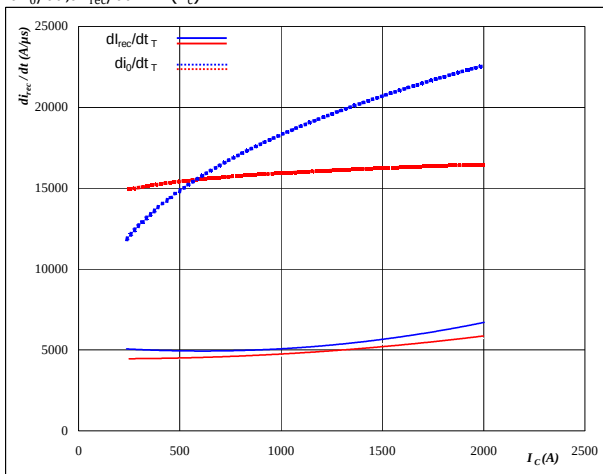
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/ +15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,42$ Ω

figure 11. FWD**Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

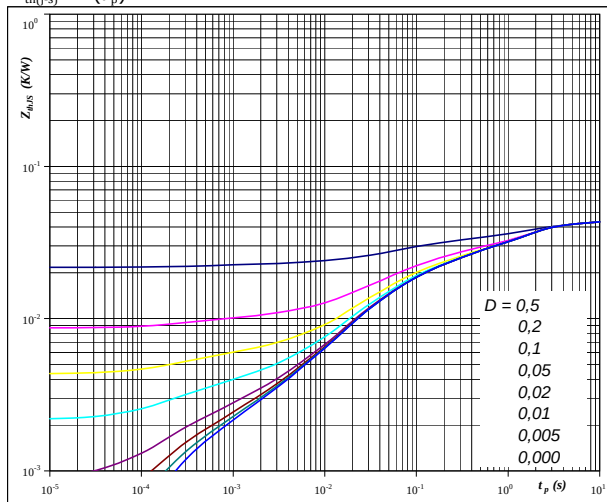
$$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = -10/ +15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,4$ Ω

**Boost****Boost IGBT and Boost FWD****figure 12.****IGBT****IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

IGBT thermal model values with phase-change material

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,043 \quad \text{K/W}$$

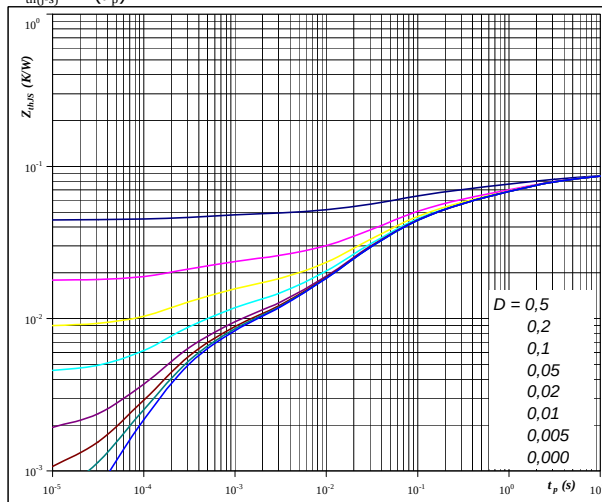
IGBT thermal model values

With phase-change material

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,98E-02	1,78E+00
1,01E-02	1,66E-01
1,07E-02	3,06E-02
1,43E-03	2,59E-03
1,32E-03	2,69E-04

figure 13.**FWD****FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width**

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

**At**

$$D = t_p / T$$

FWD thermal model values with phase-change material

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,089 \quad \text{K/W}$$

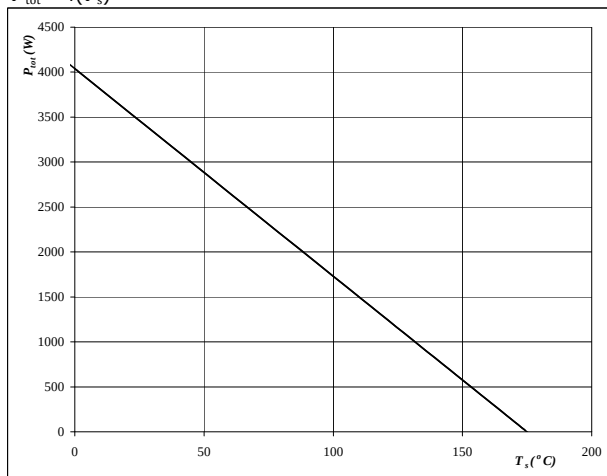
FWD thermal model values

With phase-change material

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,39E-02	5,78E+00
1,77E-02	1,38E+00
1,62E-02	2,57E-01
2,22E-02	5,31E-02
9,23E-03	1,60E-02
3,35E-03	2,27E-03
6,26E-03	2,74E-04

figure 14.**IGBT****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

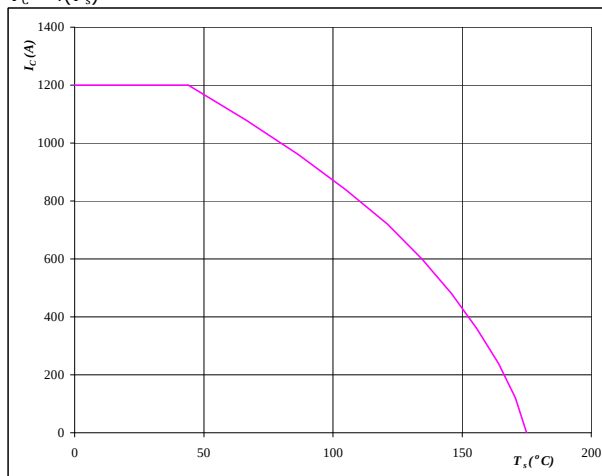
$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$

