



Vincotech

**VINcoMNPC X4**

**1200 V / 600 A**

**Features**

- Mixed-voltage NPC
- Low inductive
- High power screw interface
- Integrated DC-snubber capacitors

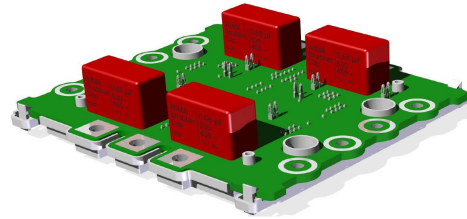
**Target Applications**

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

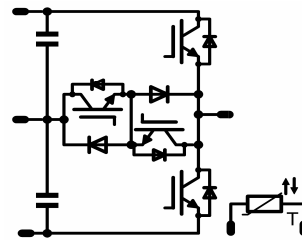
**Types**

- 70-W212NMA600SC-M200P

**VINco X4 housing**



**Schematic**



**Maximum Ratings**

T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch ( T1 , T4 )</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>		1200	V
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	498 637	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I <sub>Cpulse</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	1800	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	1188 1799	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t <sub>SC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> ≤ 150°C V <sub>GE</sub> = 15V	10 800	µs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I <sub>Cmax</sub>	V <sub>CE max</sub> = 1200V T <sub>vj max</sub> = 150°C	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C

**Buck Diode ( D2 , D3 )**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	288 384	A
Surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 10 ms, sine halfwave T <sub>vj</sub> < 150°C	1250	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	I <sup>2</sup> t		7800	A <sup>2</sup> s
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> = 1 ms T <sub>vj</sub> < 150°C	1200	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	365 554	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C

**Maximum Ratings**T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Switch ( T2 , T3 )</b>				
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	V <sub>CE</sub>		600	V
DC collector current	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	388 510	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I <sub>Cpuls</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	1800	A
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	594 900	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t <sub>SC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> ≤150°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V	6 360	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I <sub>cmx</sub>	V <sub>CE max</sub> = 1200V T <sub>vj max</sub> = 150°C	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C

**Boost Diode ( D1 , D4 )**

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1200	V
DC forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	355 470	A
Surge forward current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> =10ms , sin 180° T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	3600	A
I <sup>2</sup> t-value	I <sup>2</sup> t		16200	A <sup>2</sup> s
Repetitive peak forward current	I <sub>FRM</sub>	t <sub>p</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub>	1800	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =T <sub>jmax</sub> T <sub>n</sub> =80°C T <sub>c</sub> =80°C	633 960	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175	°C

**Maximum Ratings**T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>DC link Capacitor</b>				
Max.DC voltage	V <sub>MAX</sub>		630	V
Operation Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>		-40...+105	°C
RMS Current	I <sub>RMS</sub>		10	A

**General Module Properties**

Material of module baseplate			Cu	
Material of internal isolation			Al2O3	

**Thermal Properties**

Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T <sub>op</sub>	for power part	-40...+(T <sub>jmax</sub> - 25)	°C

**Isolation Properties**

Isolation voltage	V <sub>is</sub>	t=2s DC 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
		$V_{GE} [V]$ or $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ or $V_{CE} [V]$ or $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_c [A]$ or $I_f [A]$ or $I_D [A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Buck Switch ( T1 , T4 )</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,024	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,16 2,42	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl.	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,6	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3000	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							1,25		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		296 310		
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		57 64		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		350 410		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		62 83		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		12 17		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		20 31		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							37200		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2320		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							2040		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	600	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		4800		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,08		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,06		
<b>Buck Diode ( D2 , D3 )</b>										
FWD forward voltage	$V_F$				600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1,2	1,67 1,65	2,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		339 399		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		132 257		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	$R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		23 44		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max / dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		4888 3314		A/ $\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		5 9		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,26		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,17		
<b>Boost Switch ( T2 , T3 )</b>										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0096	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	1,57 1,80	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl.	$I_{CES}$		0	600		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			0,1	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			3000	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	$R_{gint}$							0,5		$\Omega$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		244 250		
Rise time	$t_r$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		49 53		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_{goff}=1 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		306 325		
Fall time	$t_f$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		48 67		
Turn-on energy loss	$E_{on}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		8 13		mWs
Turn-off energy loss	$E_{off}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		15 22		
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							36960		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		2304		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$							1096		
Gate charge	$Q_{Gate}$		$\pm 15$	300	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$		6400		nC
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,16		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,11		

**Characteristic Values**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		$V_{GE} [V]$ or $V_{GS} [V]$	$V_r [V]$ or $V_{CE} [V]$ or $V_{DS} [V]$	$I_c [A]$ or $I_F [A]$ or $I_D [A]$	$T_j$	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost Diode ( D1 , D4 )</b>										
FWD forward voltage	$V_F$				600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$	1	2,23 2,31	3	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_r$			1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$			720	$\mu A$
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{RRM}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		422 568		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		76 290		ns
Reverse recovered charge	$Q_{rr}$	$R_{gon}=1 \Omega$	$\pm 15$	350	600	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		20 61		$\mu C$
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		14692 12189		A/ $\mu s$
Reverse recovery energy	$E_{rec}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=125^\circ C$		4 14		mWs
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	phase-change material						0,15		K/W
Thermal resistance junction to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	$\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,10		
<b>DC link Capacitor</b>										
Capacitance	C							1360		nF
Tolerance							-10		+10	%
Dissipation factor						$T_j=20^\circ C$			0,0004	m $\Omega$
Climatic category								40/105/56		
<b>Thermistor</b>										
Rated resistance	R					$T_j=25^\circ C$		22000		$\Omega$
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100}=1484 \Omega$				$T_j=100^\circ C$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T_j=25^\circ C$		5		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^\circ C$		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1\%$				$T_j=25^\circ C$		4000		K
Vincotech NTC Reference						$T_j=25^\circ C$			I	
<b>Module Properties</b>										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	$L_{sCE}$							5		nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$L_{sCE}$							3		nH
Resistance of Intercon boards (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$R_{CC+EE}$	$T_c=25^\circ C$ , per switch						1,5		m $\Omega$
Mounting torque	M	Screw M4 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-*+HI					2		2,2	Nm
Mounting torque	M	Screw M5 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-*+HI					4		6	Nm
Terminal connection torque	M	Screw M6 - mounting according to valid application note VINcoX-*+HI					2,5		5	Nm
Weight	G								710	g



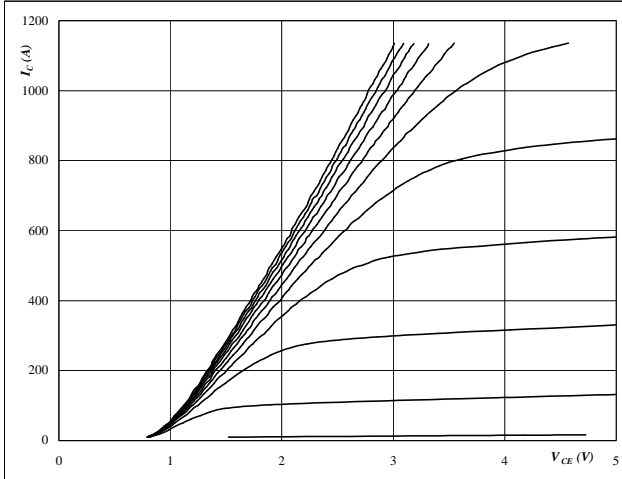
# Buck

## Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

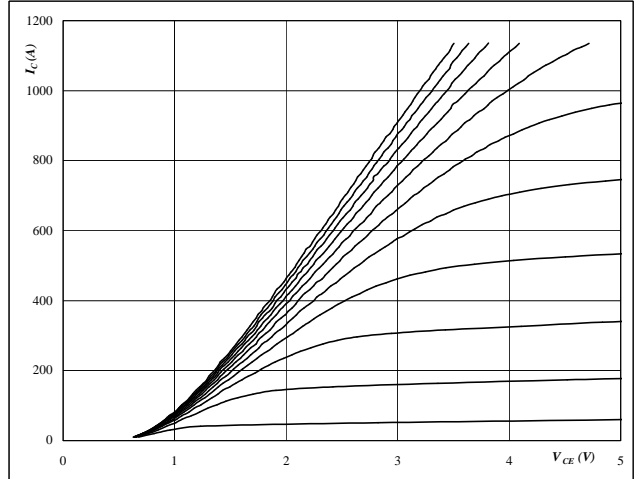


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

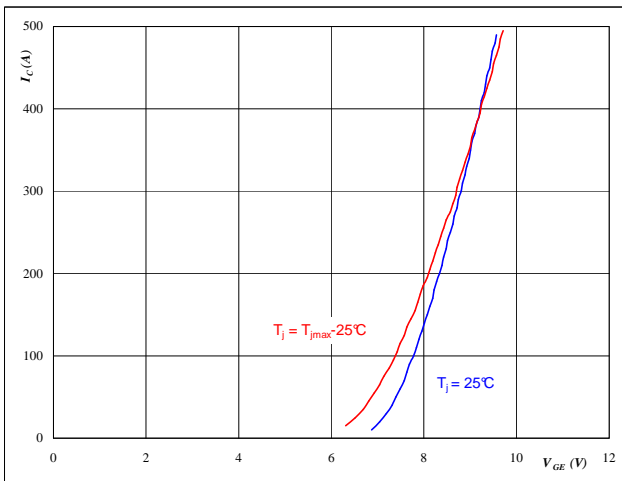


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

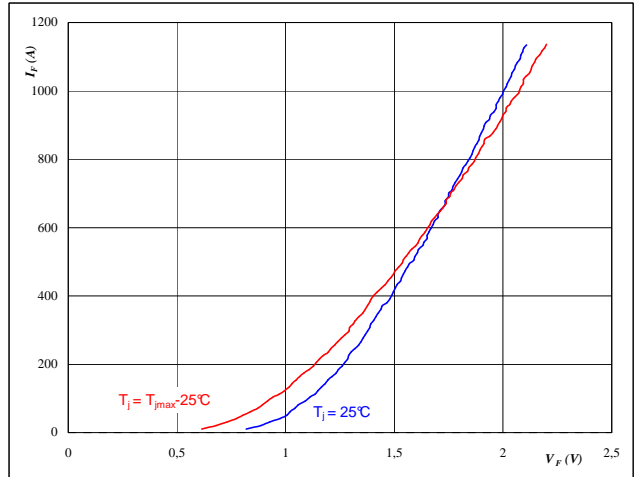


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$



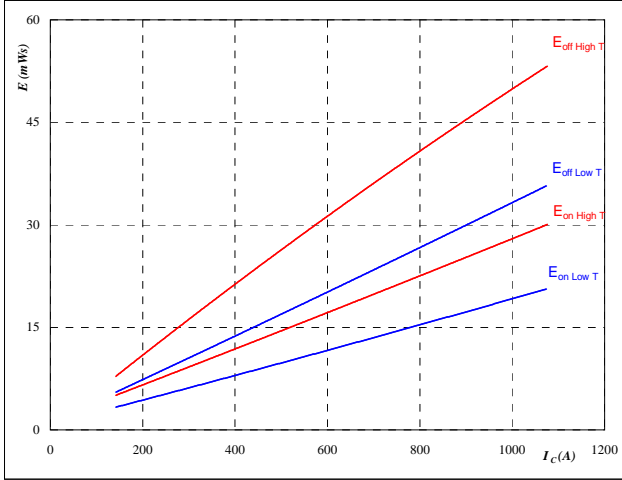
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### Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 5** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



