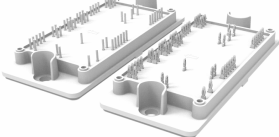
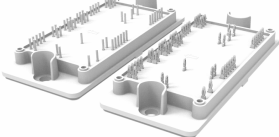
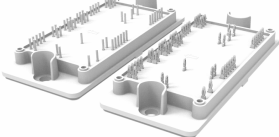
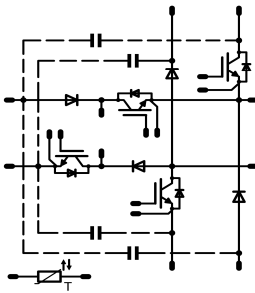
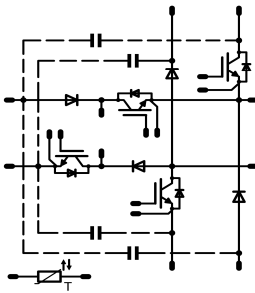
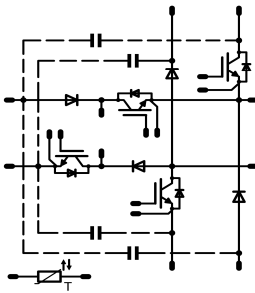




<i>flow 2</i> MNPC	1200 V / 200 A				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Features</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed voltage NPC topology Reactive power capability Low inductance layout High speed IGBT and split output Common collector neutral connection </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed voltage NPC topology Reactive power capability Low inductance layout High speed IGBT and split output Common collector neutral connection 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #ccc;"> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;"><i>flow 2</i> 13mm housing</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">  </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>flow 2</i> 13mm housing	
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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Half Bridge Sw. Protection Diode				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	A
Maximum repetitive forward current	I_{FRM}	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	30	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C
Half Bridge Switch				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	171	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	600	A
Turn off safe operation area		$V_{CEmax} = 1200V, T_{vj} \leq 150\text{ °C}$	400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	434	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** $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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Neutral Point FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		700	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	A
Diode maximum forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	300	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	109	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

Neutral Point Switch

Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	124	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	450	A
Turn off safe operation area		$V_{CE} \leq 600V, T_j \leq 175\text{ °C}$	450	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	198	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Neutral Point Sw. Protection Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	49	A
Maximum repetitive forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Half Bridge FWD

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	84	A
Nonrepetitive peak surge current	I_{FSM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	540	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	186	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C



Maximum Ratings

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

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

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{is}	$t = 2\text{ s}$ DC Test Voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	



Characteristic Values

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

Half Bridge Sw. Protection Diode

Forward voltage	V_F					15	25 125			1,6	2,12 1,74	2,6	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$									1,35		K/W

Half Bridge Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0068	25			5,2	5,8	6,4	V		
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15			200	25 125		2	2,17 2,58	2,4		V		
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200			25				24		μA		
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25					480	nA		
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}									1			Ω		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 2 \Omega$	± 15	350	200		25				124		ns		
Rise time	t_r						125				27				126
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						125				32				190
Fall time	t_f						25				234				41
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						125				61				2,38
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						25				4,20				5,02
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25			25			11080			pF		
Output capacitance	C_{oss}														1150
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}														640
Gate charge	Q_G								15	960	160				
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								0,22			K/W		

*additional value stands for built-in capacitor

Neutral Point FWD

Diode forward voltage	V_F					150	25 125		1,4	1,80 1,61	3,3		V		
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$	± 15	350	200		25				130		A		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						125				169				93
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}						125				118				4,47
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25				5241				11,00
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}						125				1766				0,91
							25				2,39				0,91
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								0,64			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 [°C]

Neutral Point Switch

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				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 incl diode	I_{CES}		0	600			25				7,6	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25				1200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}									none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 125			123 114		ns
Rise time	t_r						25 125			21 21		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff} = 2 \Omega$ $R_{gonn} = 2 \Omega$	±15	350	150		25 125			168 177		
Fall time	t_f						25 125			38 59		
Turn-on energy loss	E_{on}						25 125			1,18 1,72		µWs
Turn-off energy loss	E_{off}						25 125			3,59 5,13		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}									9240		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	15	480	150					576		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}						25			274		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	480	150					940		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								0,48		K/W

Neutral Point Sw. Protection Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F					50	25 125		1,20	1,78 1,70	1,90	V
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								1,16		K/W

Half Bridge FWD

Diode forward voltage	V_F					100	25 150		1,50	2,23 2,34	2,54	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200			25				120	µA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}						25 150			184 216		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}						25 150			48 114		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{gonn} = 2 \Omega$	±15	350	100		25 150			6,62 12,94		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$						25 150			11659 9489		A/µs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}						25 150			1,62 3,42		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50µm $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								0,51		K/W

Thermistor

Rated resistance	R						25			22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$					100		-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P						25			200		mW
Power dissipation constant							25			2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%					25			3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3%					25			3998		K
Vincotech NTC Reference											B	



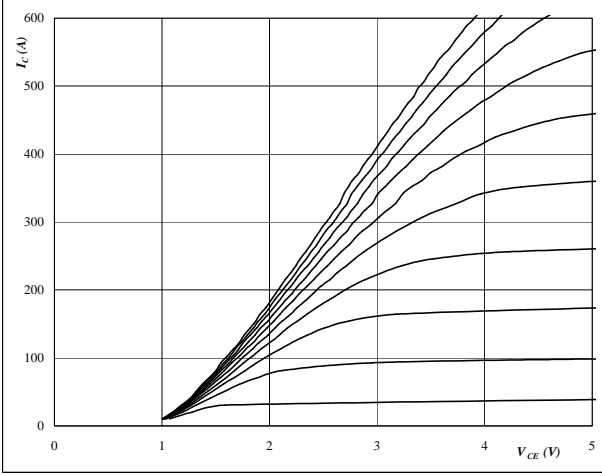
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

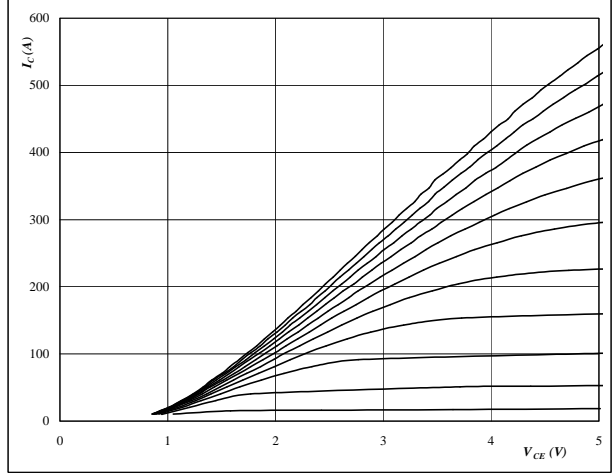


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

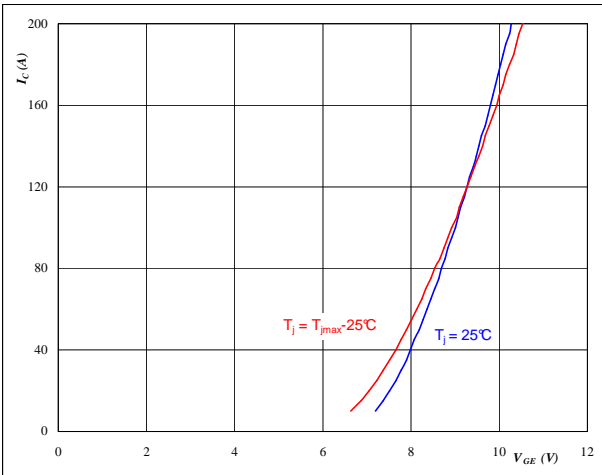


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

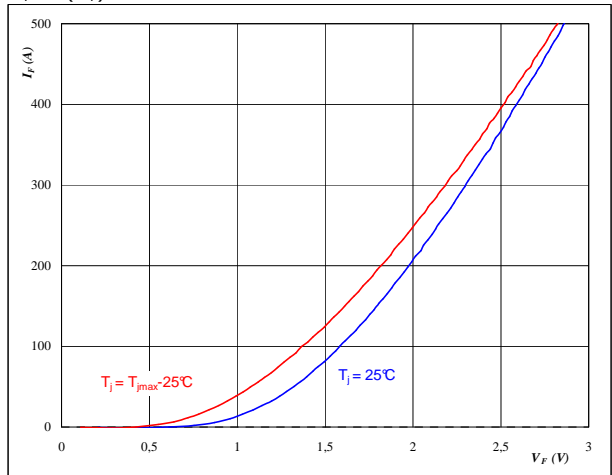


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

figure 4. FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$



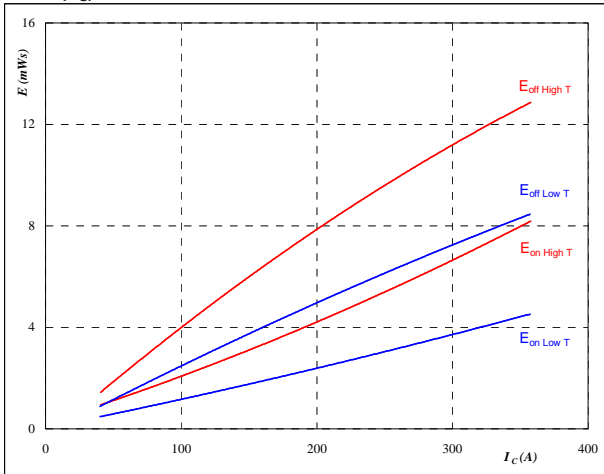
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



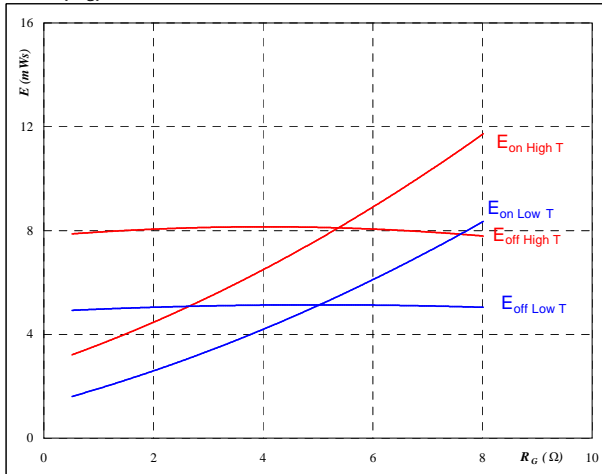
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



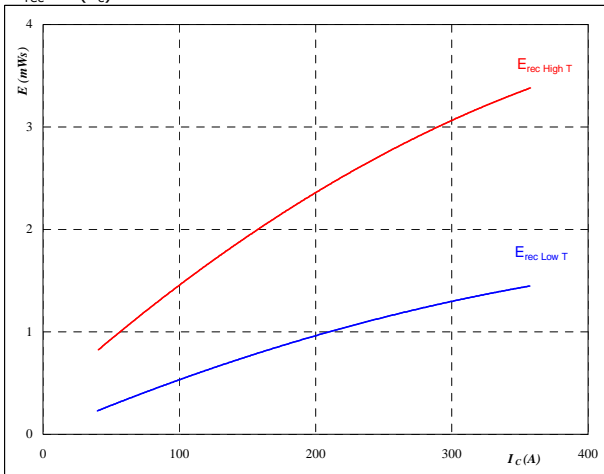
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 198 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



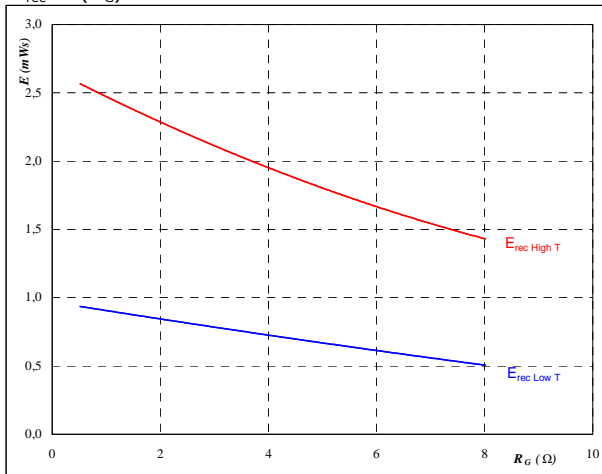
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 198 \text{ A}$