**At**

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

figure 15.**IGBT****Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At**

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

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



Boost

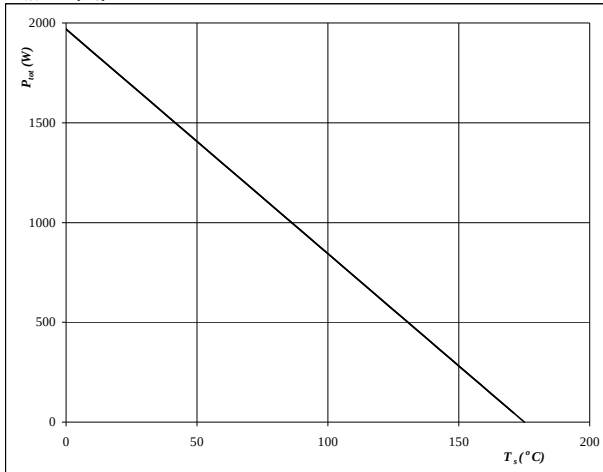
Boost IGBT and Boost FWD

figure 16.

FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$



At

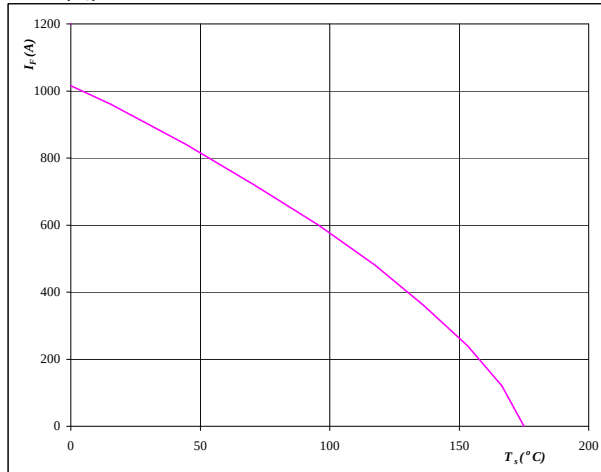
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 17.

FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

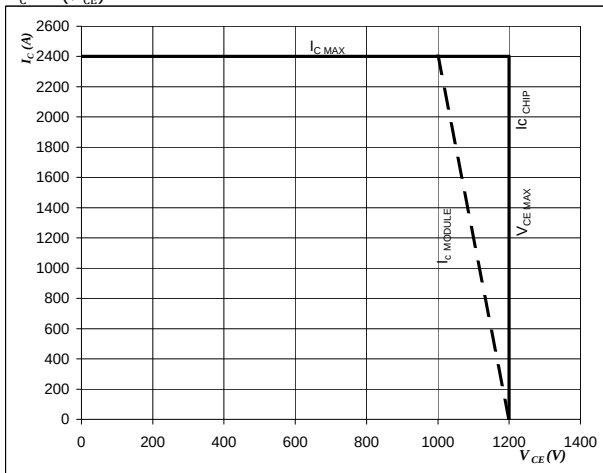
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 18.

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

$$U_{\text{ccminus}} = U_{\text{ccplus}}$$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

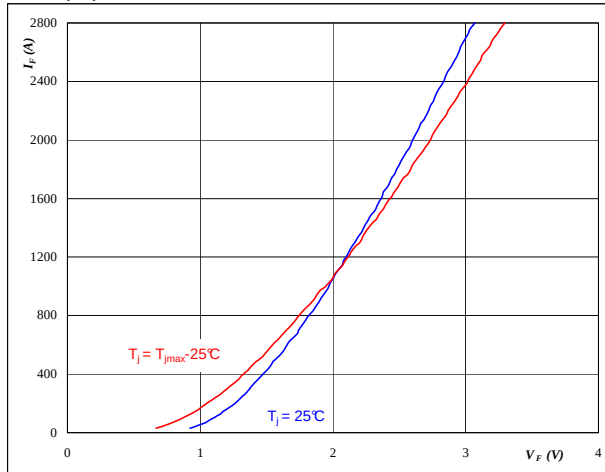


Boost Inverse Diode

figure 19. Boost Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



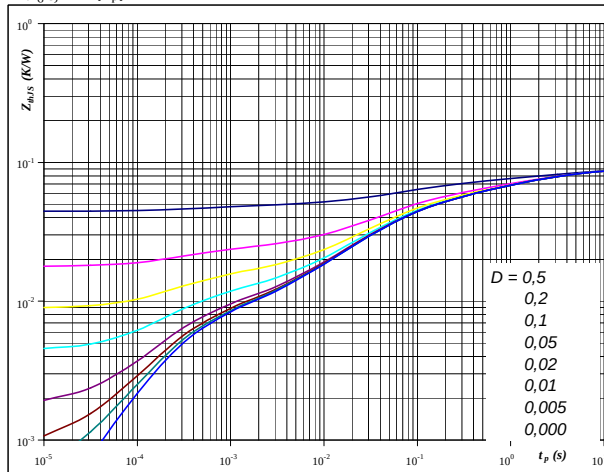
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 20. Boost Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