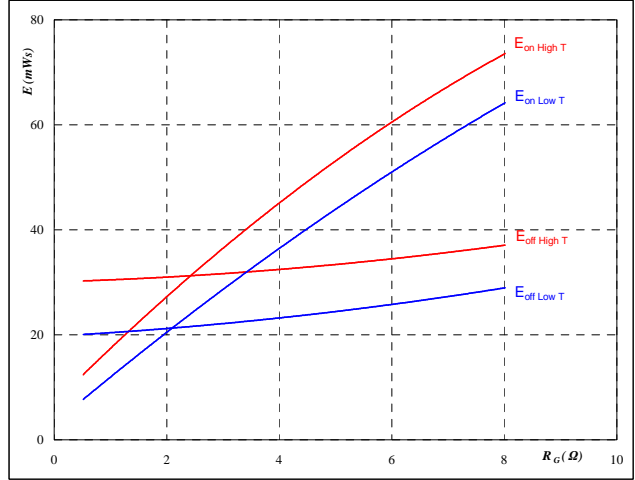
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 6** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



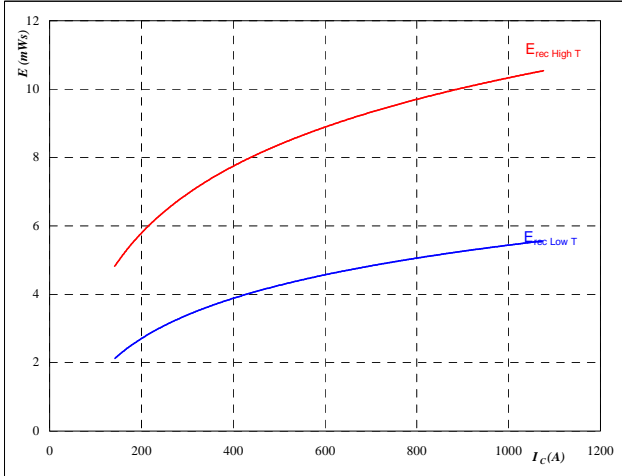
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 596 \text{ A}$

**Figure 7** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

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



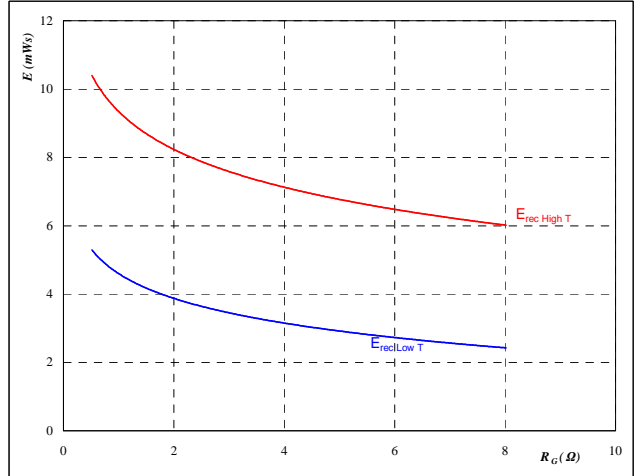
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 8** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 596 \text{ A}$



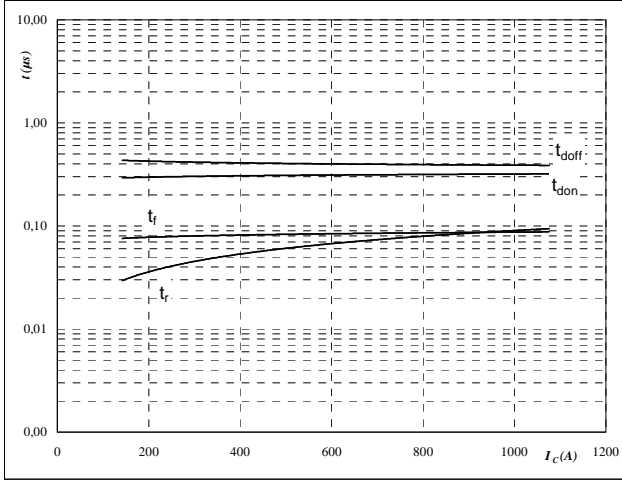
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### Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 9** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



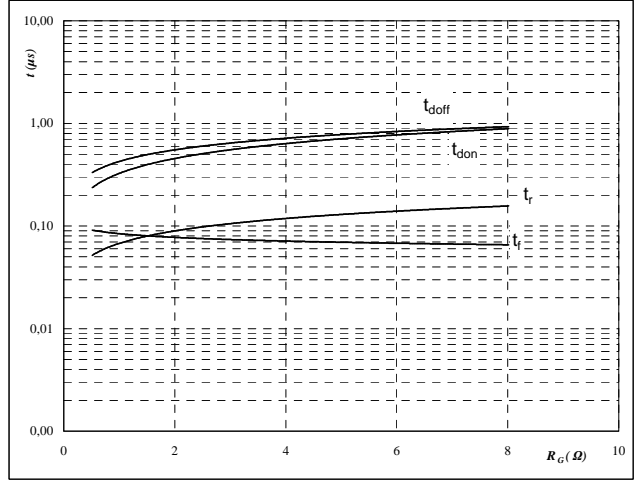
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	1	Ω

**Figure 10** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



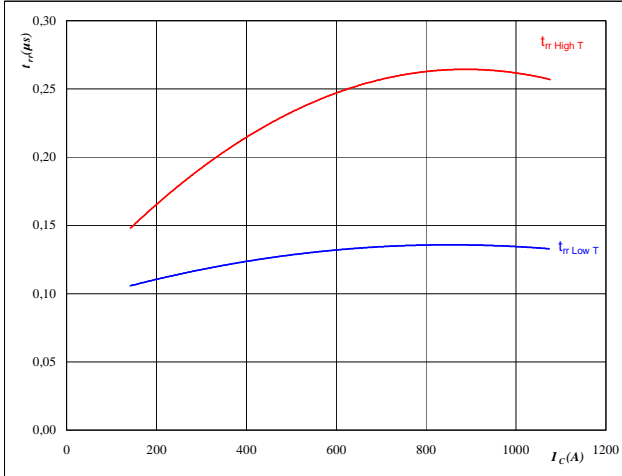
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	596	A

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



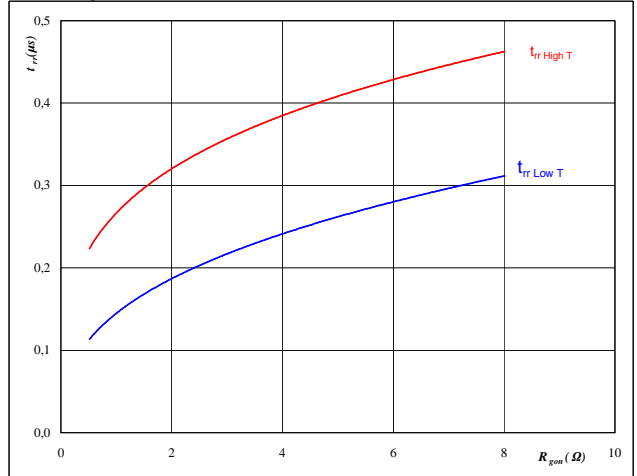
**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	1	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
$I_F =$	596	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V





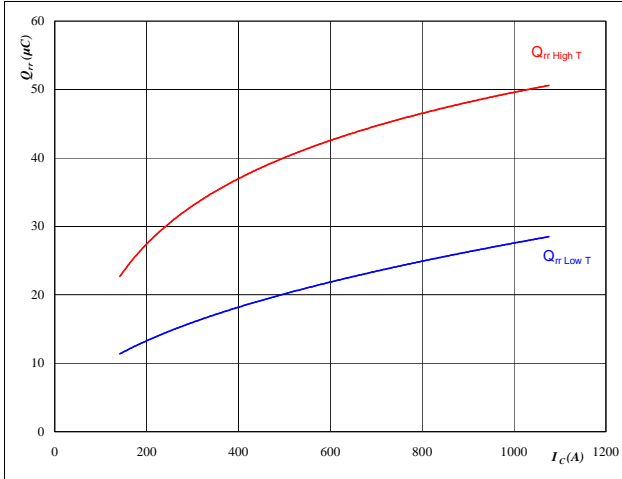
# Buck

## Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$

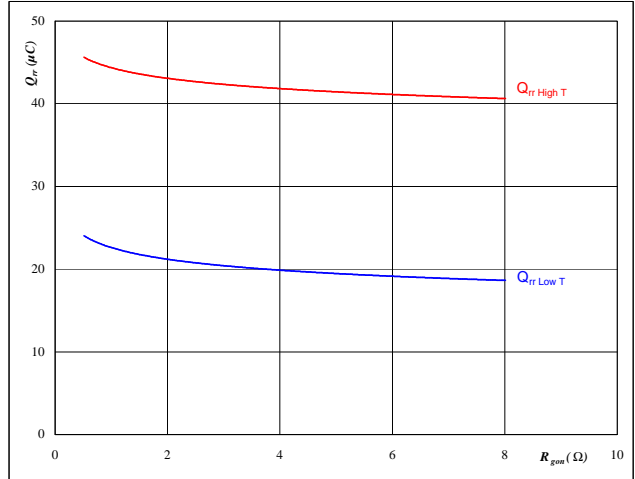


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$  Ω

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

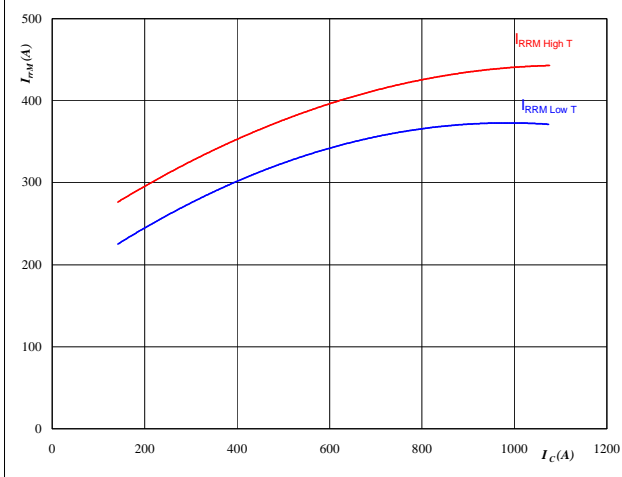


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 596$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$