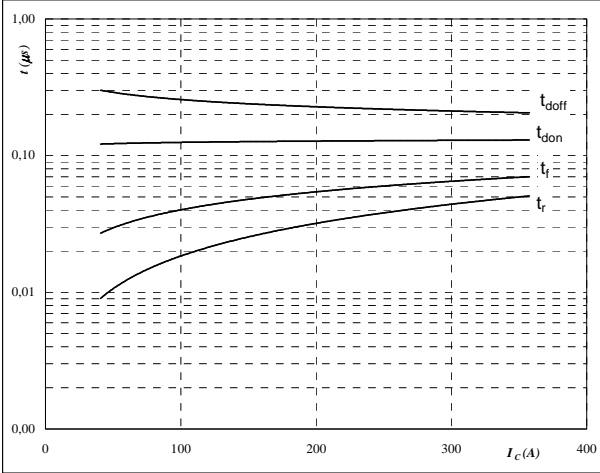
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



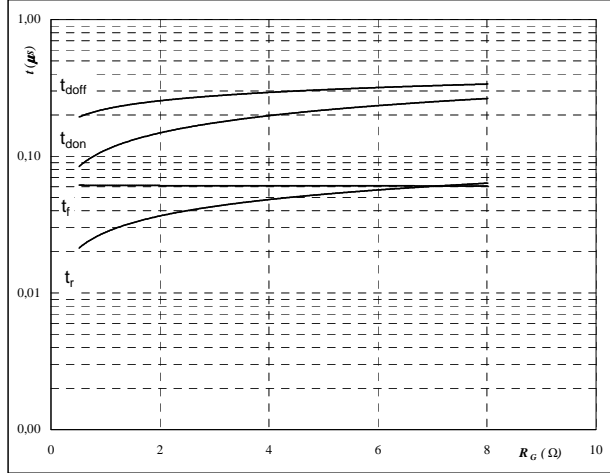
With an inductive load at

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

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



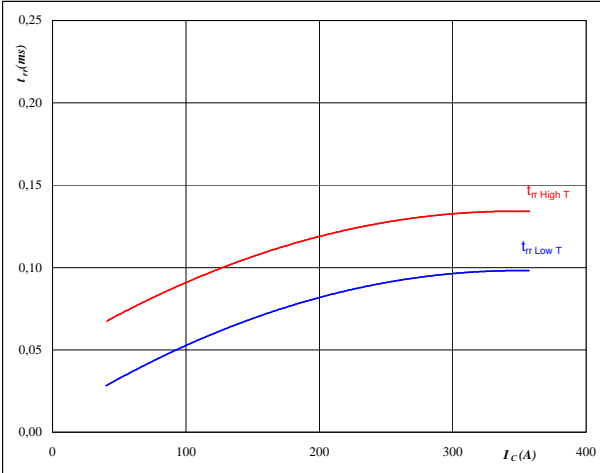
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	198	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



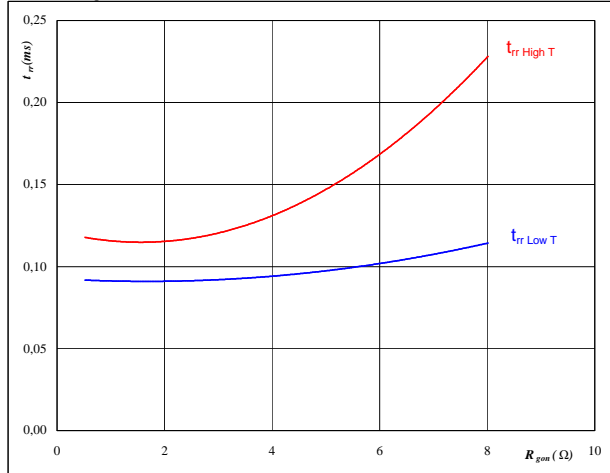
At

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

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	198	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



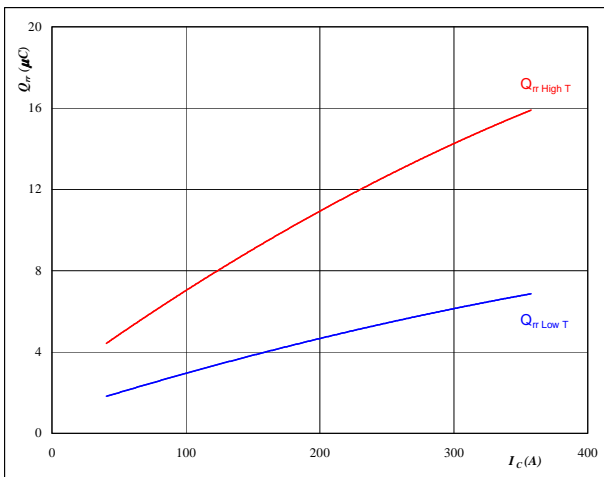
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 13. FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

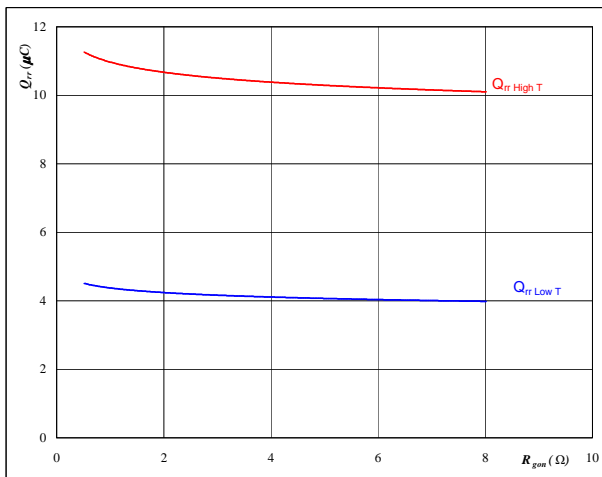


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

figure 14. FWD

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

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

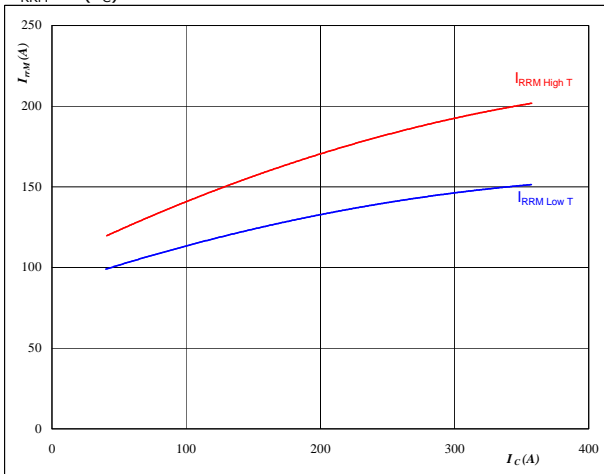


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 198$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

figure 15. FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

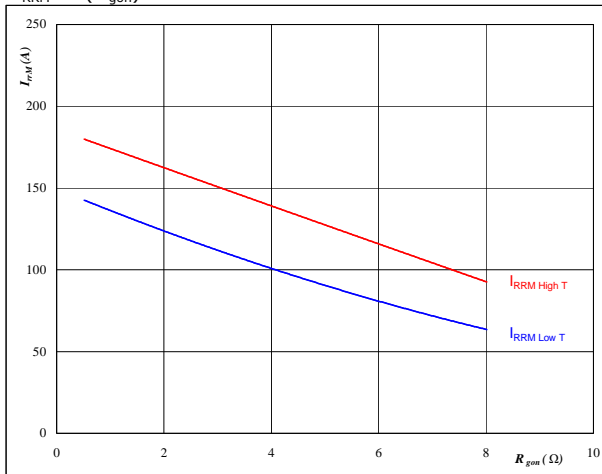


At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

figure 16. FWD

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

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



At
 $T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 198$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



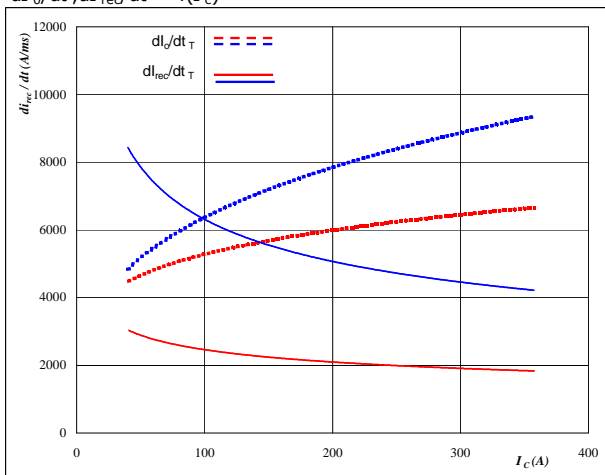
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 17. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

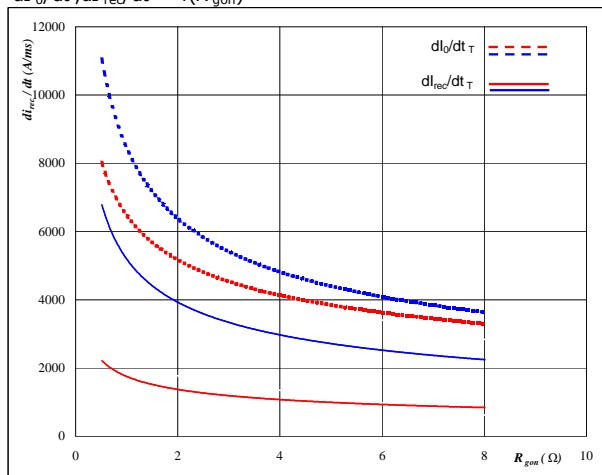


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

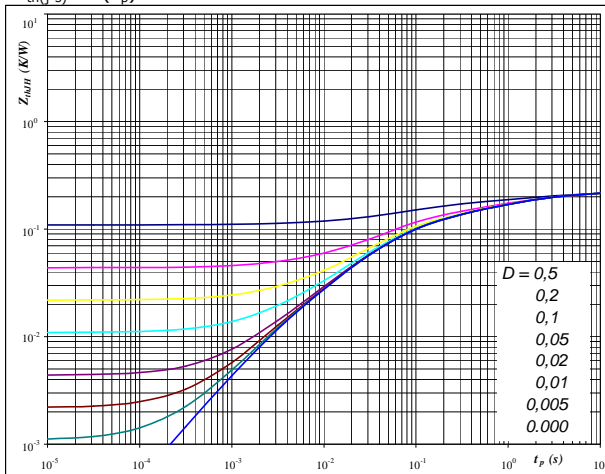


At
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 198 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

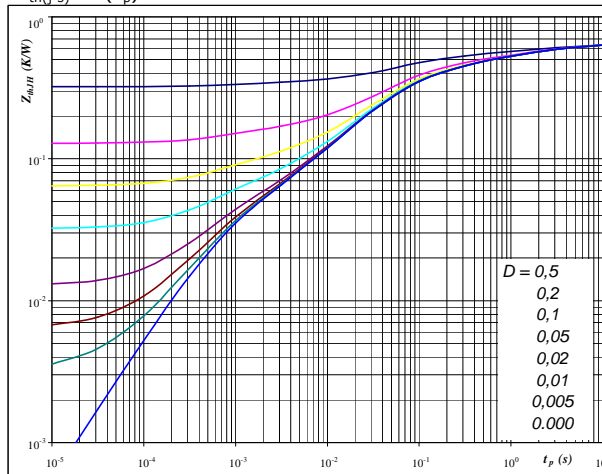
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,04	4,0E+00
0,05	9,4E-01
0,04	2,3E-01
0,07	5,4E-02
0,02	1,6E-02
0,01	2,8E-03

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	4,6E+00
0,11	1,2E+00
0,16	1,8E-01
0,23	3,8E-02
0,03	5,8E-03
0,03	7,4E-04



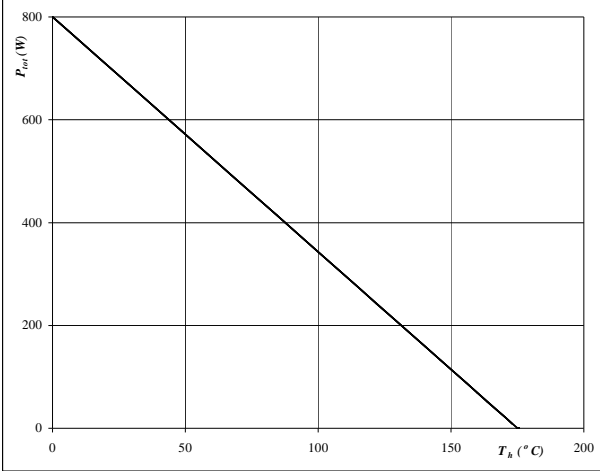
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