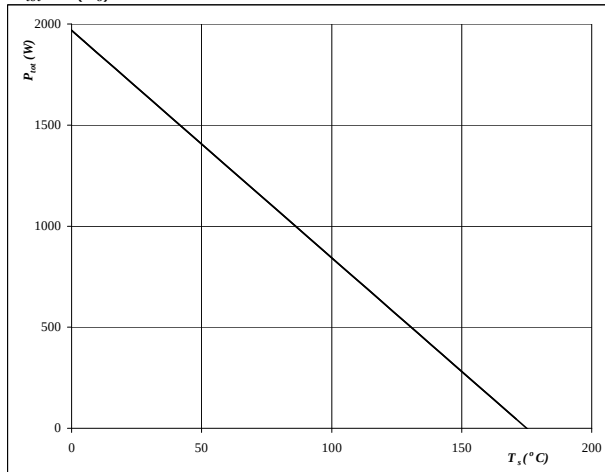
At

$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,09 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 21. Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{tot} = f(T_s)$$



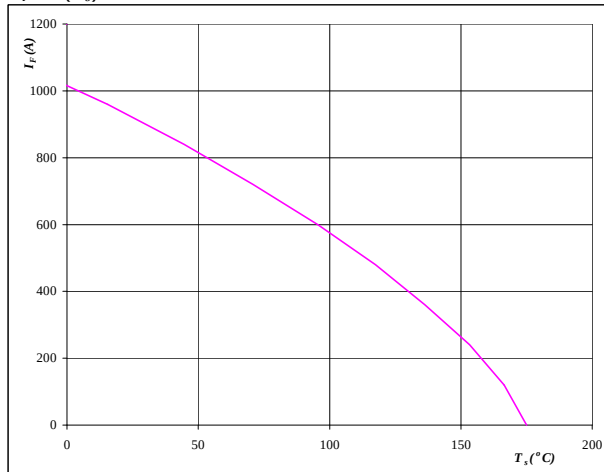
At

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

figure 22. Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

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

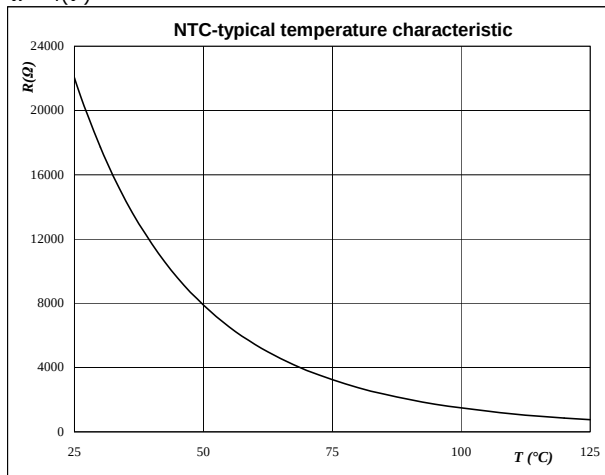


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

**Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature**

$$R = f(T)$$





Switching Definitions Buck

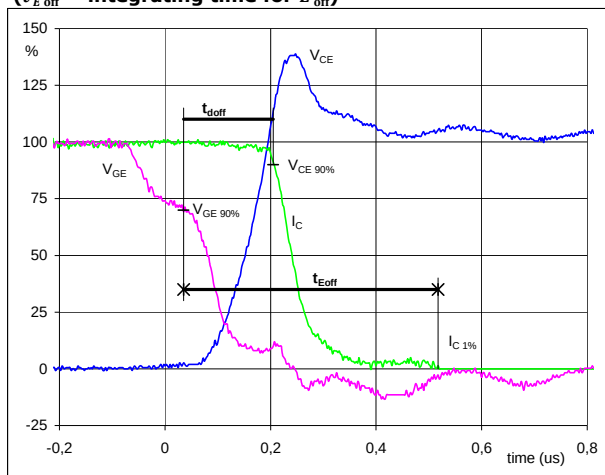
General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,42 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,42 Ω

figure 1.