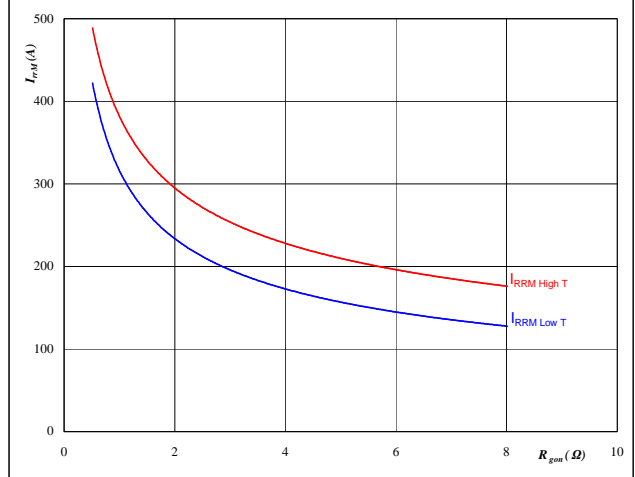


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$  Ω

**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  
 $I_F = 596$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V



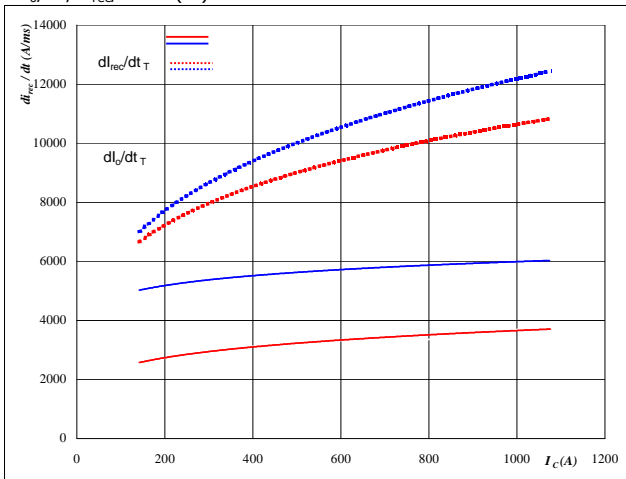
## Buck

### 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

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

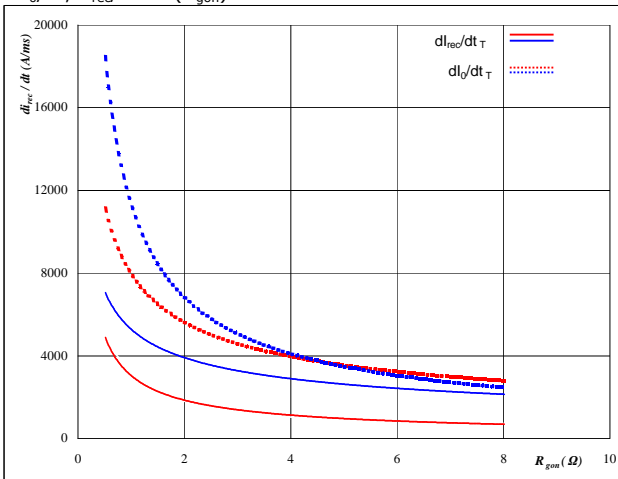


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 18** FWD

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

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

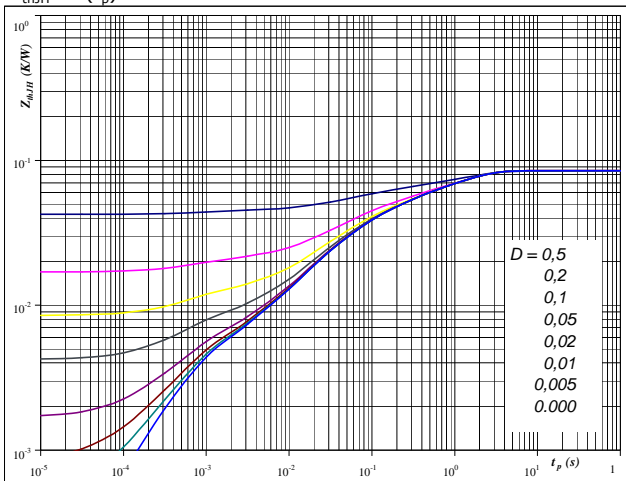


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 596 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 19** IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,08 \text{ K/W}$

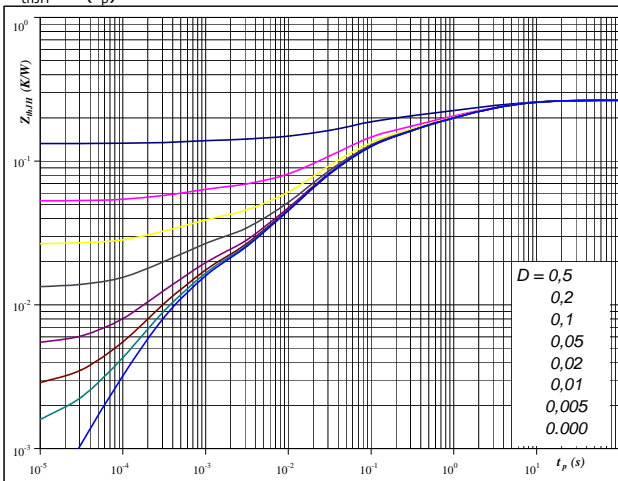
IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
3,54E-02	1,20E+00
2,06E-02	1,85E-01
2,16E-02	3,61E-02
2,86E-03	8,04E-03
4,30E-03	6,80E-04

**Figure 20** FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,26 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
4,86E-02	5,38E+00
5,69E-02	1,12E+00
4,08E-02	2,59E-01
7,52E-02	4,95E-02
2,43E-02	1,67E-02
6,46E-03	3,42E-03
1,22E-02	3,99E-04



# Buck

## Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 21** IGBT

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

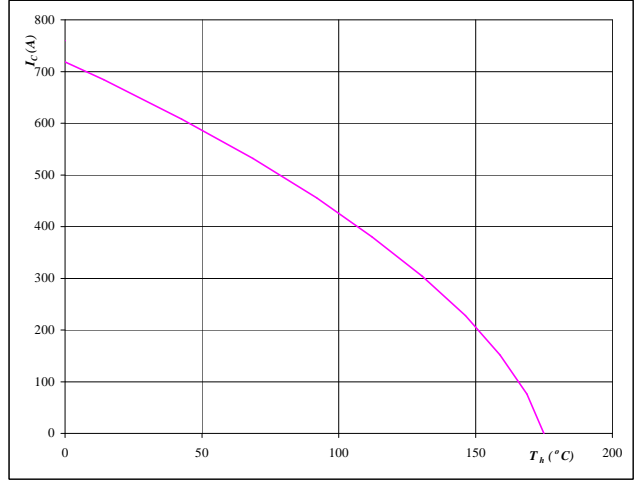


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

**Figure 22** IGBT

**Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$I_C = f(T_h)$

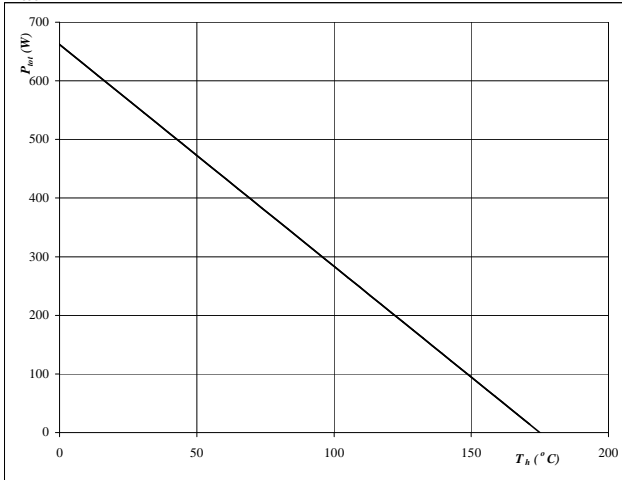


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 23** FWD

**Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature**

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

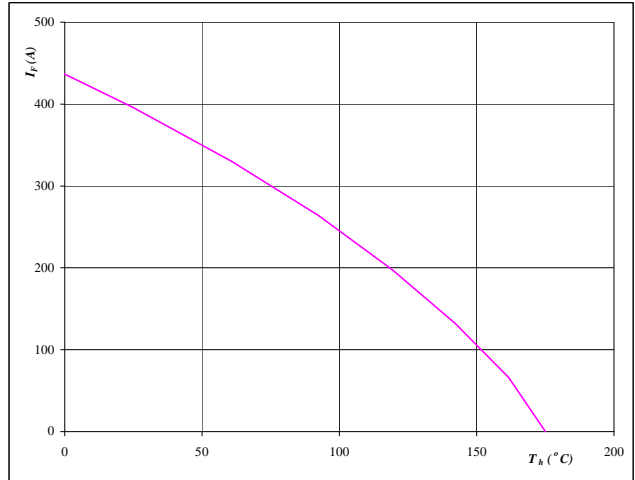


**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$

**Figure 24** FWD

**Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature**

$I_F = f(T_h)$



**At**  
 $T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$



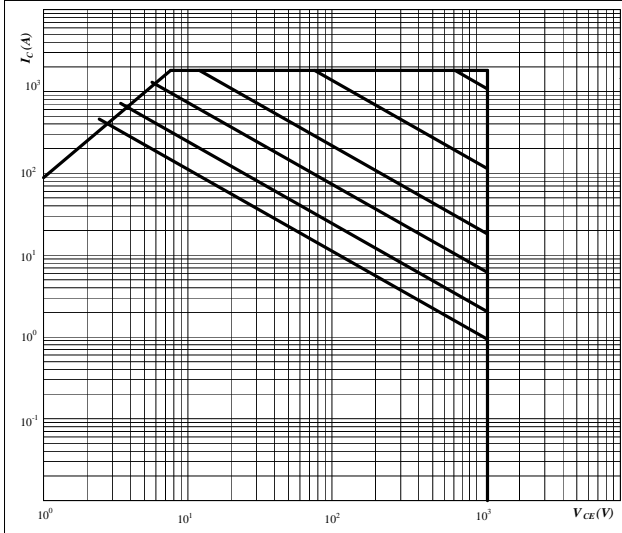
# Buck

Half bridge IGBT and Neutral point FWD

**Figure 25** IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

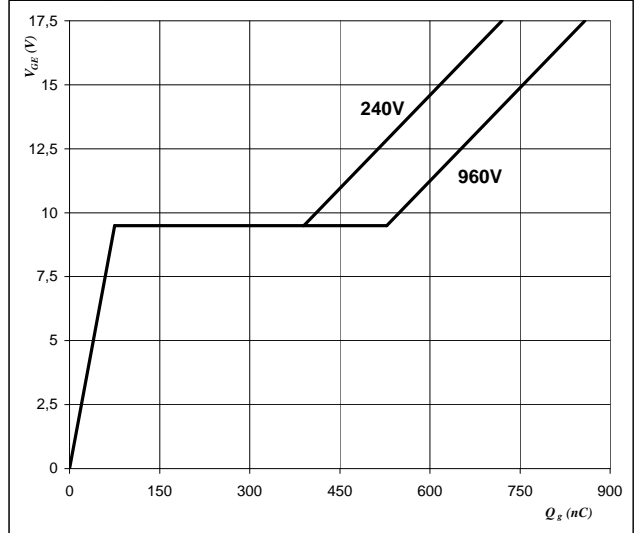


**At**  
 D = single pulse  
 Th = 80 °C  
 V<sub>GE</sub> = ±15 V  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub> °C