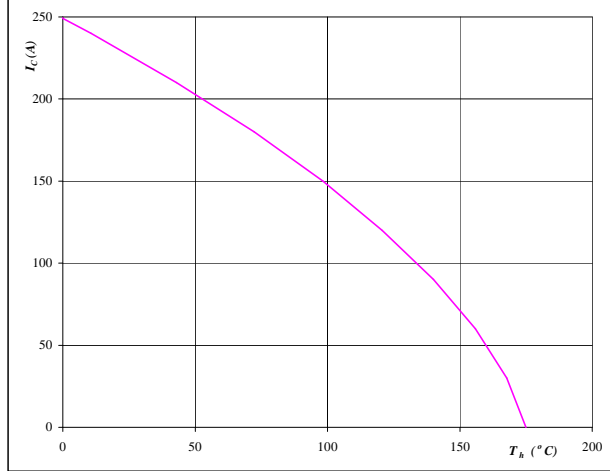


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

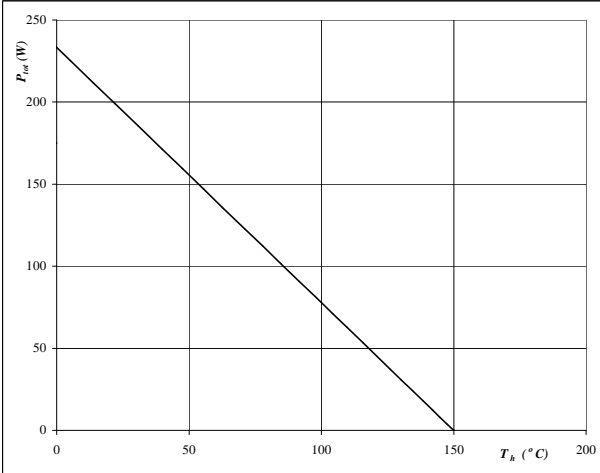


At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

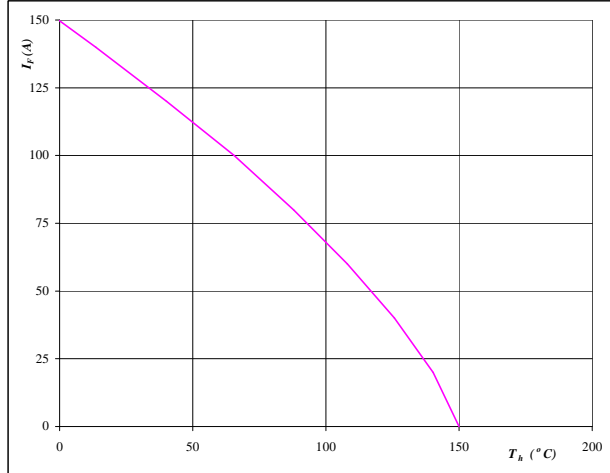


At
 $T_j = 150$ °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 150$ °C



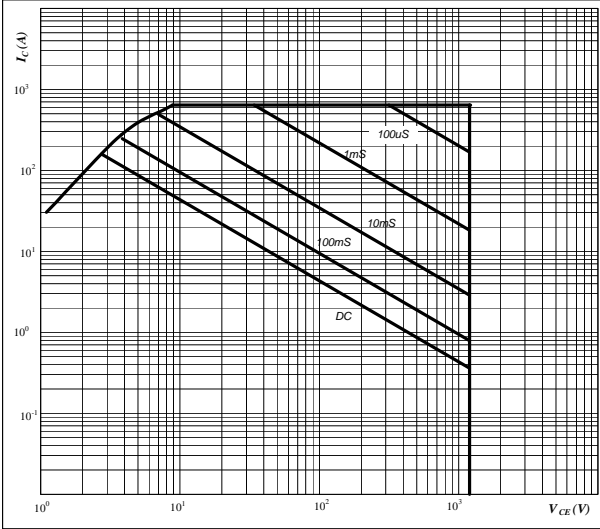
Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 25. IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

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

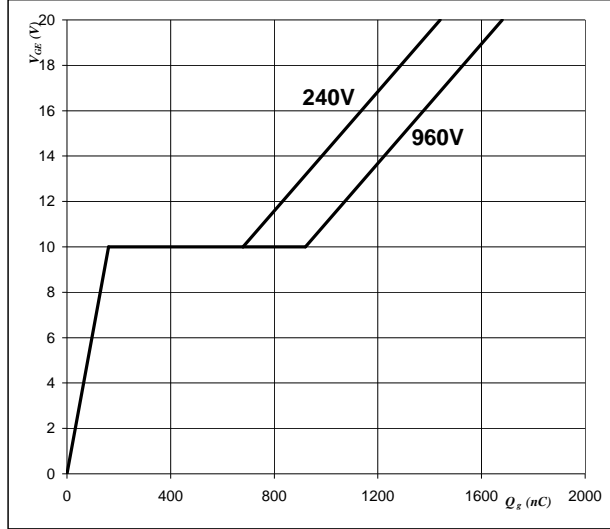


At
 $D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ ±15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$ °C

figure 26. IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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

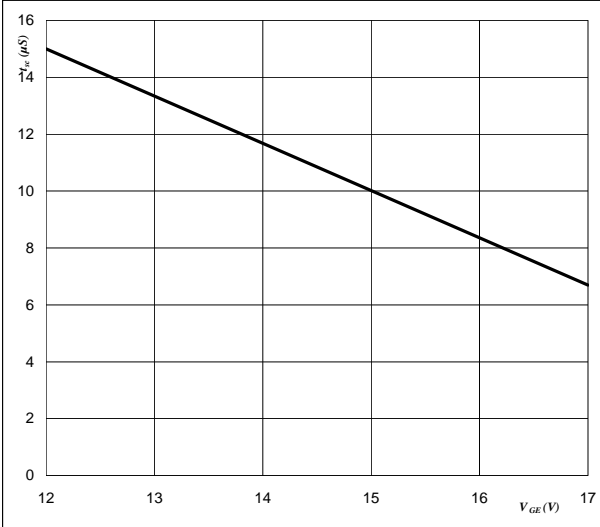


At
 $I_D =$ 160 A
 $T_j =$ 25 °C

figure 27. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$

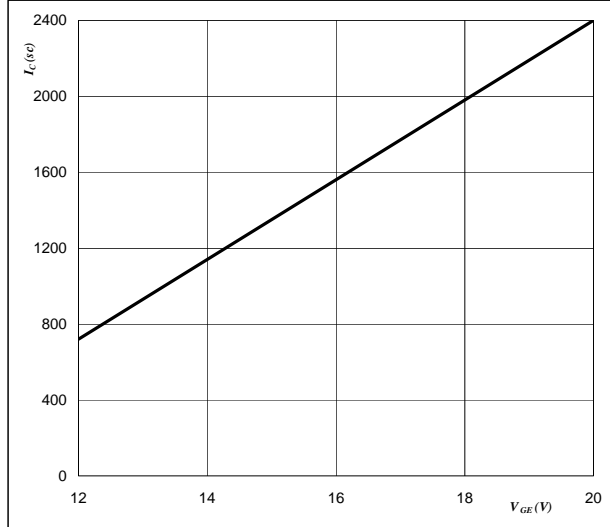


At
 $V_{CE} =$ 1200 V
 $T_j \leq$ 175 °C

figure 28. IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$$I_{C(sc)} = f(V_{GE})$$



At
 $V_{CE} \leq$ 1200 V
 $T_j =$ 175 °C

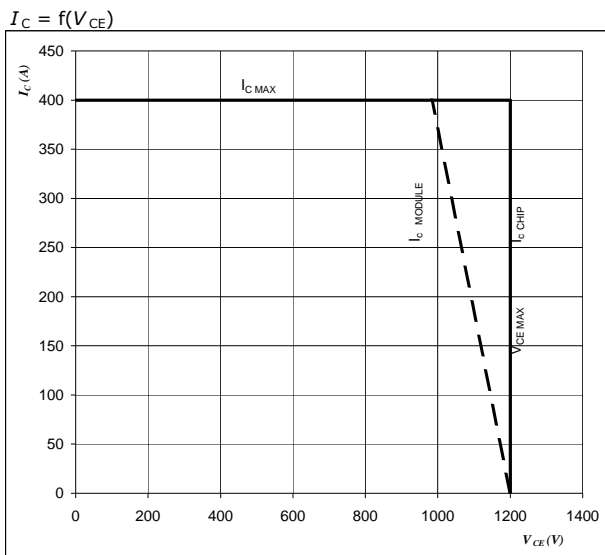


Half Bridge

Half Bridge IGBT and Neutral Point FWD

figure 27. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



At

$$T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

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

Switching mode : 3 level switching



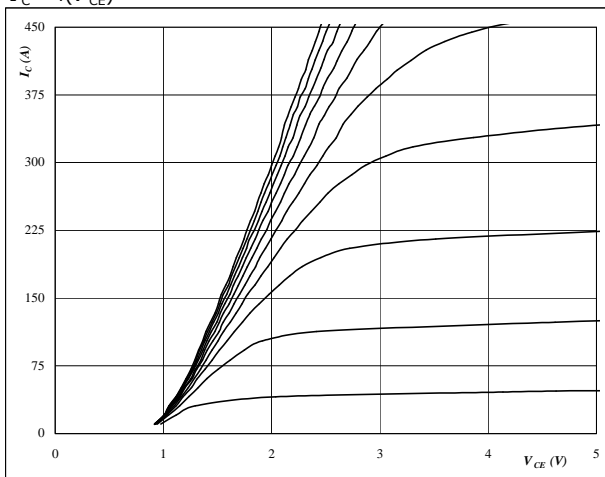
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



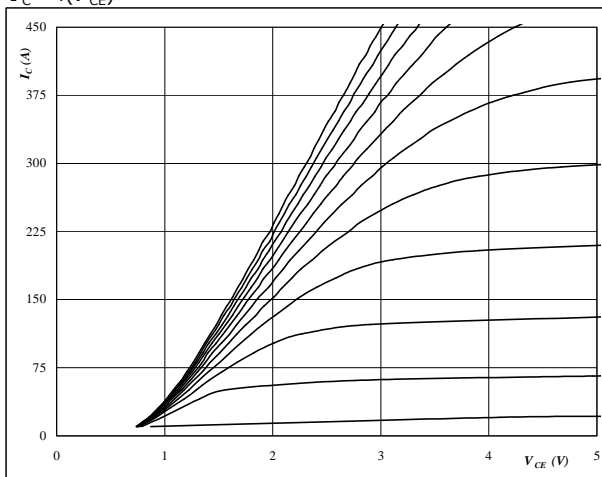
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



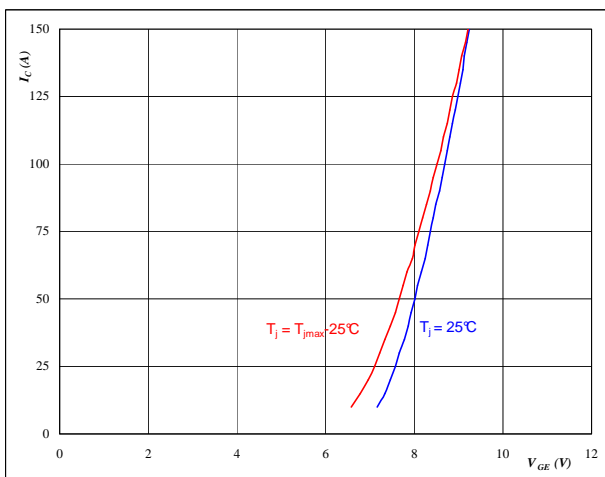
At

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

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



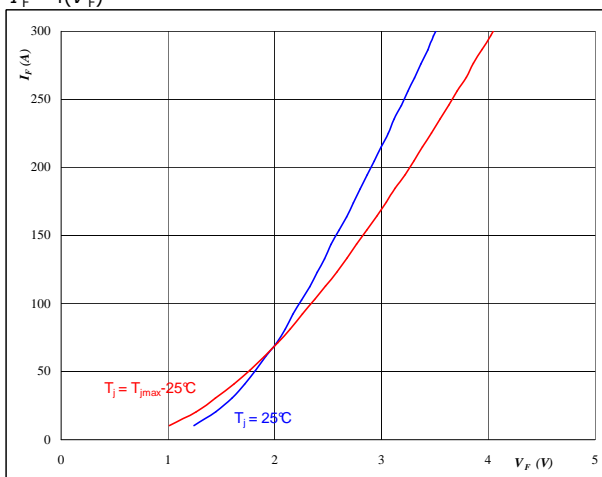
At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 0 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$

figure 4. FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ C$



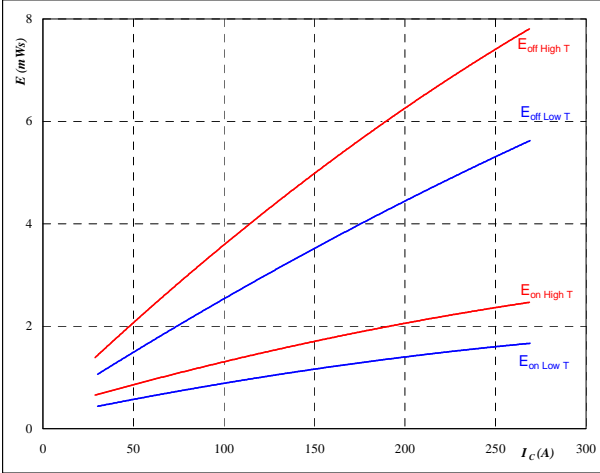
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