IGBT

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

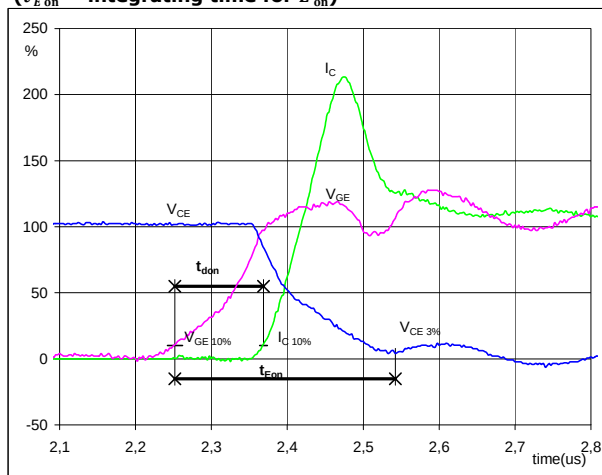


V_{GE} (0%) =	-10	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1201	A
t_{doff} =	0,23	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,48	μ s

figure 2.

IGBT

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

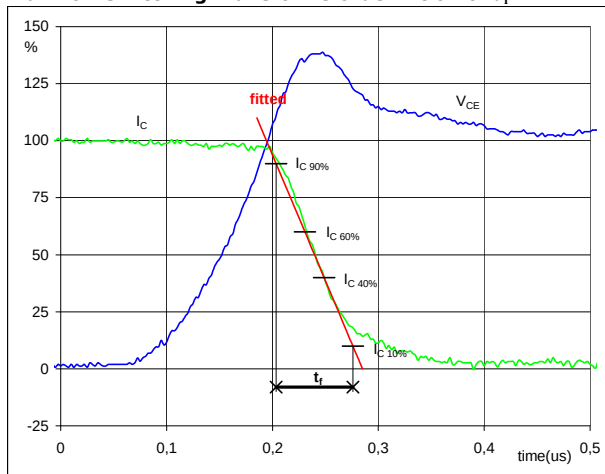


V_{GE} (0%) =	-10	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1201	A
t_{don} =	0,11	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,29	μ s