**Figure 26** IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$

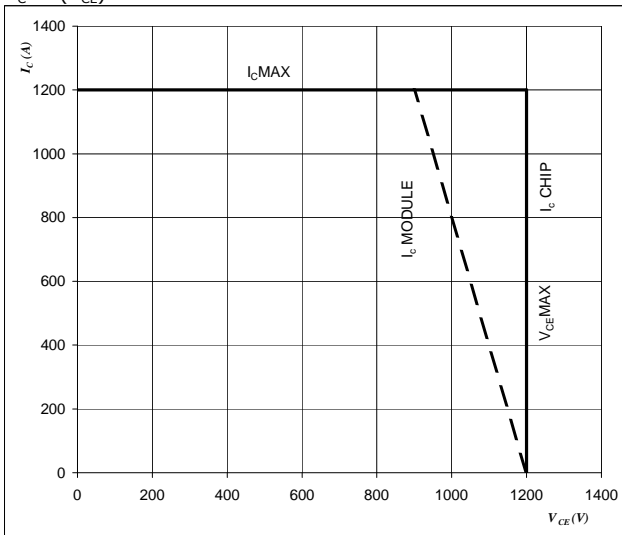


**At**  
 I<sub>C</sub> = 600 A

**Figure 27** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



**At**  
 T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>-25 °C  
 U<sub>ccminus</sub> = U<sub>ccplus</sub>  
 Switching mode : 3 level switching



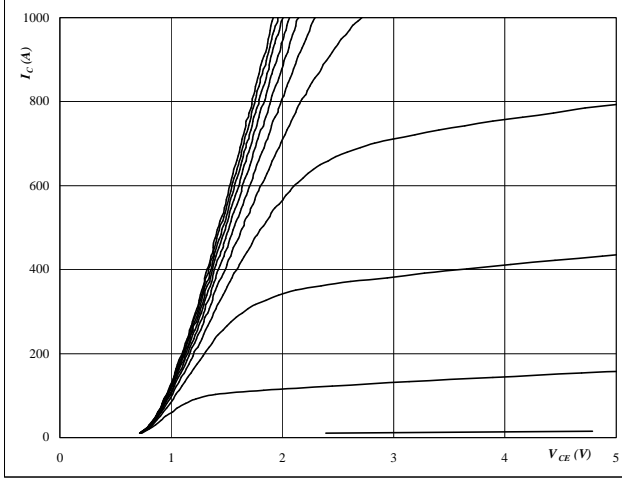
### Boost

#### Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

**Figure 1** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

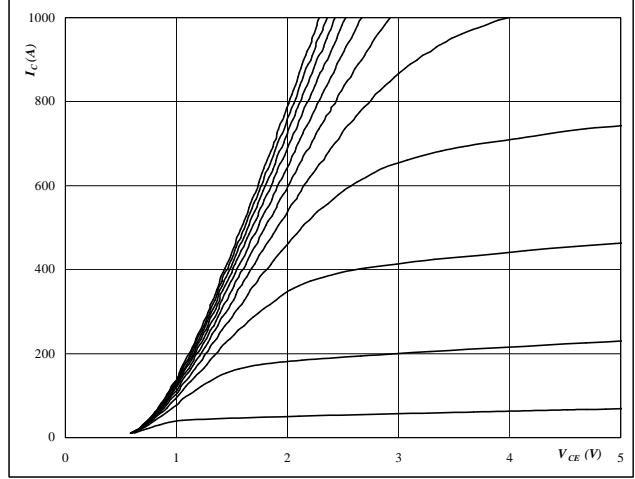


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 2** IGBT

**Typical output characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

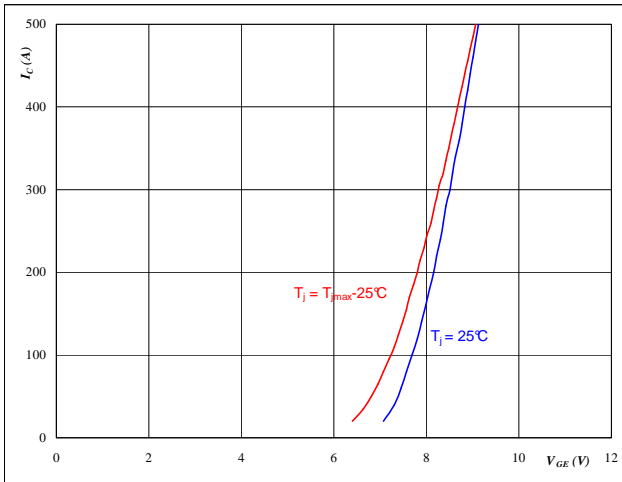


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**Figure 3** IGBT

**Typical transfer characteristics**

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

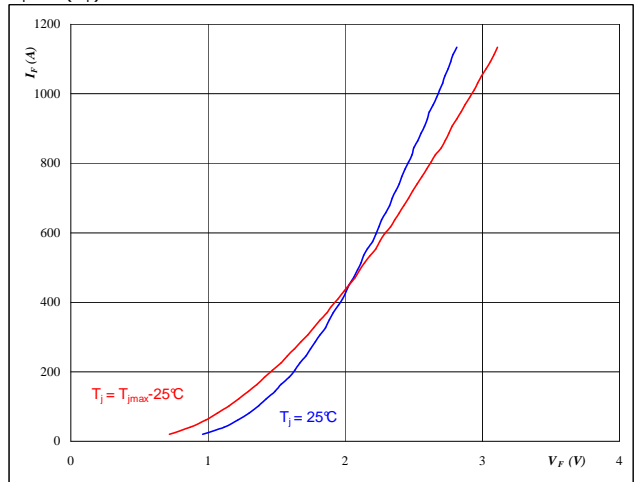


**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 0 V$

**Figure 4** FWD

**Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage**

$I_F = f(V_F)$



**At**  
 $t_p = 350 \mu s$



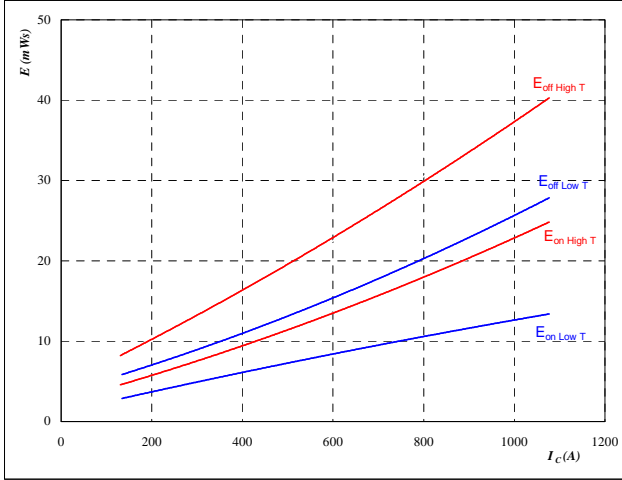
### Boost

#### Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

**Figure 5** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



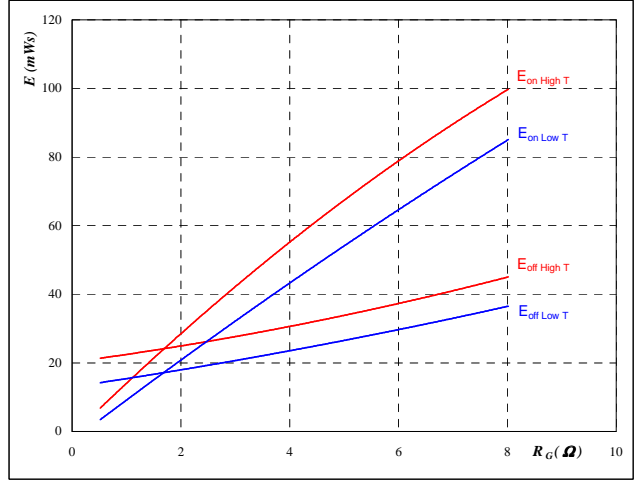
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$
- $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 6** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses  
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



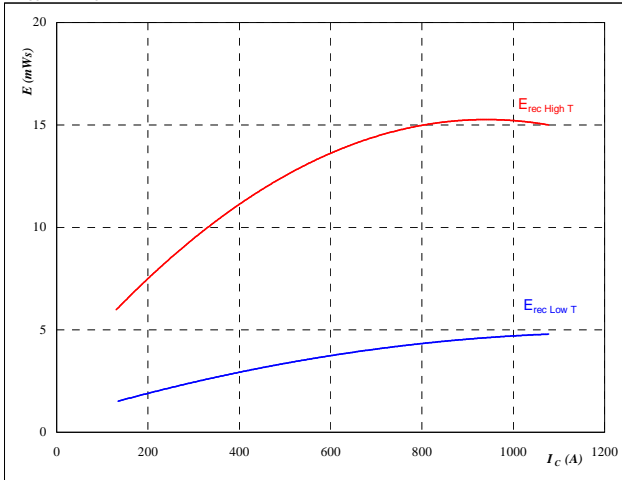
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 600 \text{ A}$