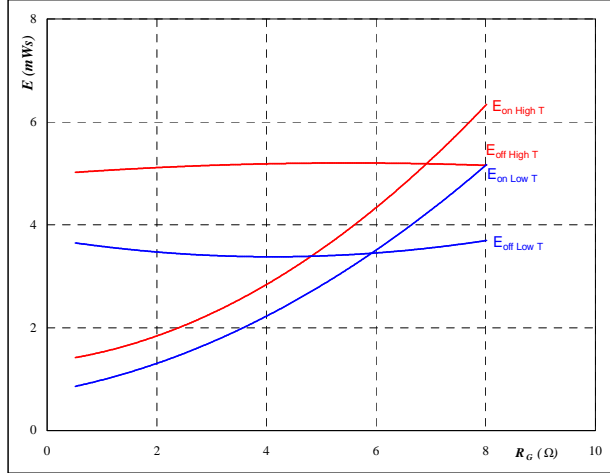
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



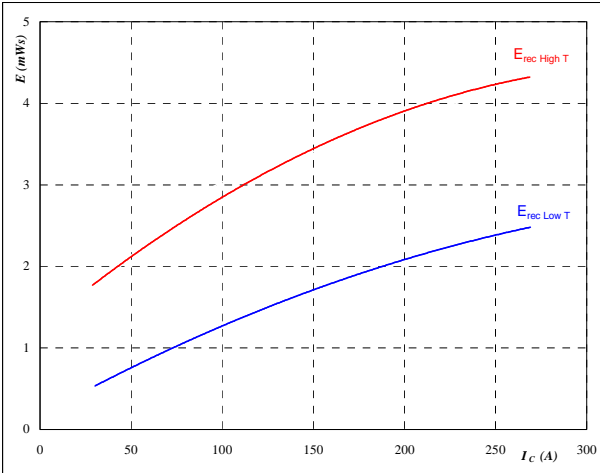
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 151 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



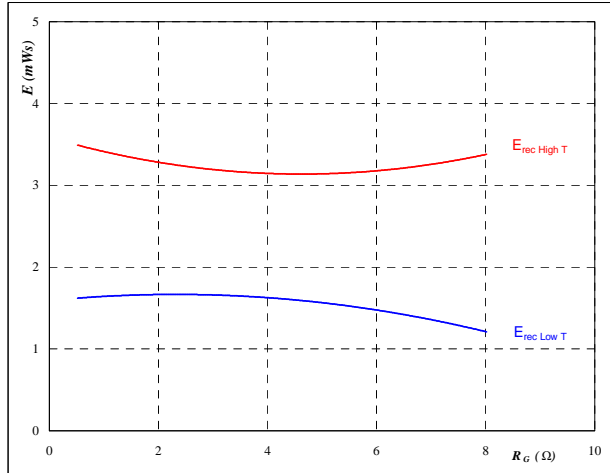
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 151 \text{ A}$



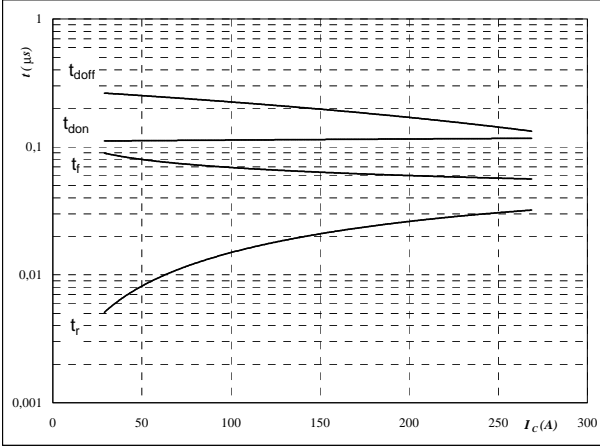
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 9. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



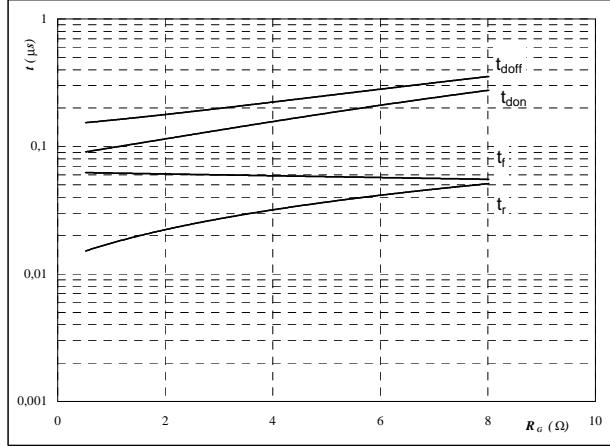
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω

figure 10. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



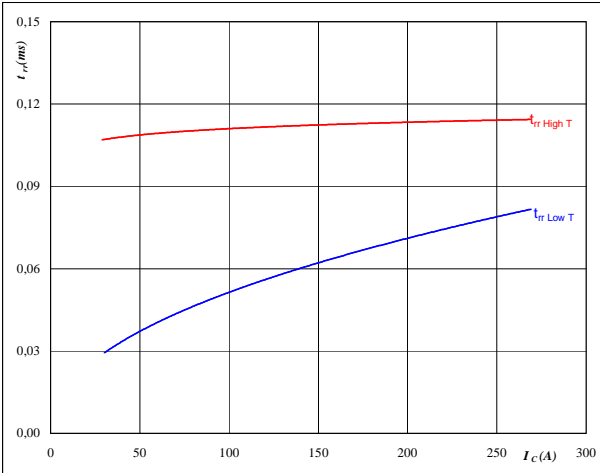
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	151	A

figure 11. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



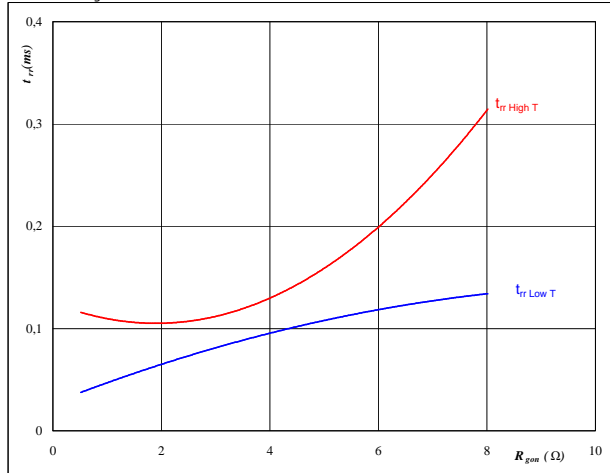
At

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

figure 12. FWD

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

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



At

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	151	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

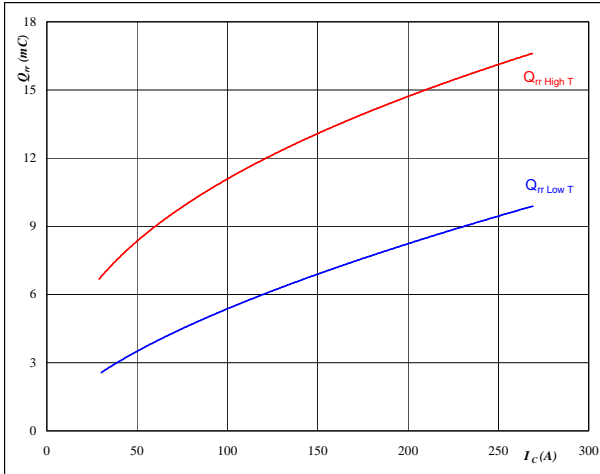


Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 13. FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**

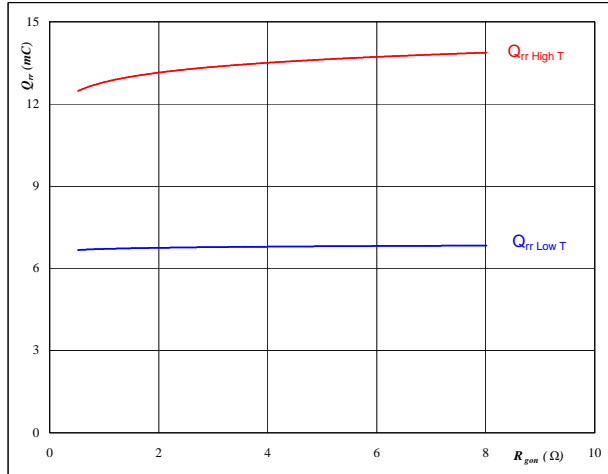
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

figure 14. FWD**Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

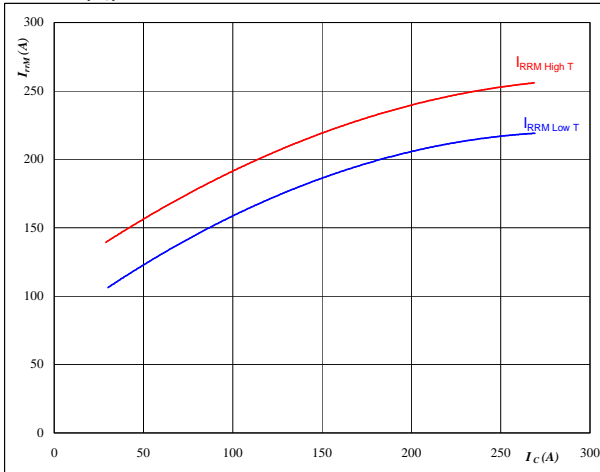
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	151	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 15. FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**

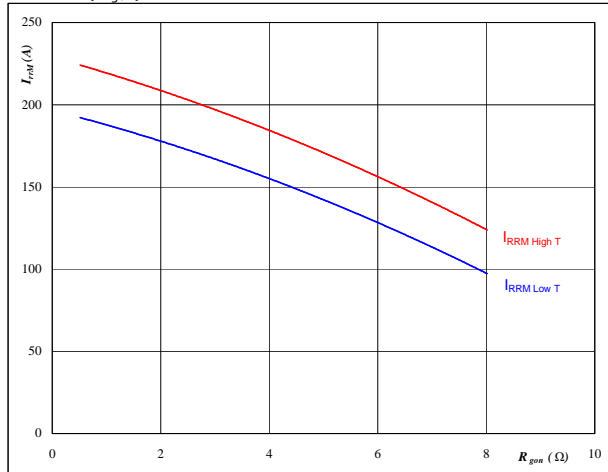
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

figure 16. FWD**Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

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

**At**

$T_j =$	25/126	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	151	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



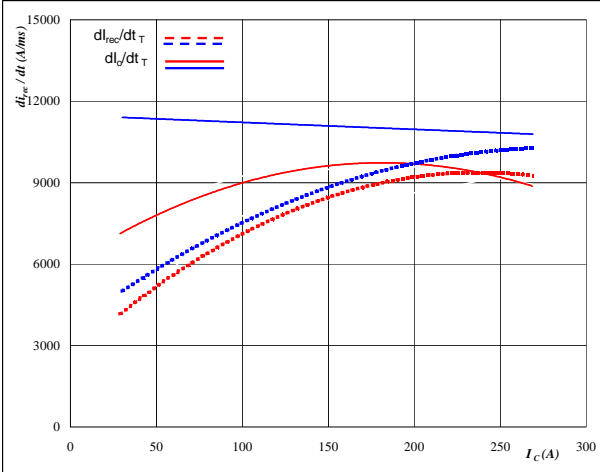
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 17. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