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

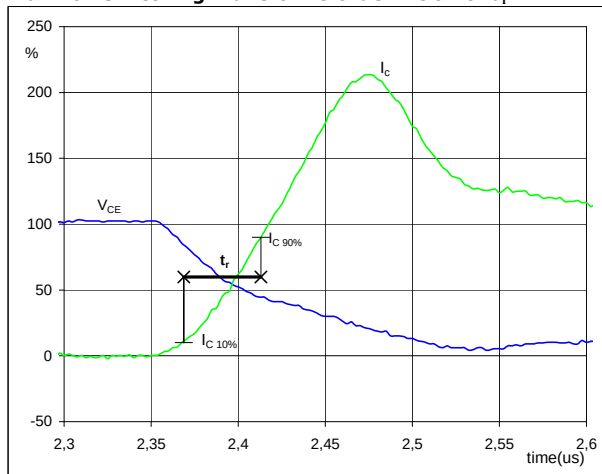


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1201	A
t_f =	0,07	μ s

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

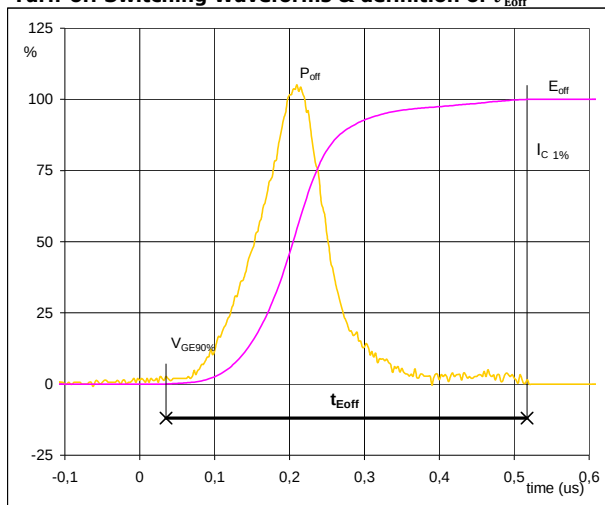


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1201	A
t_r =	0,04	μ s



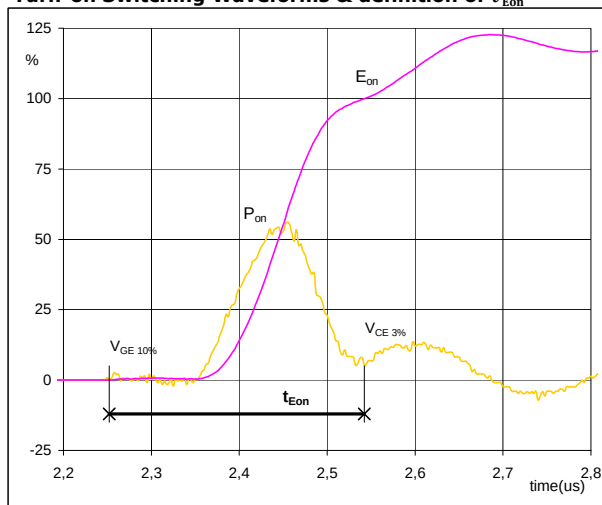
Switching Definitions Buck

figure 5. IGBT

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

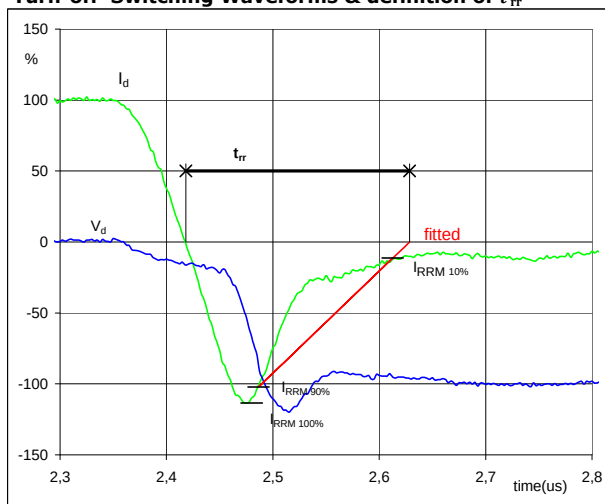
$P_{off} (100\%) = 720,80 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 86,78 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,48 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 720,80 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 48,91 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,29 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD

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

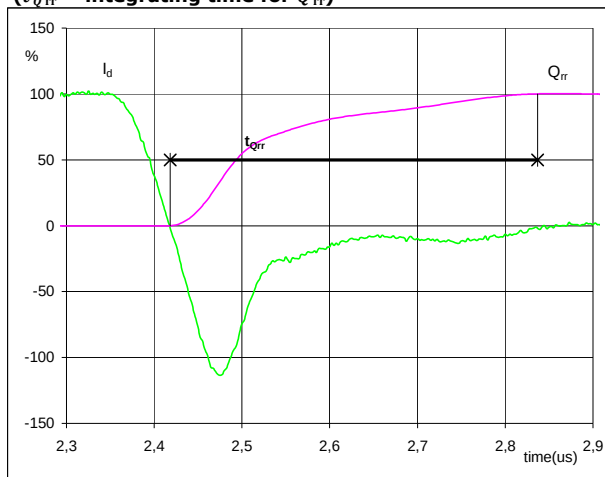
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 1201 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -1355 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,21 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Buck

figure 8. FWD

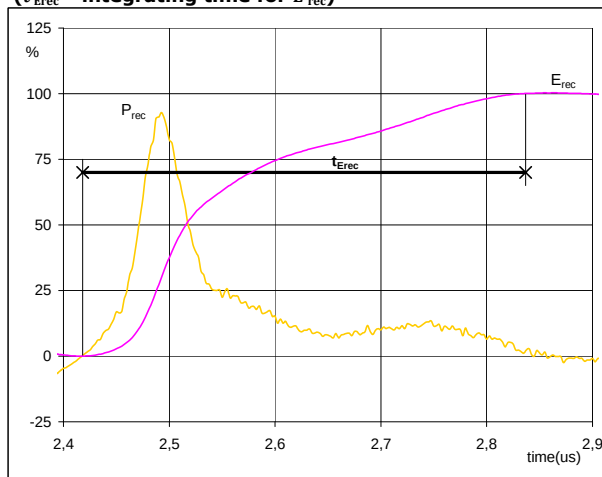
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 1201 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 136,71 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 0,42 μ s

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 720,80 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 61,41 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,42 μ s



Switching Definitions Boost

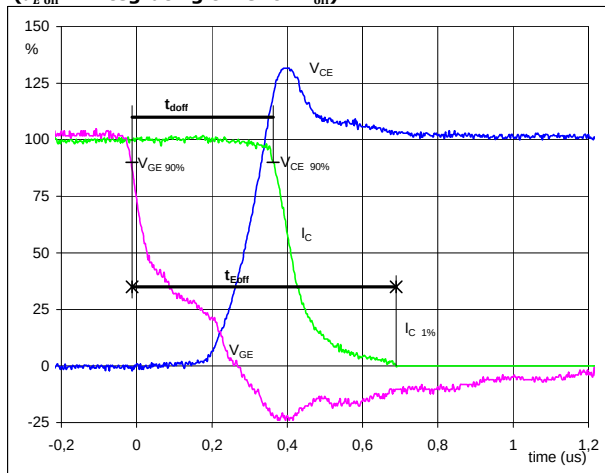
General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,42 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,42 Ω

figure 1.

IGBT

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

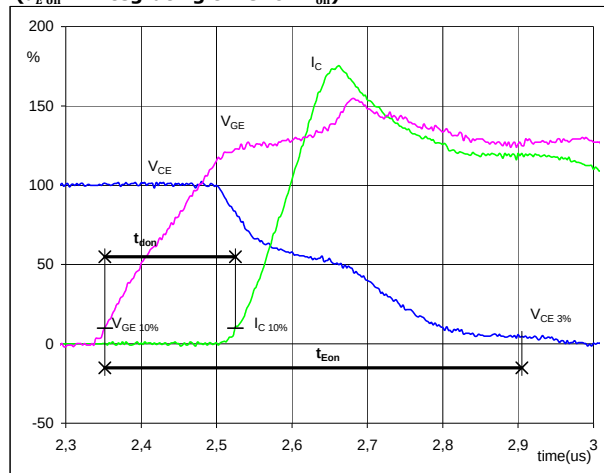


V_{GE} (0%) =	-10	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1200	A
t_{doff} =	0,34	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,70	μ s

figure 2.