**Figure 7** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



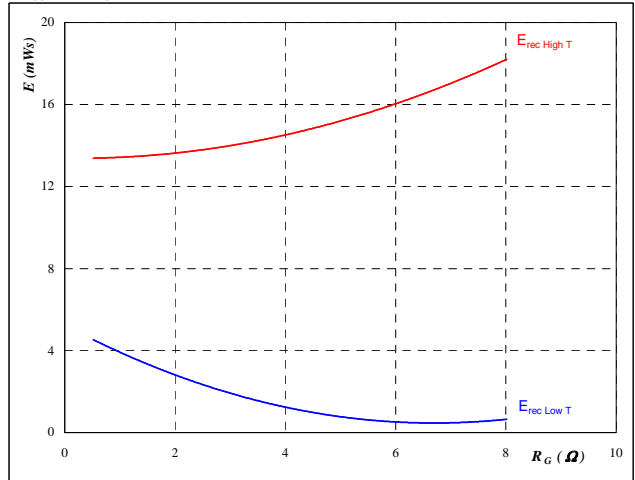
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 8** FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss  
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
- $I_C = 600 \text{ A}$



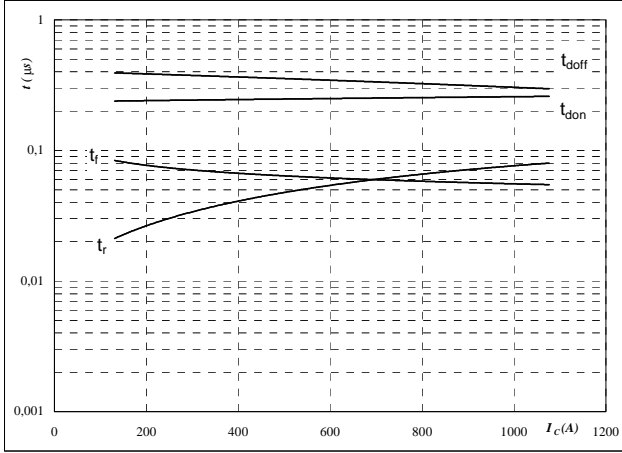
## Boost

### Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

**Figure 9** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



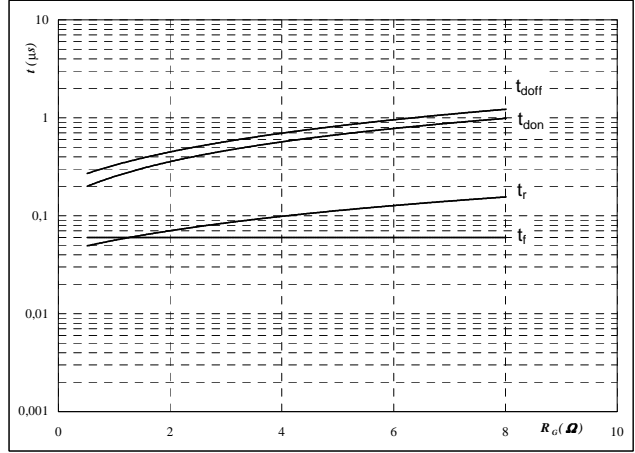
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 10** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



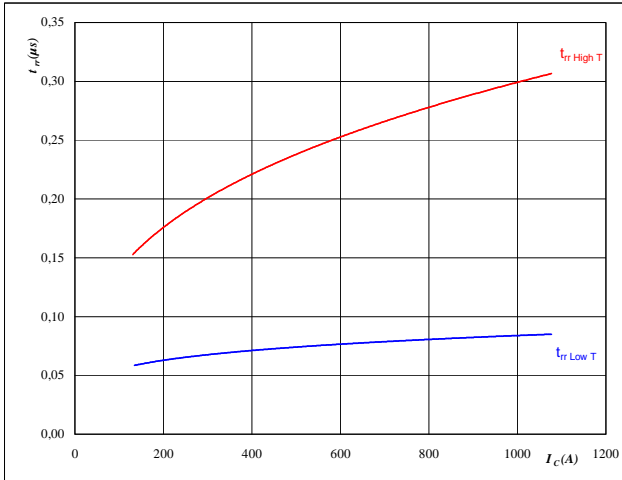
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 600 \text{ A}$

**Figure 11** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



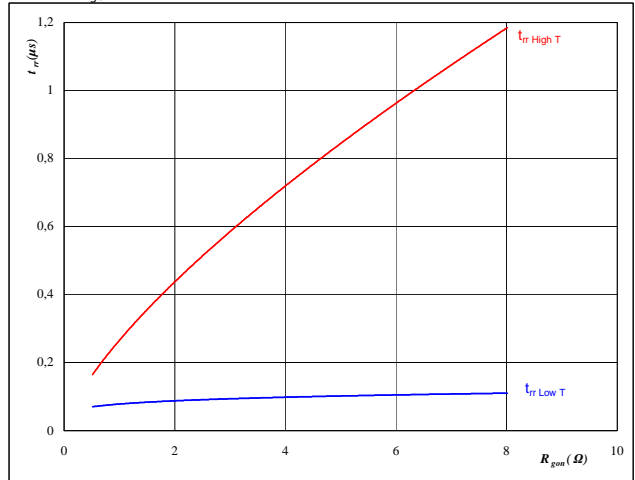
**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 12** FWD

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

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



**At**

$T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$



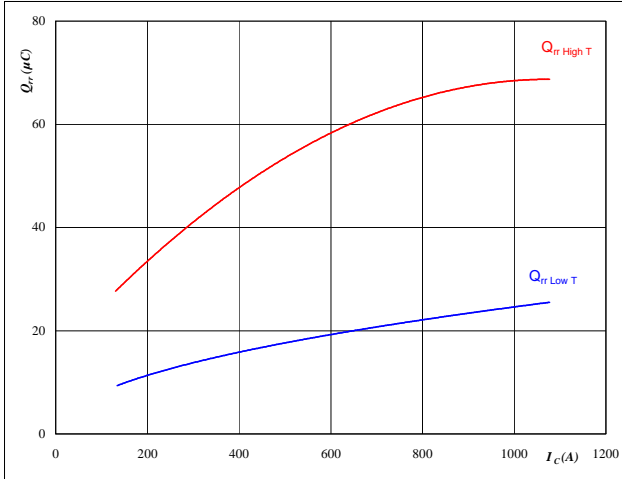
## Boost

### Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

**Figure 13** FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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

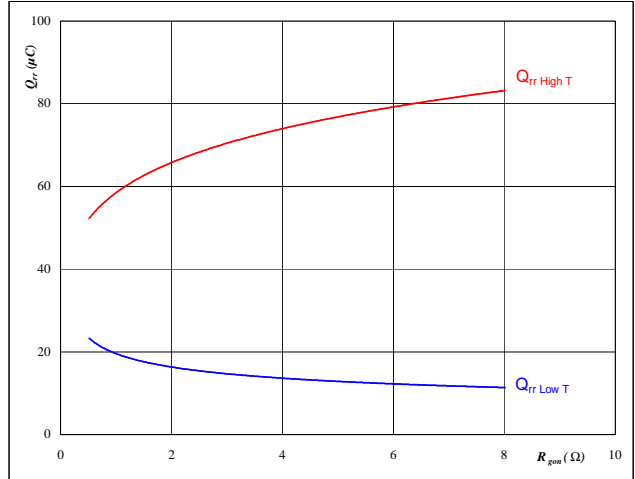


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$   $\Omega$

**Figure 14** FWD

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

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

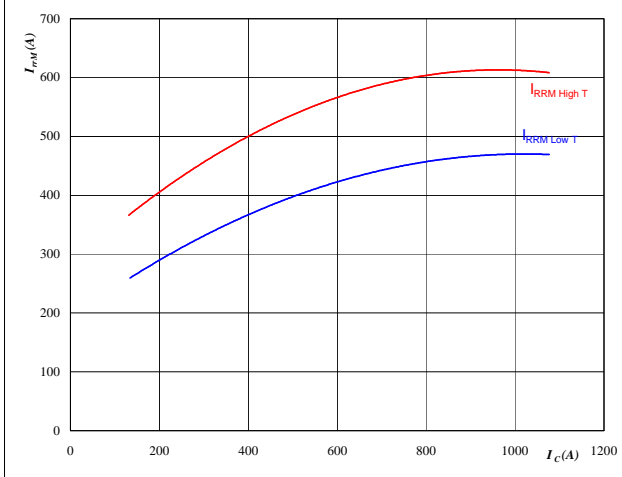


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_R = 350$  V  
 $I_F = 600$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V

**Figure 15** FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

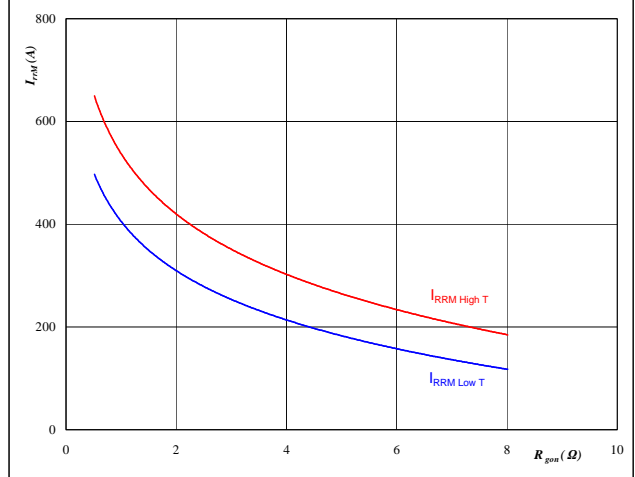


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 1$   $\Omega$

**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  
 $I_F = 600$  A  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V