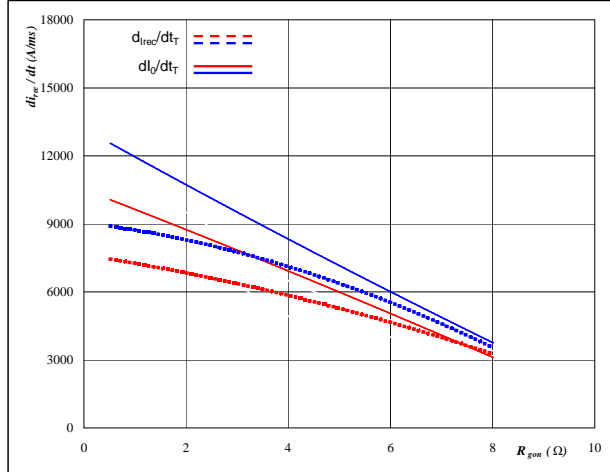


At
 $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 18. FWD

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

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

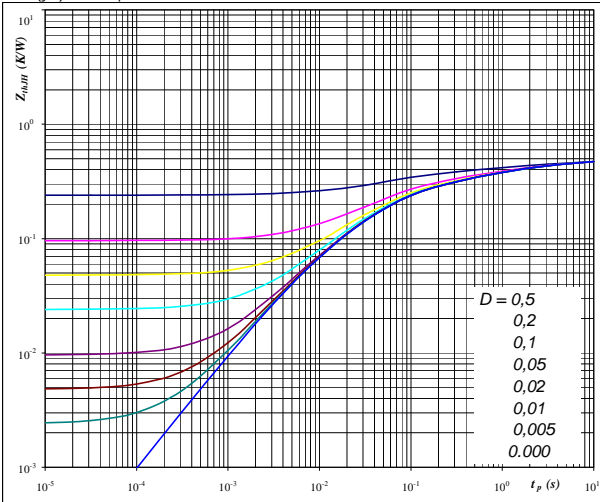


At
 $T_j = 25/126 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 151 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

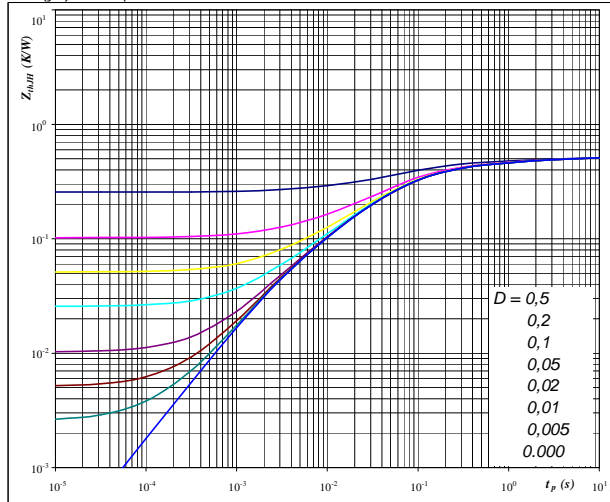
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,09	4,40
0,11	0,76
0,10	0,13
0,15	0,03
0,02	0,01

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
0,06	3,05
0,08	0,45
0,20	0,09
0,14	0,03
0,04	0,004



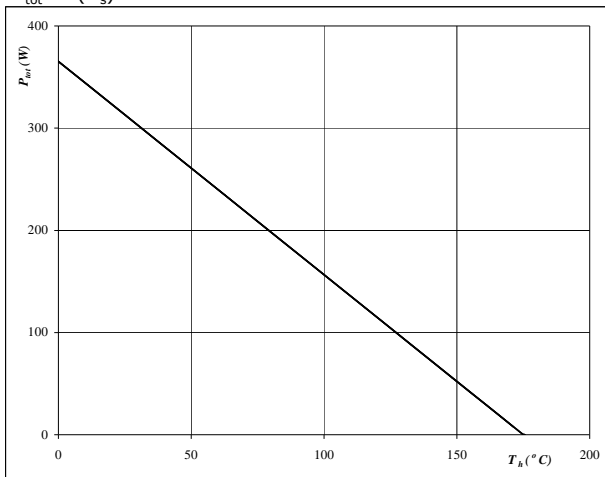
Neutral Point

Neutral Point IGBT and Half Bridge FWD

figure 21. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

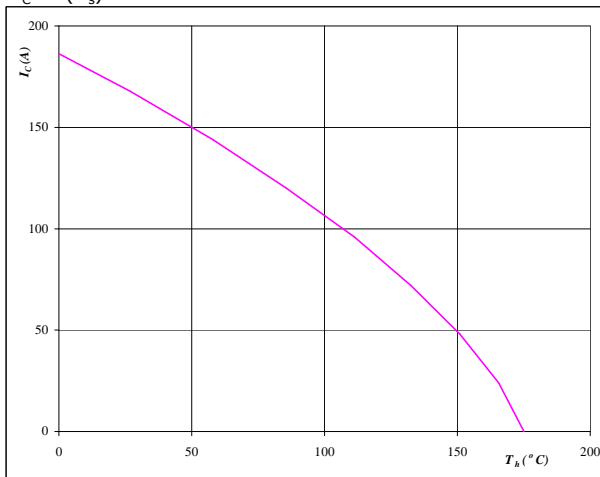


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 22. IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

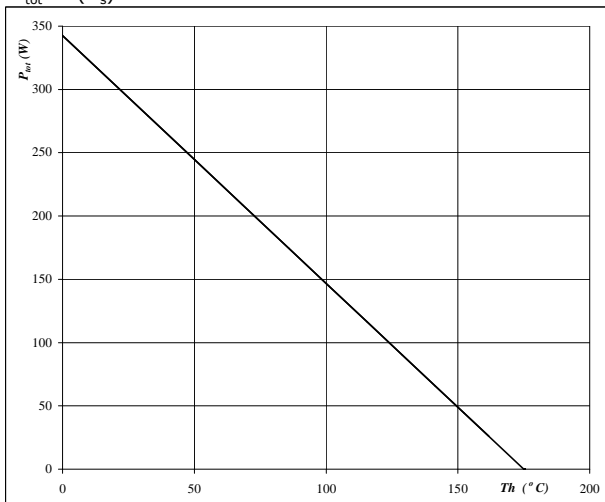


At
T_j = 175 °C
V_{GE} = 15 V

figure 23. FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

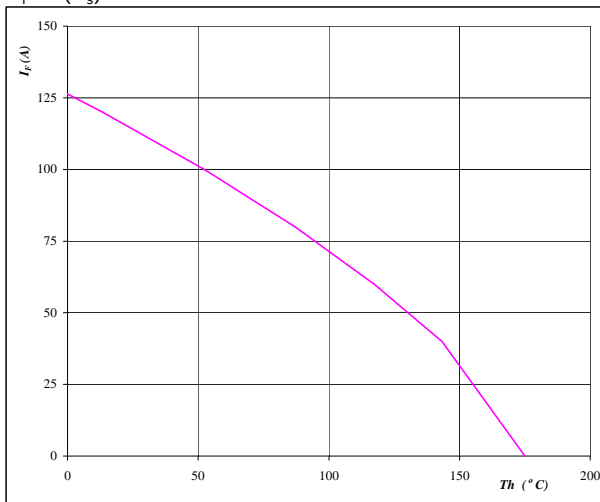


At
T_j = 175 °C

figure 24. FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



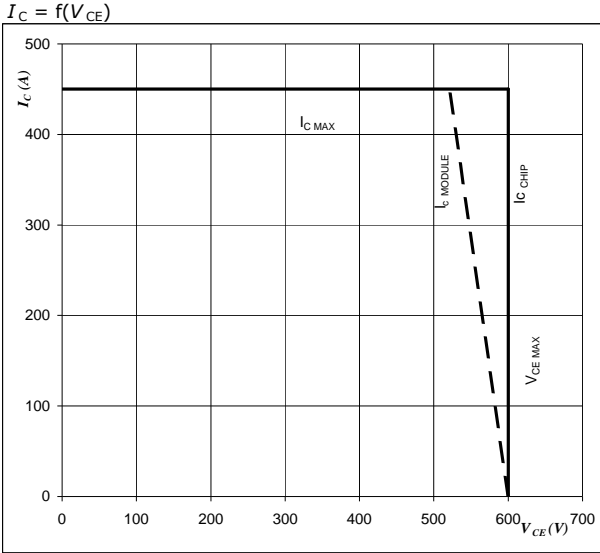
At
T_j = 175 °C



Neutral Point

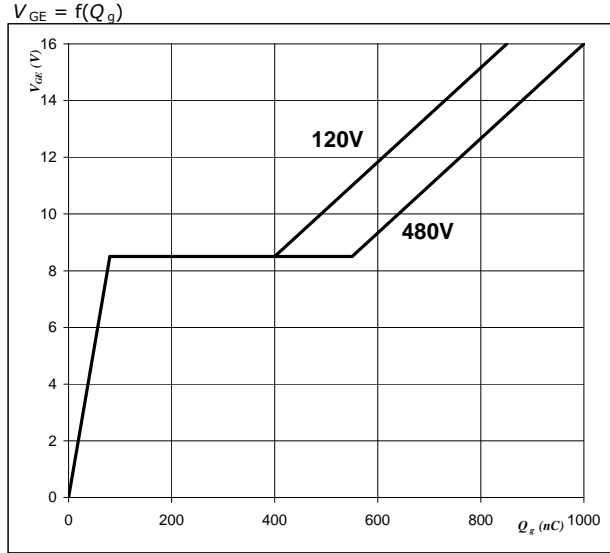
neutral point IGBT

figure 25. IGBT
Reverse bias safe operating area



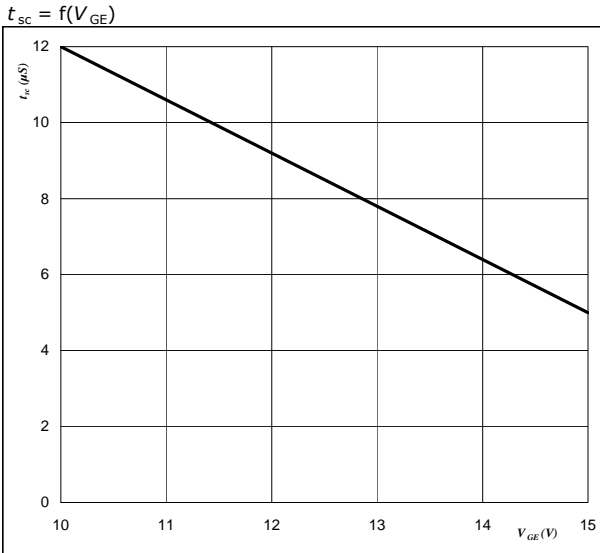
At
 $T_j = T_{jmax} - 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $U_{ccminus} = U_{ccplus}$
 Switching mode : 3 level switching

figure 26. IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge



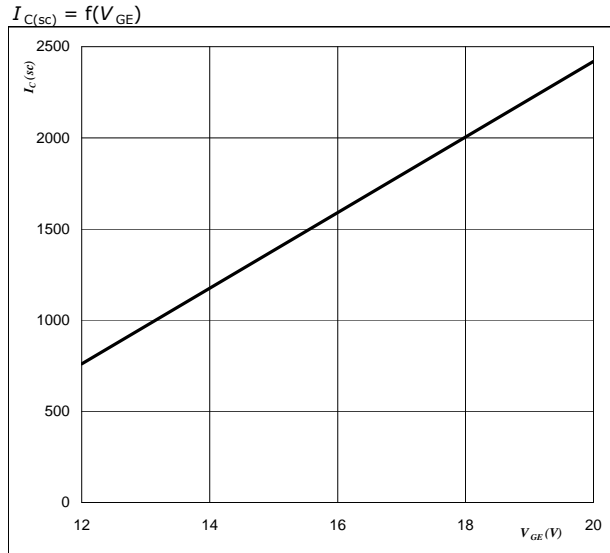
At
 $I_D = 150 \text{ A}$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 27. IGBT
Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage



At
 $V_{CE} \leq 400 \text{ V}$
 $T_j \leq 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 28. IGBT
Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage



At
 $V_{CE} \leq 400 \text{ V}$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