IGBT

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

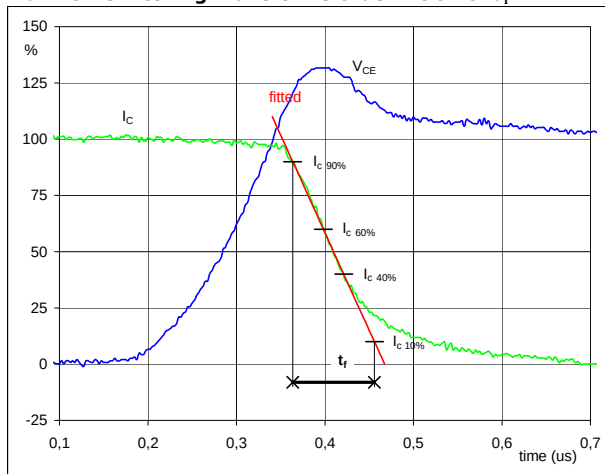


V_{GE} (0%) =	-10	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1200	A
t_{donr} =	0,17	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,55	μ s

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

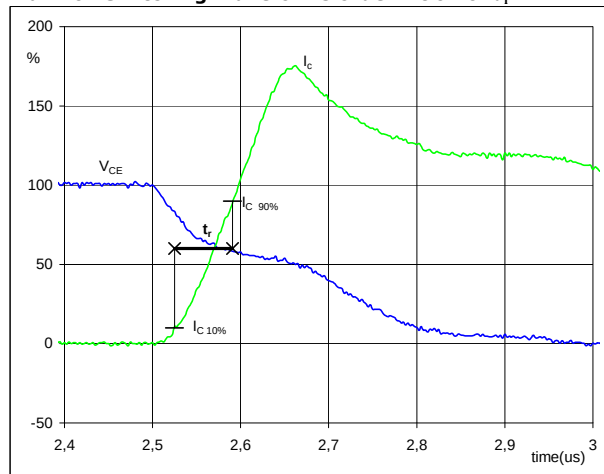


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1200	A
t_f =	0,092	μ s

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

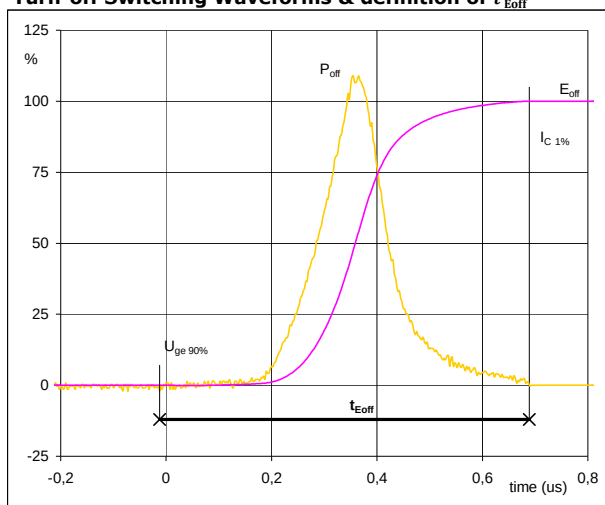


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	1200	A
t_r =	0,065	μ s



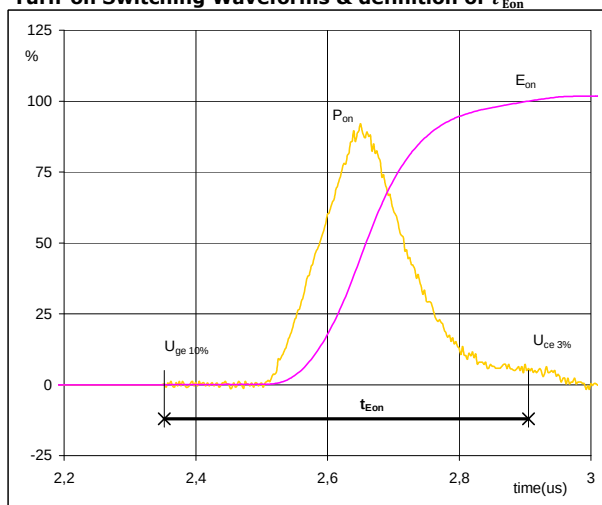
Switching Definitions Boost

figure 5. IGBT

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

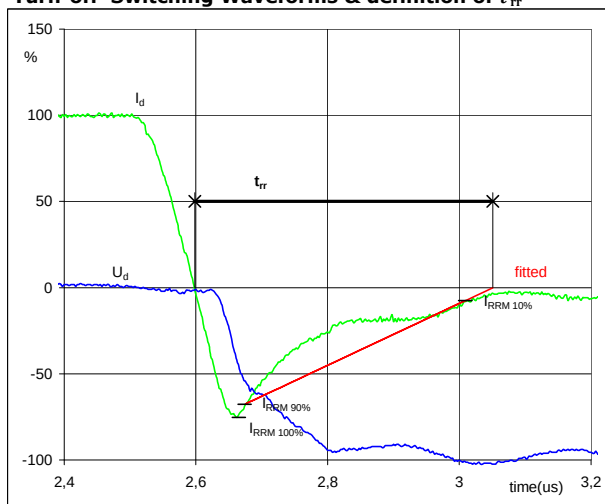
$P_{off} (100\%) = 719,72 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 119,96 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 719,724 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 104,74 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,55 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD