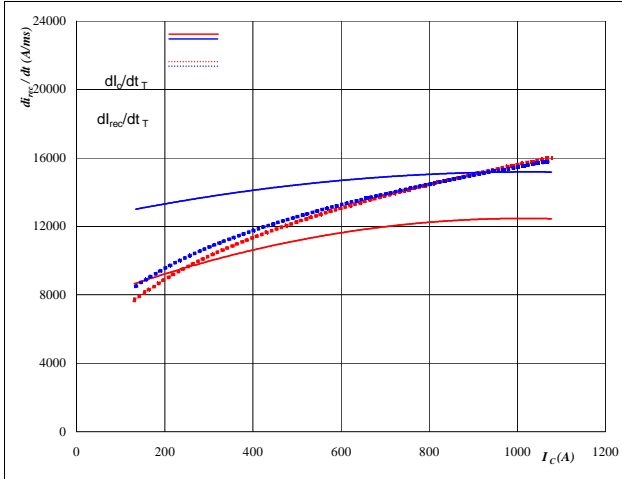
### Boost

#### 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**

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

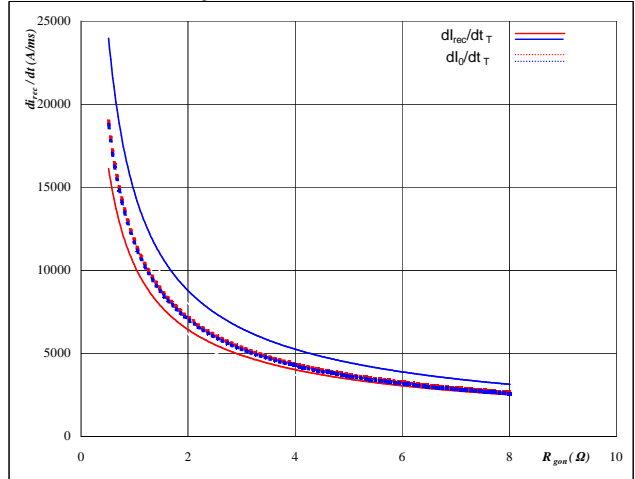


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 1 \text{ } \Omega$

**Figure 18** FWD

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

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

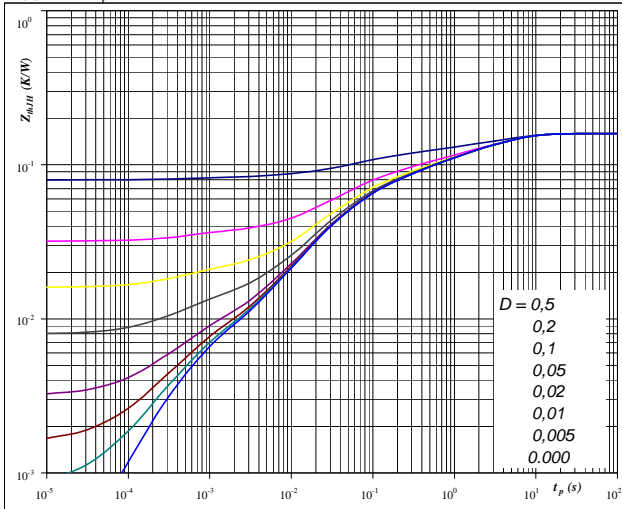


**At**  
 $T_j = 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_R = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_F = 600 \text{ A}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

**Figure 19** IGBT

**IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,16 \text{ K/W}$

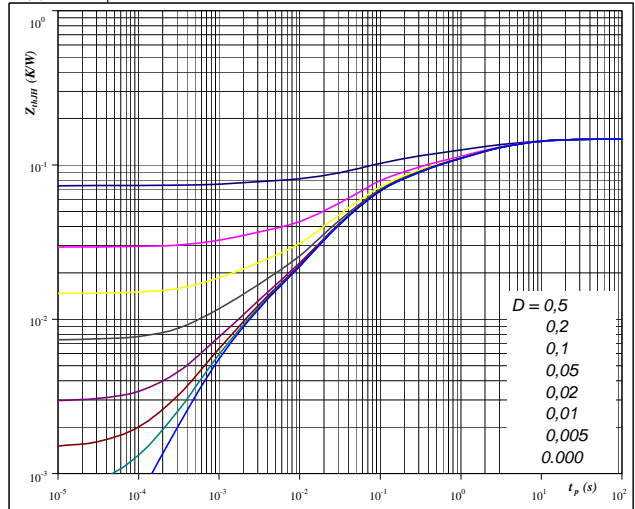
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
4,60E-02	4,40E+00
2,82E-02	1,10E+00
2,81E-02	2,36E-01
3,54E-02	5,04E-02
1,47E-02	1,71E-02
2,19E-03	2,97E-03
4,85E-03	4,64E-04

**Figure 20** FWD

**FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width**

$$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$$



**At**  
 $D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{thJH} = 0,15 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
2,30E-02	6,05E+00
3,53E-02	1,29E+00
2,90E-02	2,22E-01
4,43E-02	4,71E-02
8,50E-03	1,13E-02
6,93E-03	1,30E-03



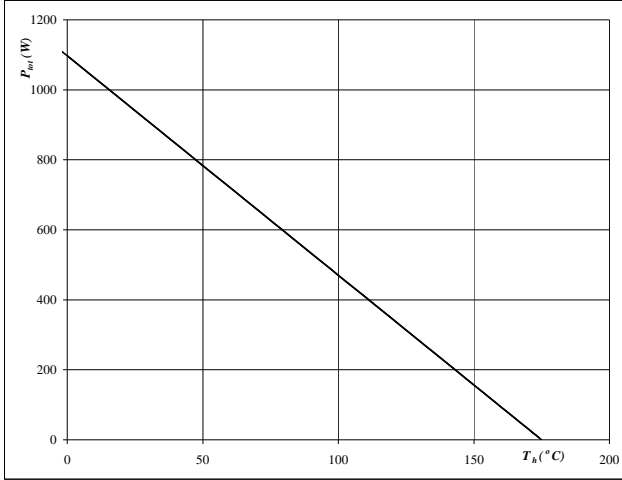
### Boost

#### Neutral point IGBT and Half bridge FWD

**Figure 21** IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

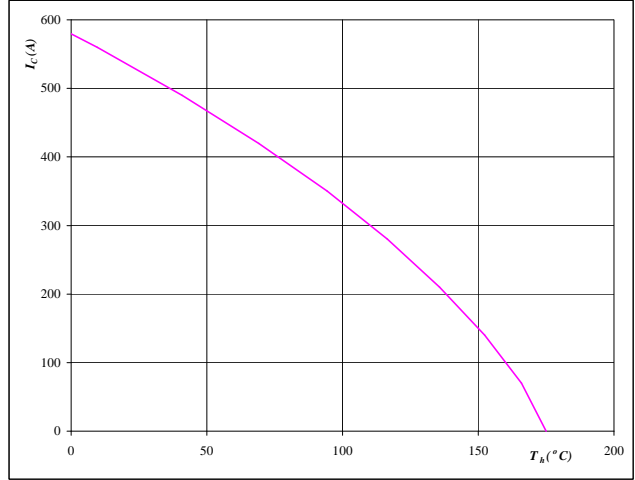


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 22** IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$