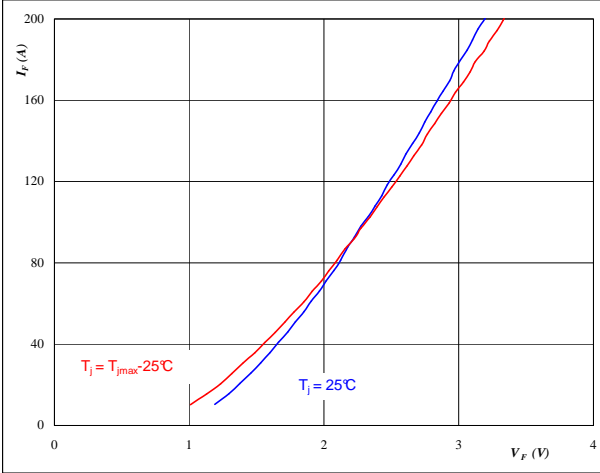


Neutral Point IGBT Inverse Diode

figure 25. IGBT

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

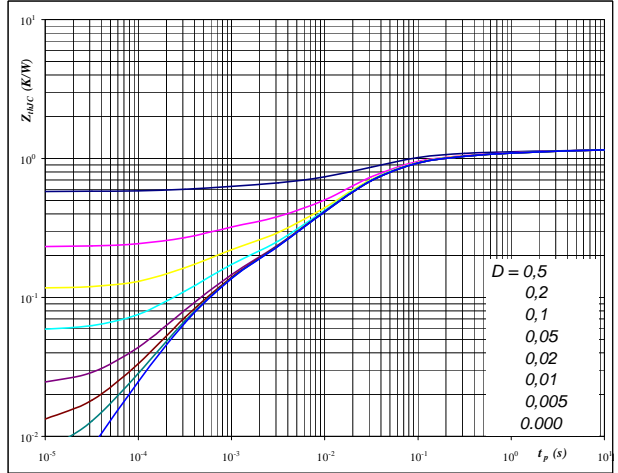


At
 $t_p = 250 \mu s$

figure 26. IGBT

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

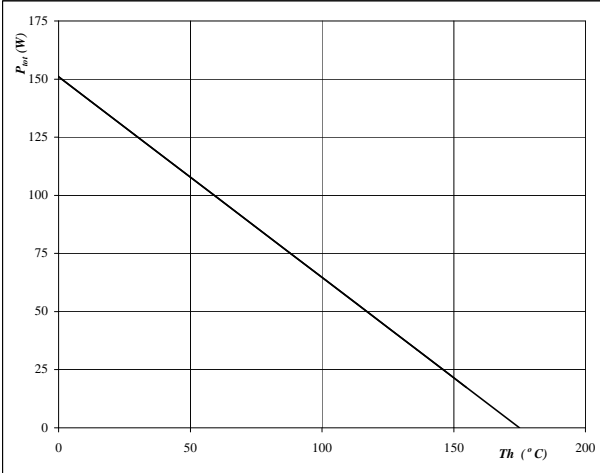


At
 $D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,16 \text{ K/W}$

figure 27. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

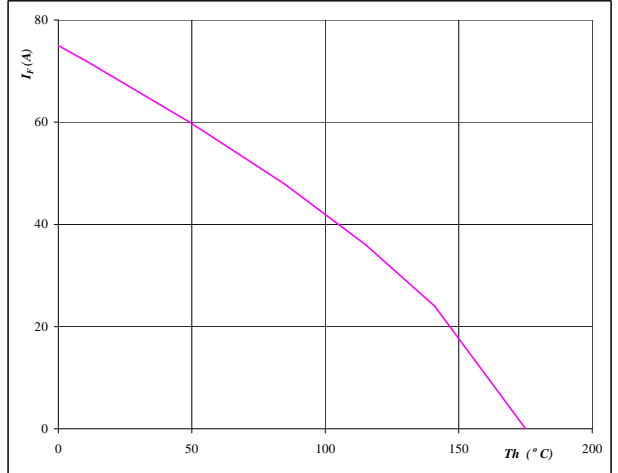


At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

figure 28. IGBT

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

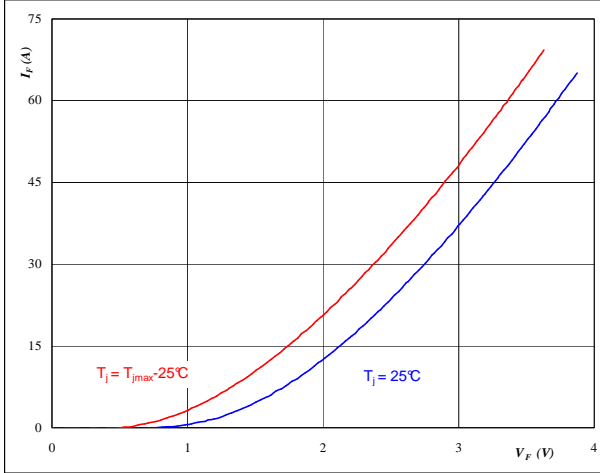


Half Bridge Inverse Diode

figure 1. IGBT

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

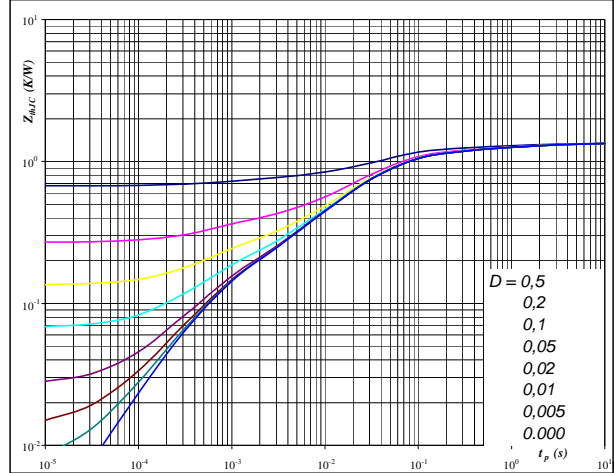


At
t_p = 250 μs

figure 2. IGBT

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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

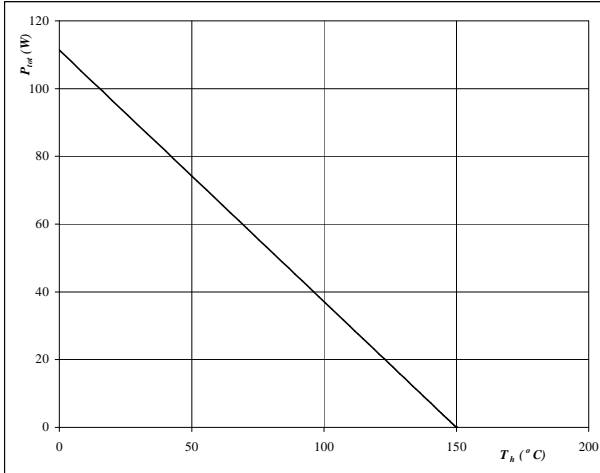


At
D = t_p / T
R_{th(j-s)} = 1,35 K/W

figure 3. IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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

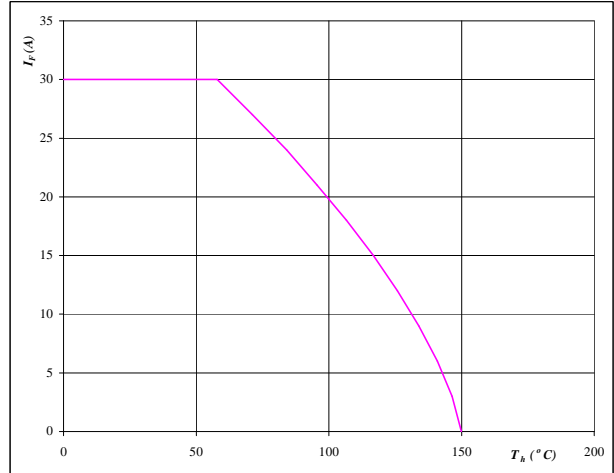


At
T_j = 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At
T_j = 150 °C

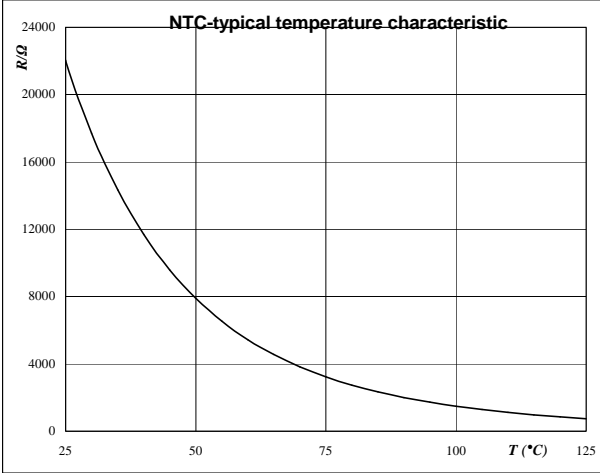


Thermistor

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





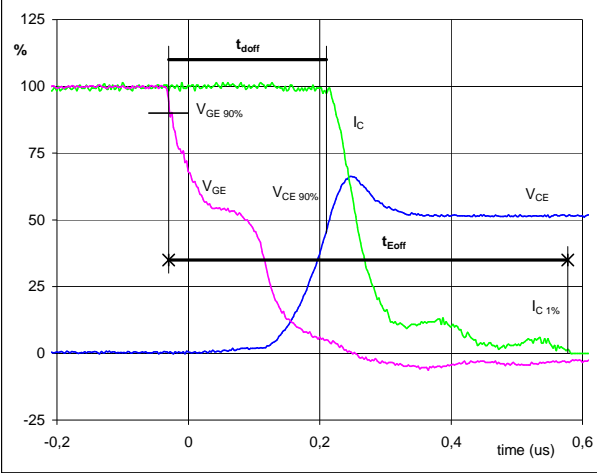
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	2 Ω
R_{goff}	=	2 Ω

figure 1. IGBT

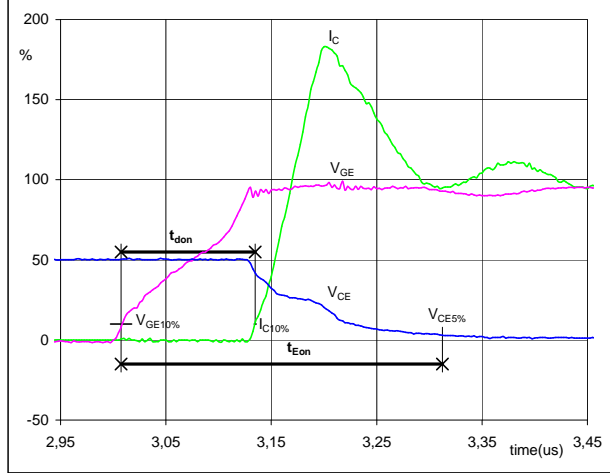
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	198	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,23	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,61	μs

figure 2. IGBT

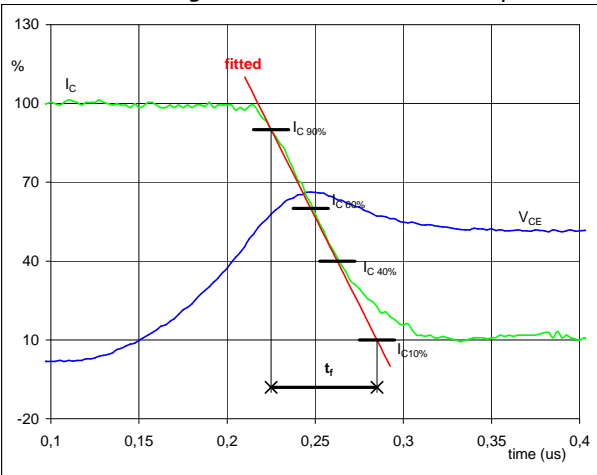
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	198	A
$t_{don} =$	0,13	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,30	μs

figure 3. IGBT

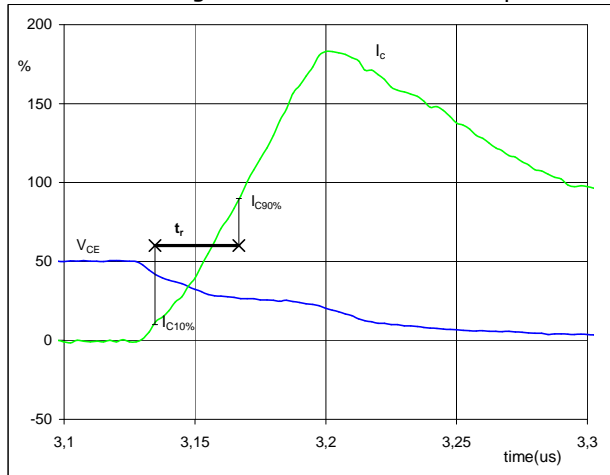
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	198	A
$t_f =$	0,06	μs