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

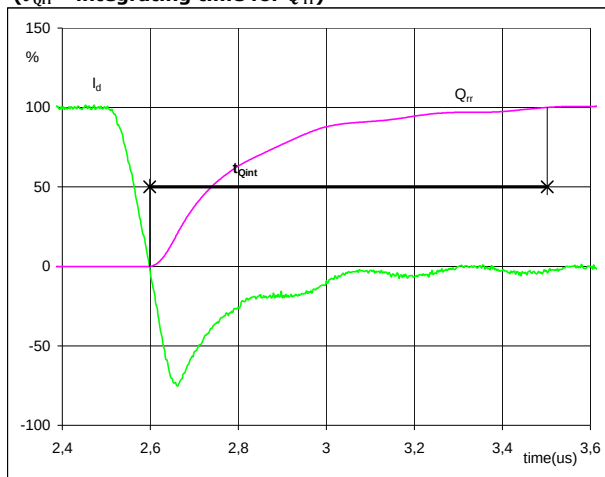
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 1200 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -903 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,45 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Boost

figure 8. FWD

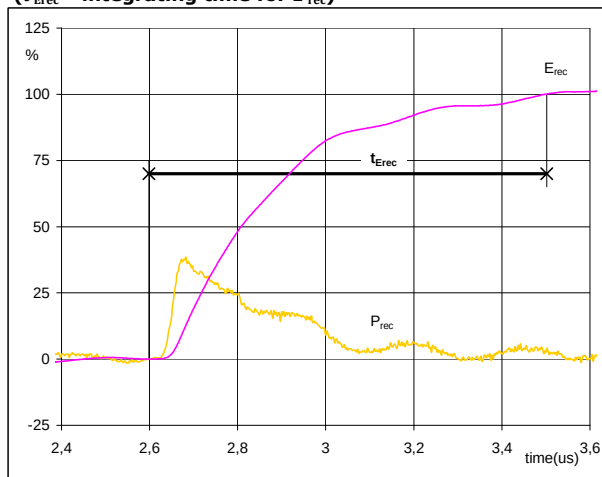
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



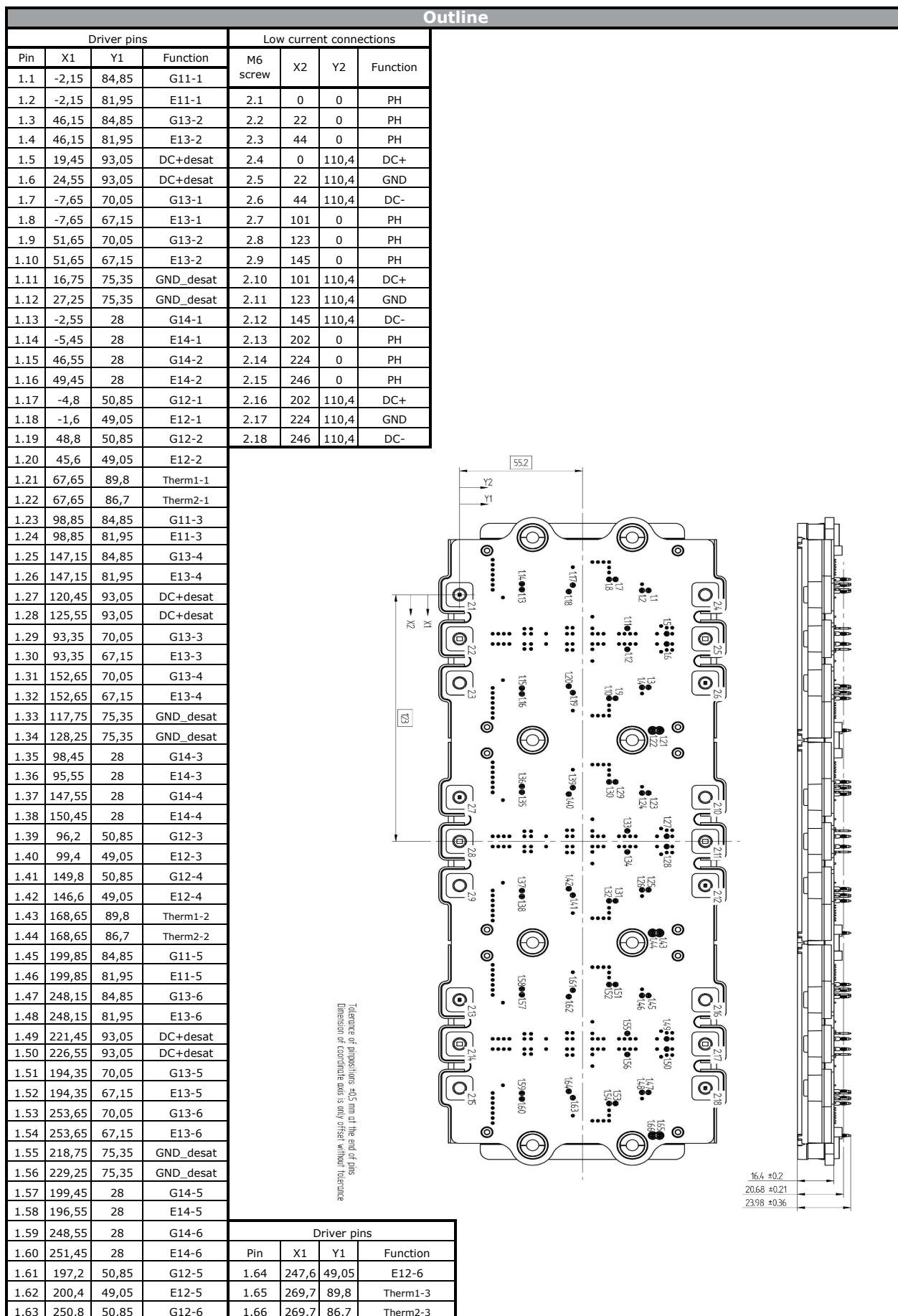
I_d (100%) = 1200 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 172,55 μ C
 t_{Qrr} = 0,90 μ s