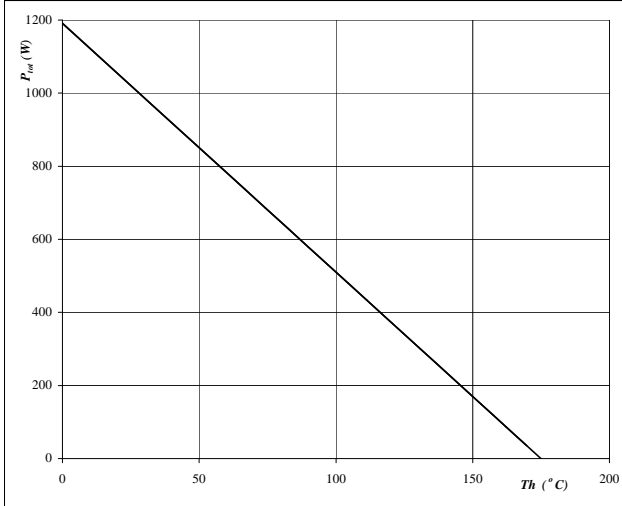


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V

**Figure 23** FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$

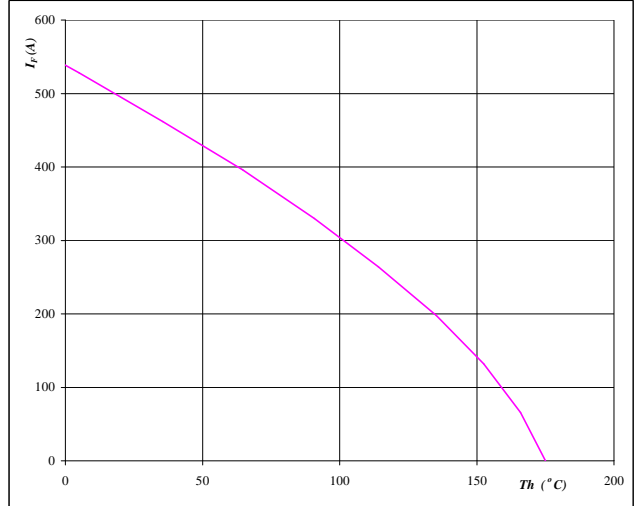


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C

**Figure 24** FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$

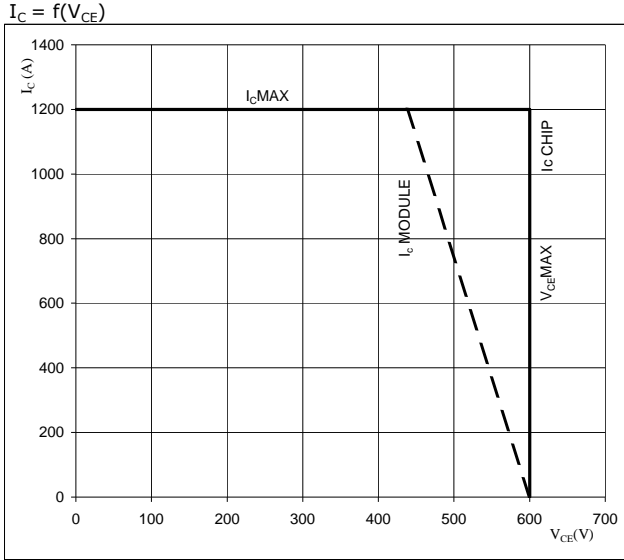


At  
T<sub>j</sub> = 175 °C



### Boost Neutral point IGBT

**Figure 25** IGBT  
**Reverse bias safe operating area**



**At**

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

$U_{cc\text{minus}} = U_{cc\text{plus}}$

Switching mode : 3 level switching

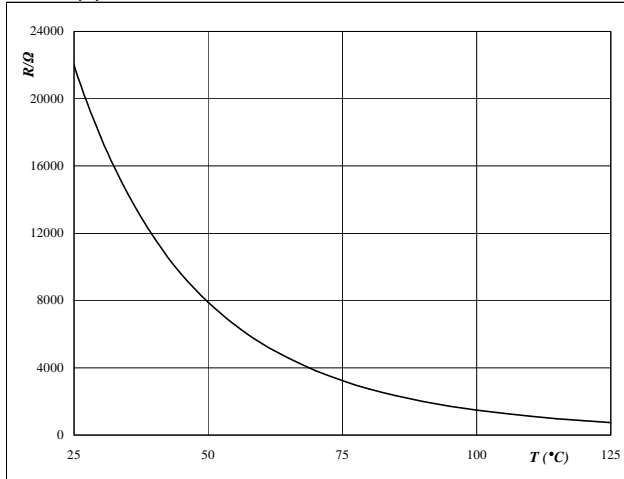


## Thermistor

**Figure 26** Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$



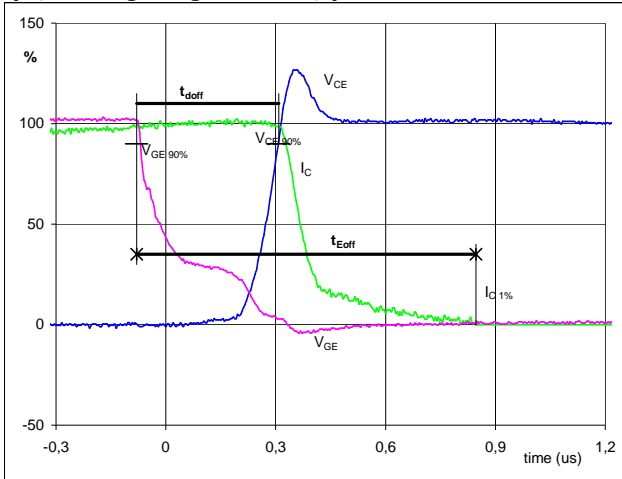


## Switching Definitions Half bridge IGBT

**General conditions**

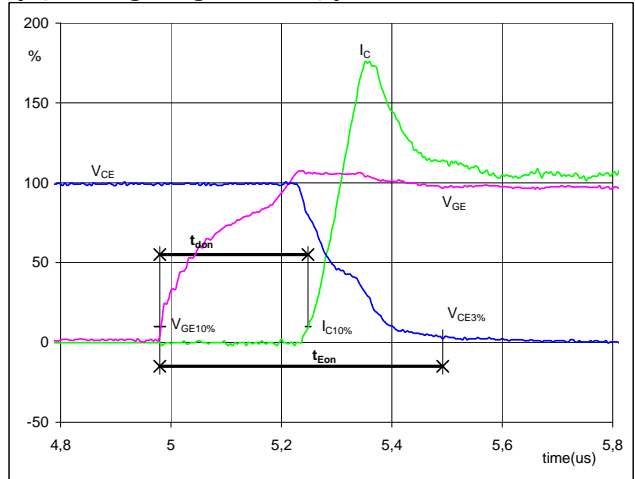
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	2 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	2 $\Omega$

**Figure 1** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



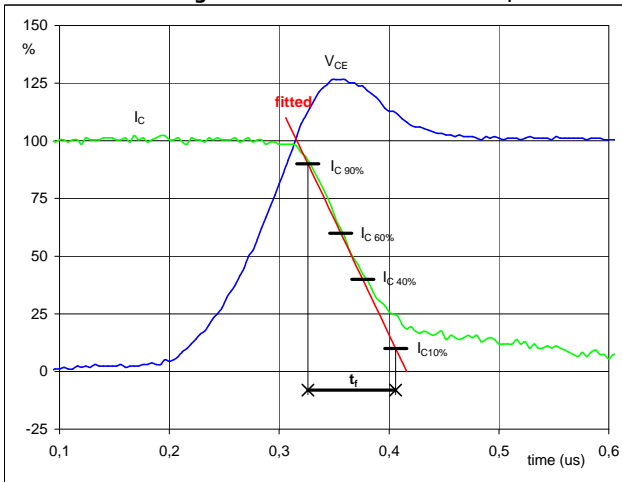
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
$t_{doff}$	=	0,37	$\mu$ S
$t_{Eoff}$	=	0,93	$\mu$ S

**Figure 2** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



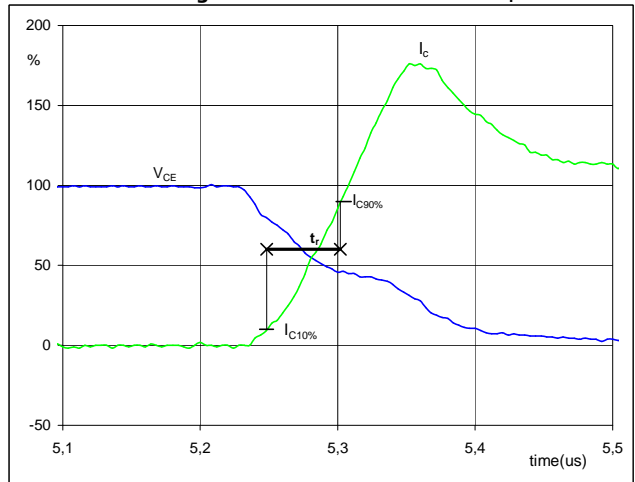
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
$t_{don}$	=	0,26	$\mu$ S
$t_{Eon}$	=	0,51	$\mu$ S

**Figure 3** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
$t_r$	=	0,08	$\mu$ S

**Figure 4** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**

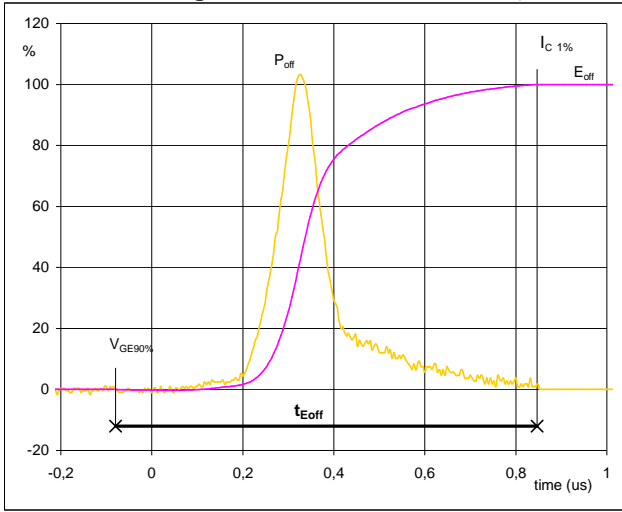


$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
$t_r$	=	0,06	$\mu$ S



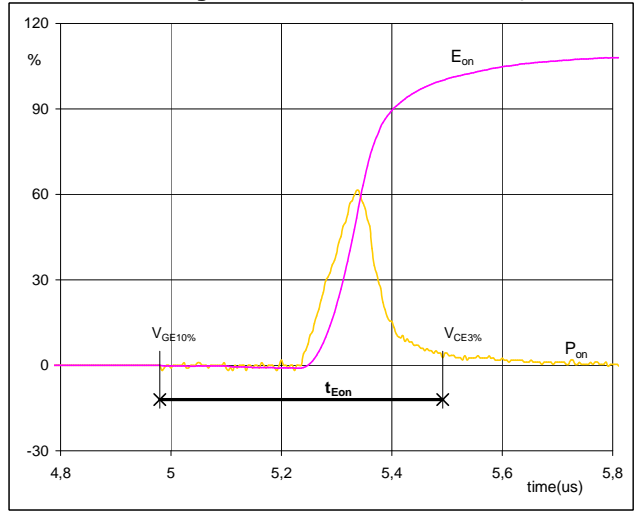
## Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

**Figure 5** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$**



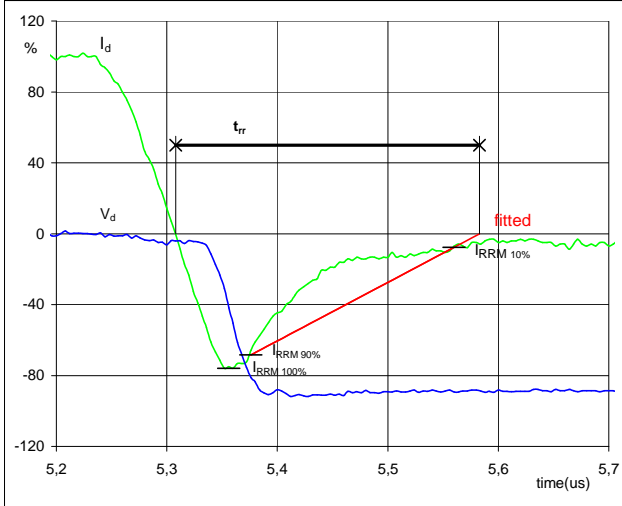
$P_{off} (100\%) = 206,68 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 30,27 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,93 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Half bridge IGBT  
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$**



$P_{on} (100\%) = 206,68 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 12,81 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,51 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Neutral point FWD  
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$**



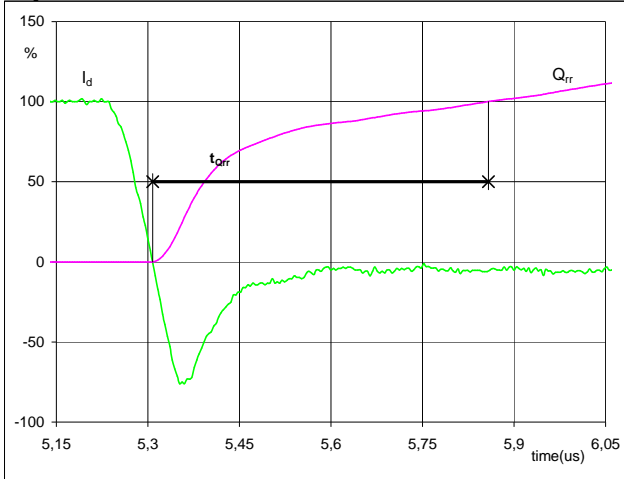
$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 591 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -457 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,25 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



### Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

**Figure 8** Neutral point FWD

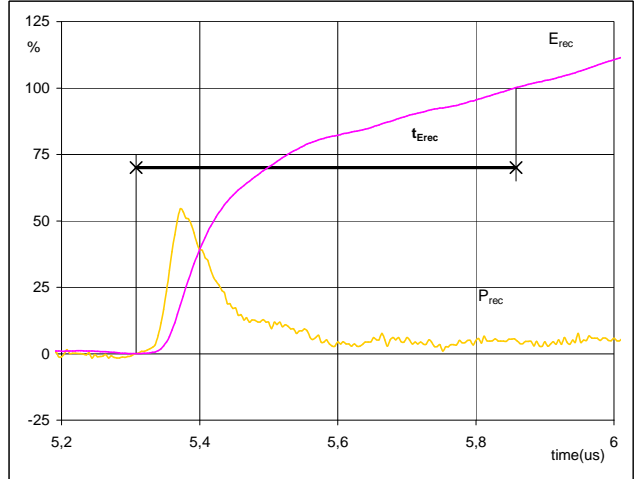
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$ (100%) =	591	A
$Q_{rr}$ (100%) =	47,04	$\mu C$
$t_{Qrr}$ =	0,55	$\mu s$