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

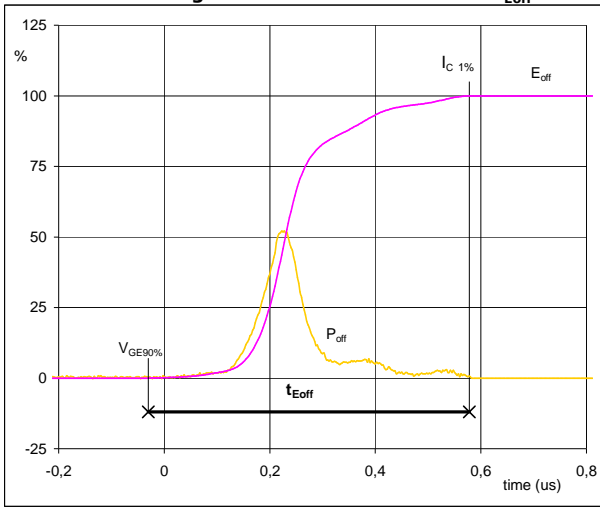


$V_C (100\%) =$	700	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	198	A
$t_r =$	0,03	μs



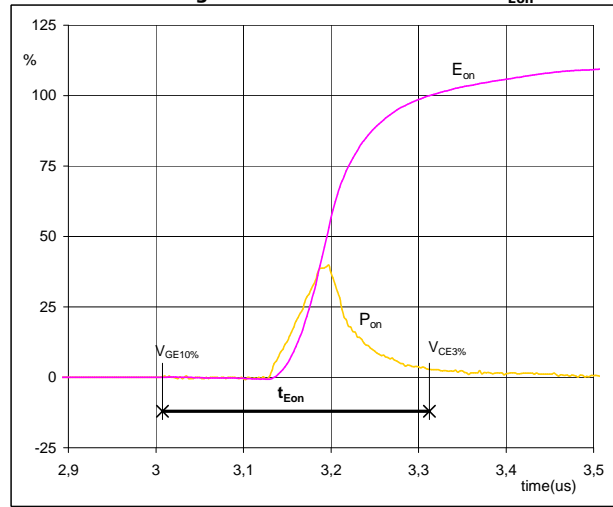
Switching Definitions Half Bridge

figure 5. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



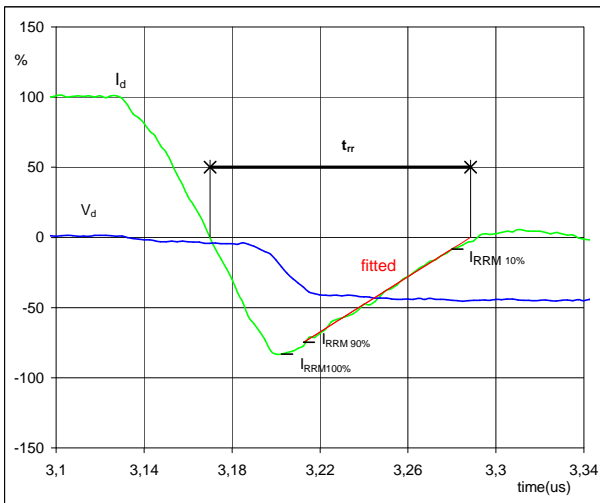
$P_{off} (100\%) = 138,85 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 7,97 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,61 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



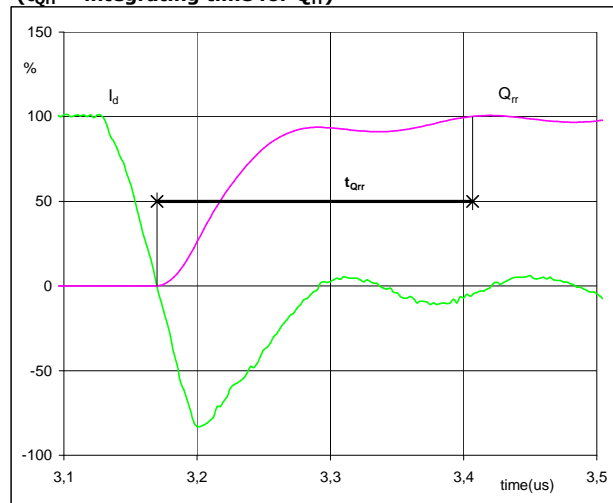
$P_{on} (100\%) = 138,85 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 4,20 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,30 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 198 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -169 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,12 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 8. FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



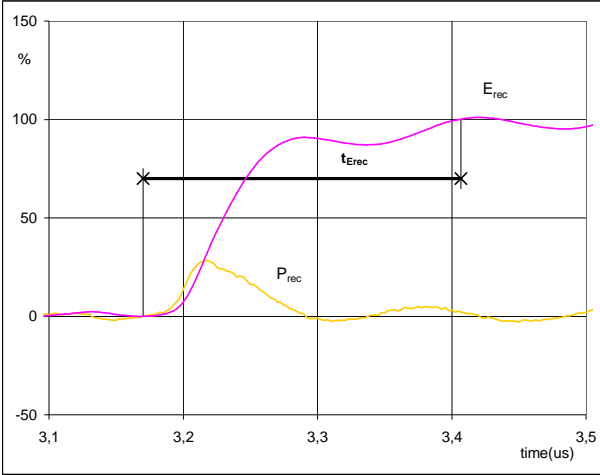
$I_d (100\%) = 198 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr} (100\%) = 11,00 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 0,24 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Half Bridge

figure 9. FWD

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

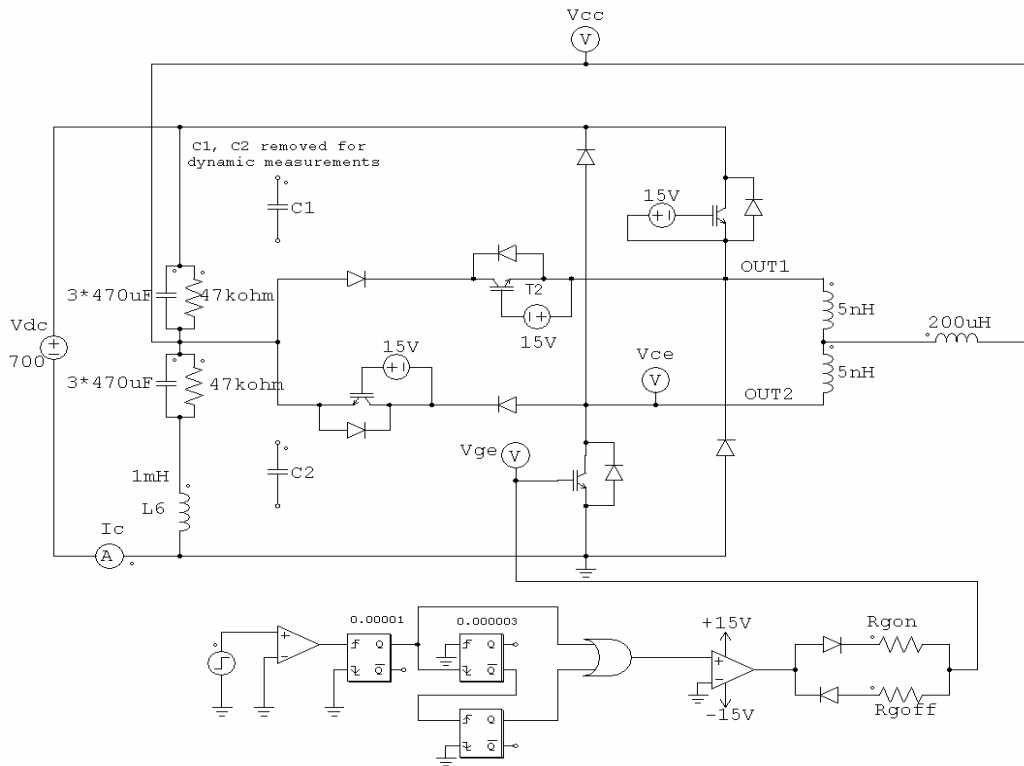


$P_{rec} (100\%) = 138,85 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{rec} (100\%) = 2,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Erec} = 0,24 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Half Bridge switching measurement circuit

figure 11.

IGBT





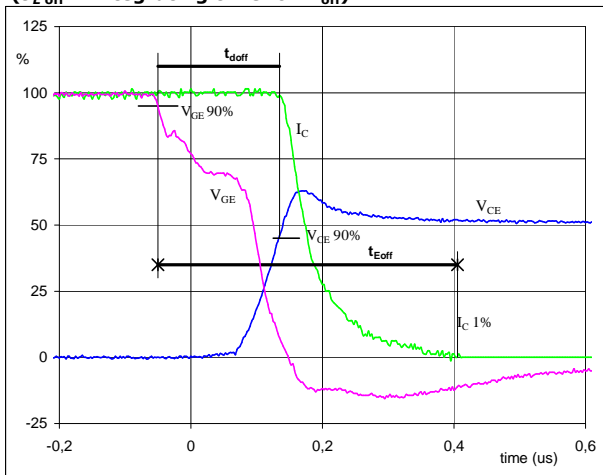
Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

figure 1. Neutral Point IGBT

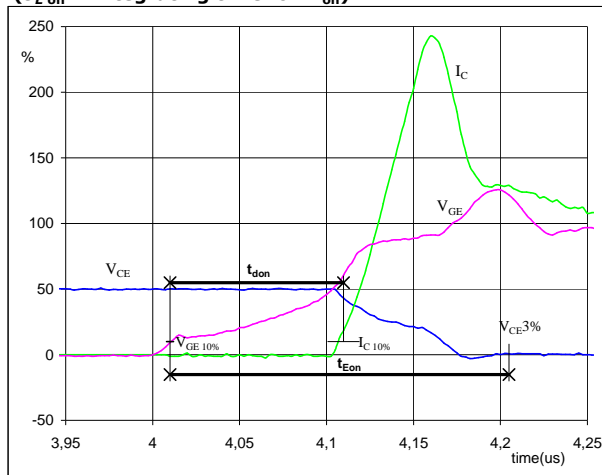
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} t_{Eoff}
 (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_{doff} =	0,18	μs
t_{Eoff} =	0,46	μs

figure 2. Neutral Point IGBT

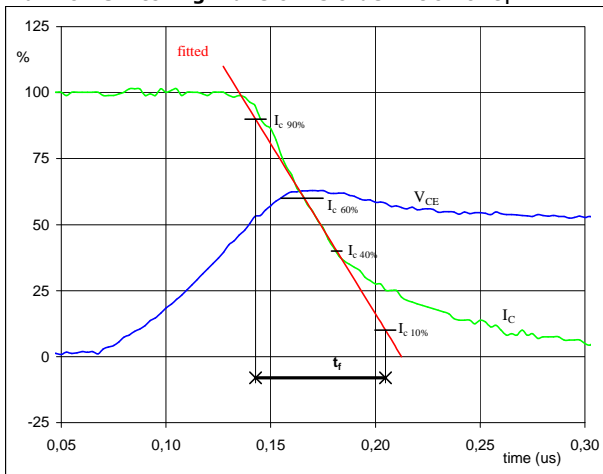
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{donr} t_{Eon}
 (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_{don} =	0,11	μs
t_{Eon} =	0,19	μs

figure 3. Neutral Point IGBT

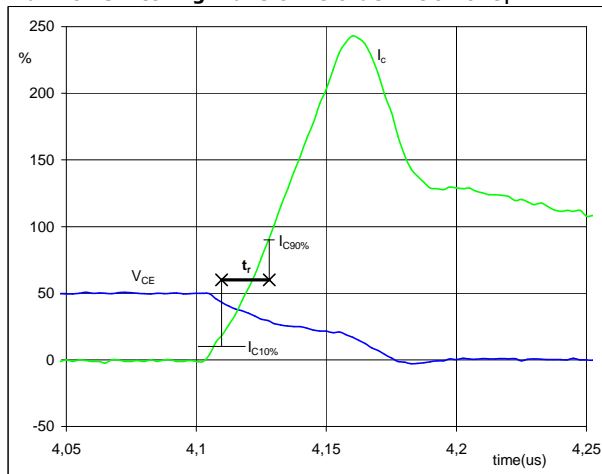
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_f =	0,064	μs