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 719,72 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 69,81 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,90 μ s



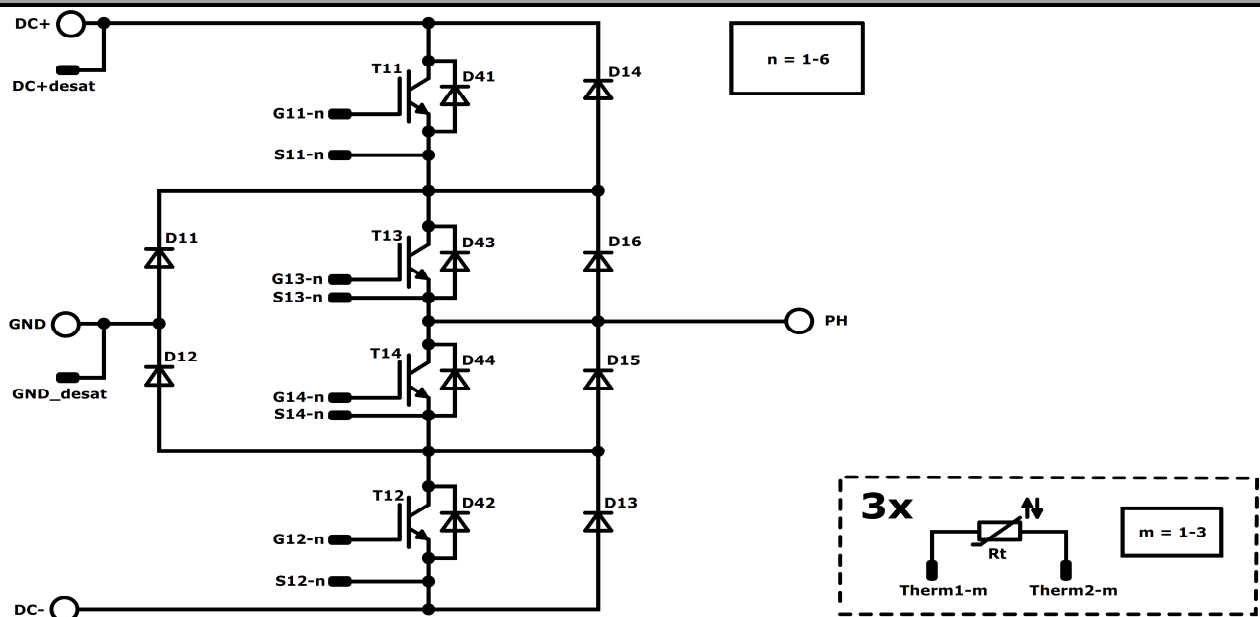


Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version		in DataMatrix as				
Standard		70-W624N3A1K2SC-L400FP				
Standard with thermal paste		70-W624N3A1K2SC-L400FP-/3/				
Name Date code Lot Serial Vincotech UL 	Text	Name	Date code	UL & Vinco	Lot	Serial
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-NNNNNNNN	WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
		TTT-TT	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY	

Pinout



NOTE: Driver pins for parallel devices are not connected inside the module!

Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	1200 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	1200 V	1200 A	Buck Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	1200 V	1200 A	Boost Switch	
D13, D14	FWD	1200 V	900 A	Boost Diode	
D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	900 A	Boost Inverse Diode	
D41, D42	FWD	1200 V	90 A	Buck sw. Prot. Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	1200 V	90 A	Boost sw. Prot. Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	4	>SPQ Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for VINco X12 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for VINco X12 packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
70-W624N3A1K2SC-L400FP-D3-14	10 Jul. 2019	Marketing application voltage modified	1

DISCLAIMER

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

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.