figure 4. Neutral Point IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

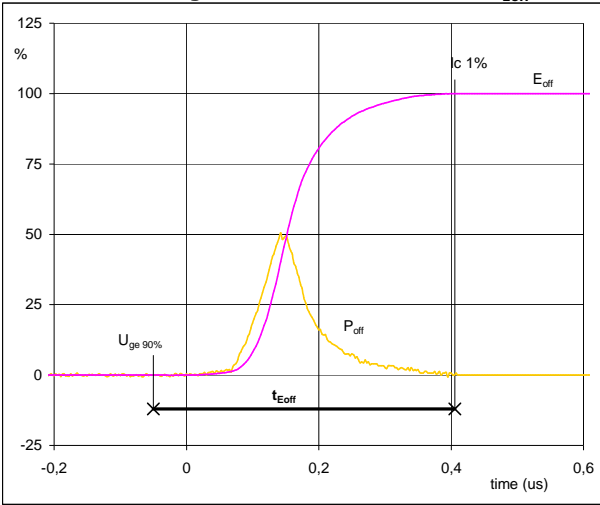


V_C (100%) =	700	V
I_C (100%) =	151	A
t_r =	0,019	μs



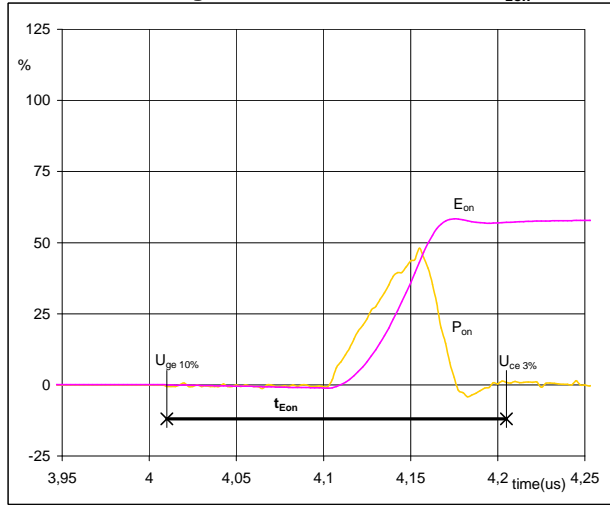
Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

figure 5. Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



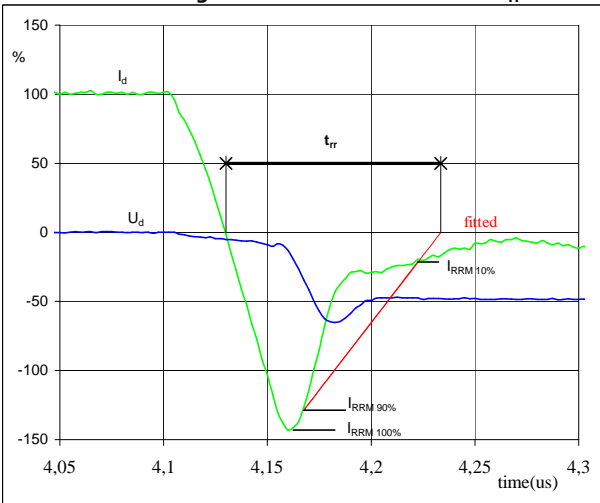
$P_{off} (100\%) = 69,93 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 3,32 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,44 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 6. Neutral Point IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



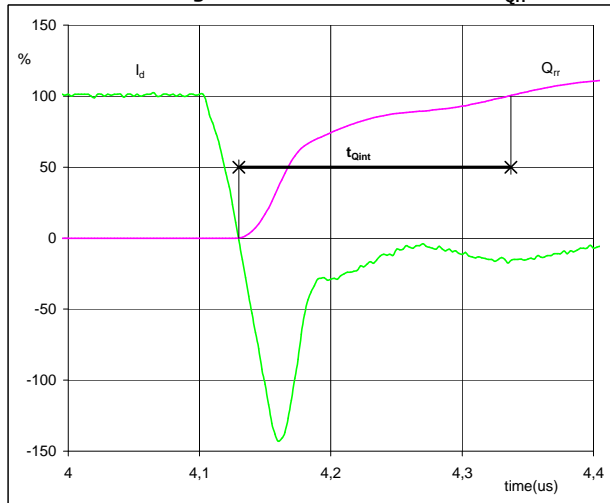
$P_{on} (100\%) = 69,93 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 1,52 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,18 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 7. Half Bridge FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}



$V_d (100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 151 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -142 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,07 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

figure 8. Half Bridge FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}



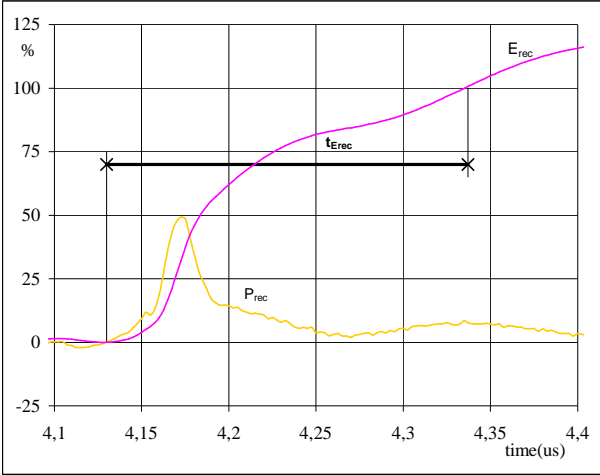
$I_d (100\%) = 151 \text{ A}$
 $Q_{rr} (100\%) = 12,71 \text{ }\mu\text{C}$
 $t_{Qrr} = 1,00 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$



Switching Definitions Neutral Point IGBT

figure 9. Half Bridge FWD

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

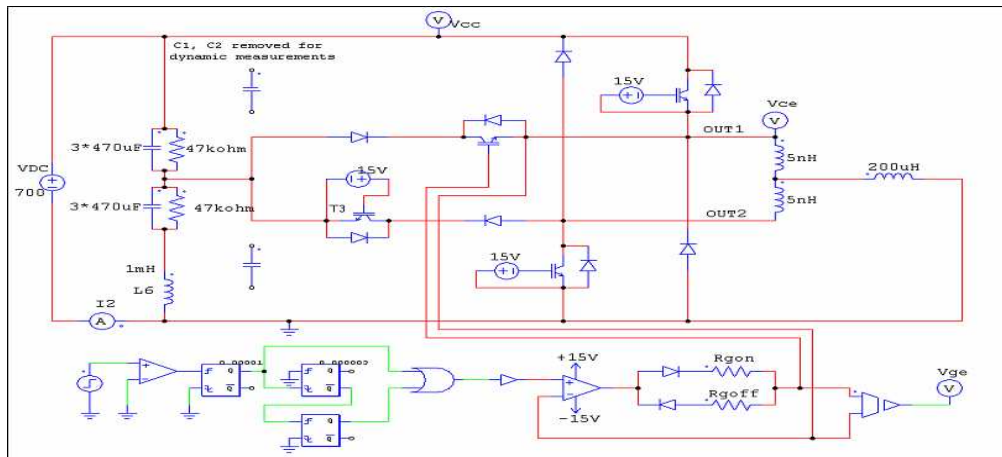


P_{rec} (100%) =	69,93	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	3,61	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,00	μ s

Neutral Point IGBT switching measurement circuit

figure 10.

Neutral Point IGBT





Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking			
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste with solder pins	30-FT12NMA200SH-M660F08	M660F08	M660F08
with thermal paste and solder pins	30-FT12NMA200SH-M660F08-/3/	M660F08	M660F08-/3/
without thermal paste with Press-fit pins	30-PT12NMA200SH-M660F08Y	M660F08Y	M660F08Y
with thermal paste and Press-fit pins	30-PT12NMA200SH-M660F08Y-/3/	M660F08Y	M660F08Y-/3/

Outline

center of press-fit pinhead
for connection parameter see the handling instruction

4.18 ±0.21
17.5 ±0.5

Title

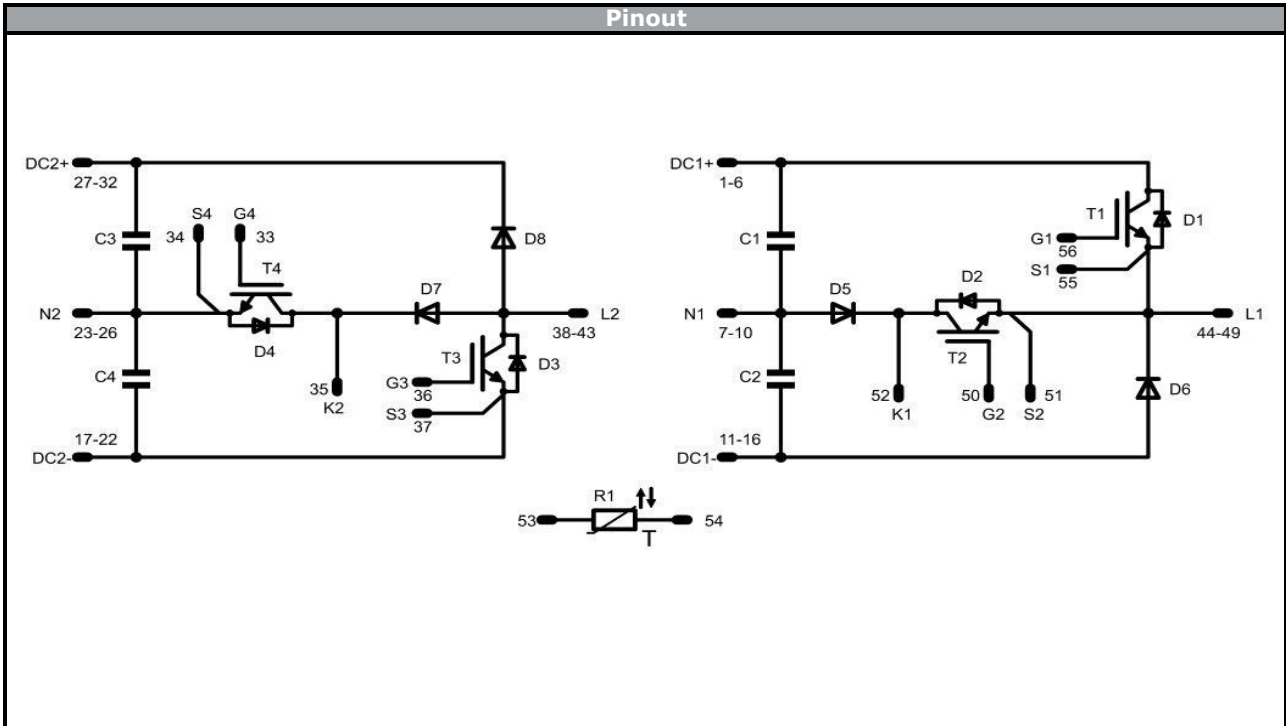
35

18

X
Y

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

Pin table			Pin table		
Pin	X	Y	Pin	X	Y
1	70	3	27	5	3
2	70	0	28	5	0
3	67.5	0	29	2.5	3
4	65	0	30	2.5	0
5	62.5	0	31	0	3
6	60	0	32	0	0
7	52.75	3	33	5.75	19.45
8	52.75	0	34	5.75	22.45
9	50.25	3	35	12.1	22.7
10	50.25	0	36	19.25	22.85
11	43	3	37	17.85	19.85
12	43	0	38	2	36
13	40.5	3	39	4.5	36
14	40.5	0	40	7	36
15	38	3	41	9.5	36
16	38	0	42	12	36
17	32	3	43	14.5	36
18	32	0	44	38	36
19	29.5	3	45	40.5	36
20	29.5	0	46	43	36
21	27	3	47	45.5	36
22	27	0	48	48	36
23	19.75	0	49	50.5	36
24	17.25	0	50	49.9	32
25	14.75	0	51	52.9	32
26	12.25	0	52	52	18.1
			53	64.2	36.6
			54	70.6	36.55
			55	70	18.9
			56	68.55	15.9



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T3	IGBT	1200V	200A	Half Bridge IGBT	
D1, D3	FWD	1200V	15A	HB IGBT Inverse Diode	
D5, D7	FWD	700V	150A	Neutral Point FWD	
T2, T4	IGBT	600V	150A	Neutral Point IGBT	
D6, D8	FWD	1200V	100A	Half Bridge FWD	
D2, D4	FWD	600V	50A	NP IGBT Inverse Diode	
R1	Resistor			Resistor	

**Packaging instruction**

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

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

Package data

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

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-FT12NMA200SH-M660F08-D3-14	19 Mar. 2018	Pin number corrected on schematic	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.