**Figure 9** Neutral point FWD

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

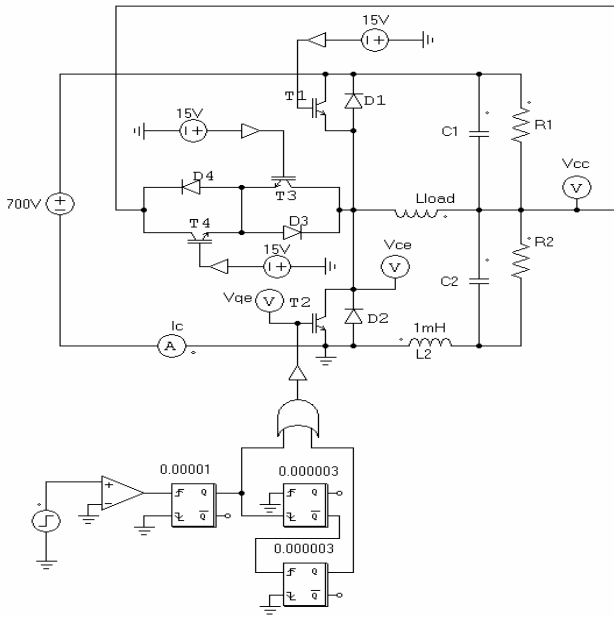


$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	206,68	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	10,70	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,55	$\mu s$



### half bridge IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 10







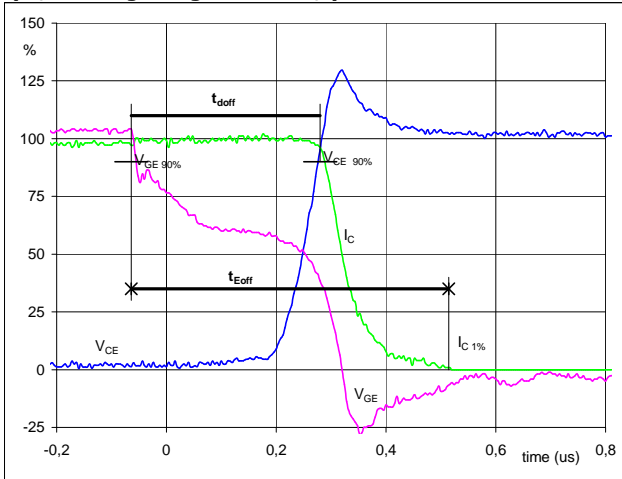
## Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

### General conditions

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

**Figure 1** Neutral point IGBT

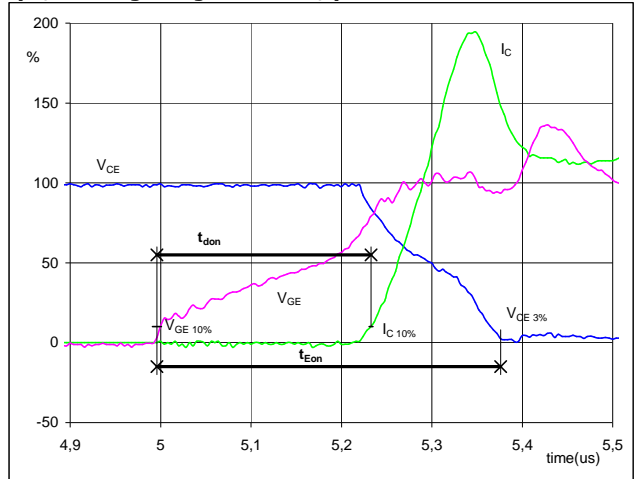
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$**   
( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,23	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,58	$\mu s$

**Figure 2** Neutral point IGBT

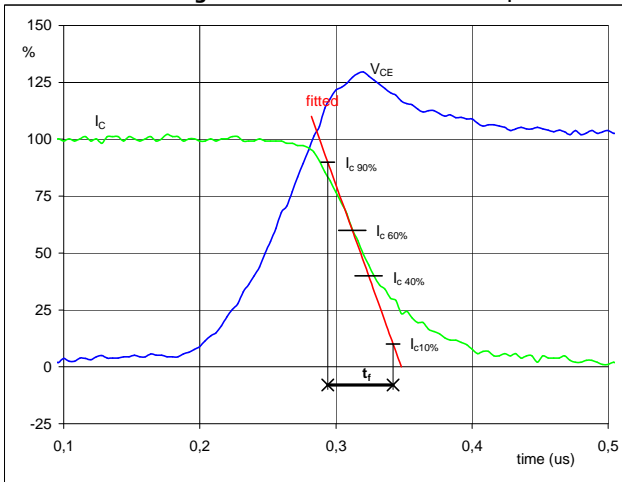
**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$**   
( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE} (0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE} (100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_{don} =$	0,25	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon} =$	0,38	$\mu s$

**Figure 3** Neutral point IGBT

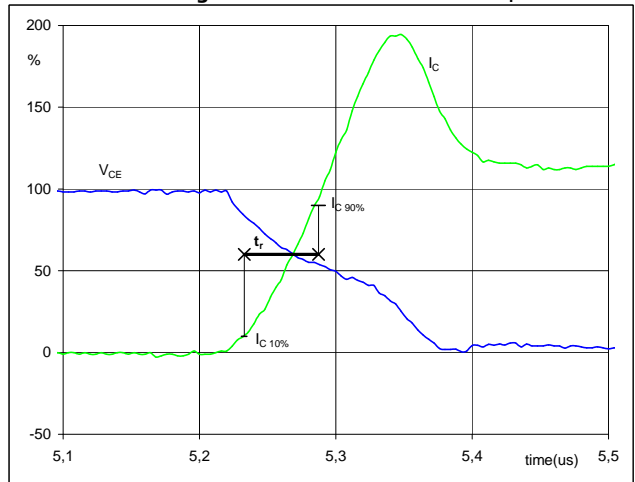
**Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**



$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_r =$	0,067	$\mu s$

**Figure 4** Neutral point IGBT

**Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$**

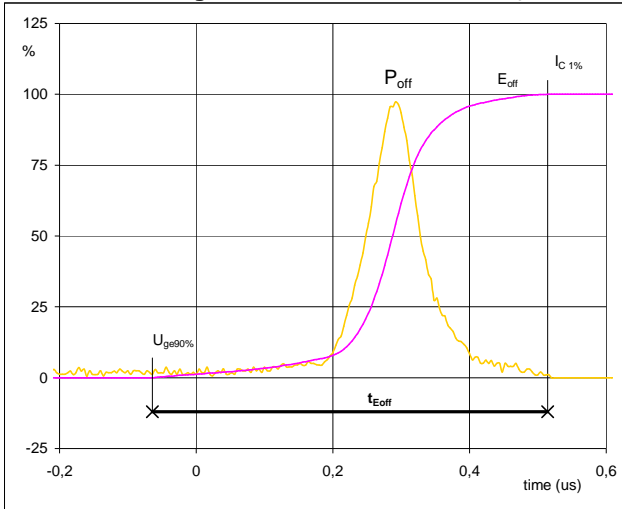


$V_C (100\%) =$	350	V
$I_C (100\%) =$	592	A
$t_r =$	0,053	$\mu s$



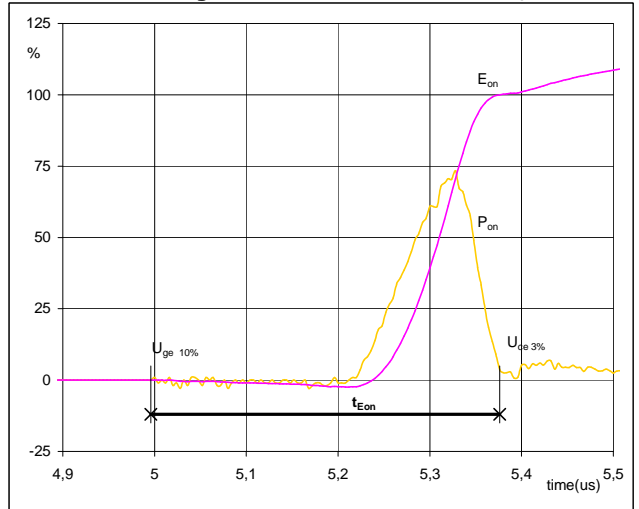
## Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

**Figure 5** Neutral point IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eoff}$



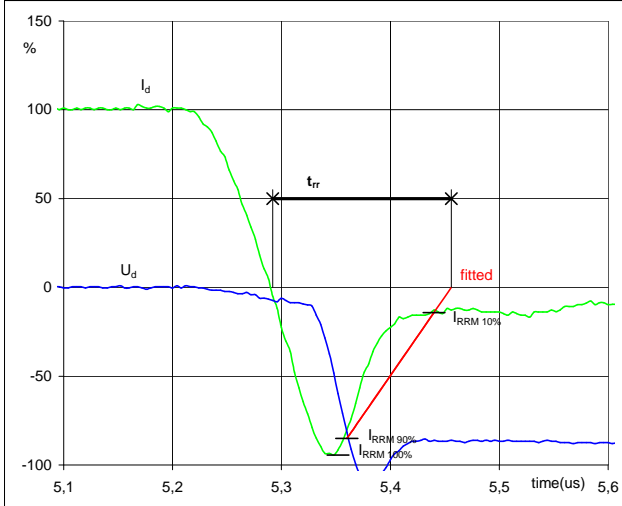
$P_{off} (100\%) = 207,31 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 22,22 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 6** Neutral point IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Eon}$



$P_{on} (100\%) = 207,3054 \text{ kW}$   
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$   
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

**Figure 7** Half bridge FWD  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$

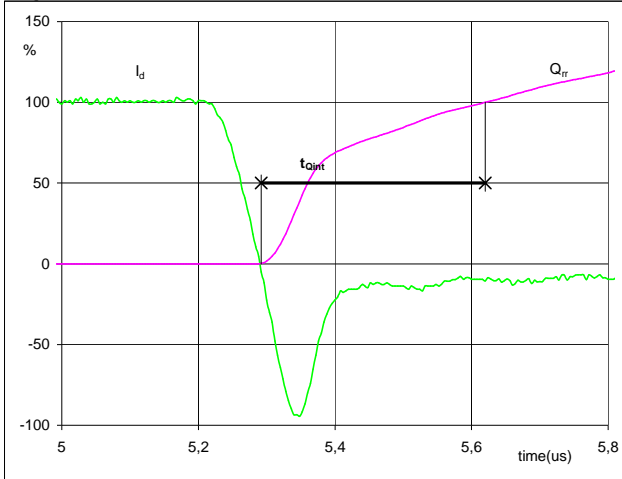


$V_d (100\%) = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $I_d (100\%) = 592 \text{ A}$   
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -568 \text{ A}$   
 $t_{rr} = 0,29 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



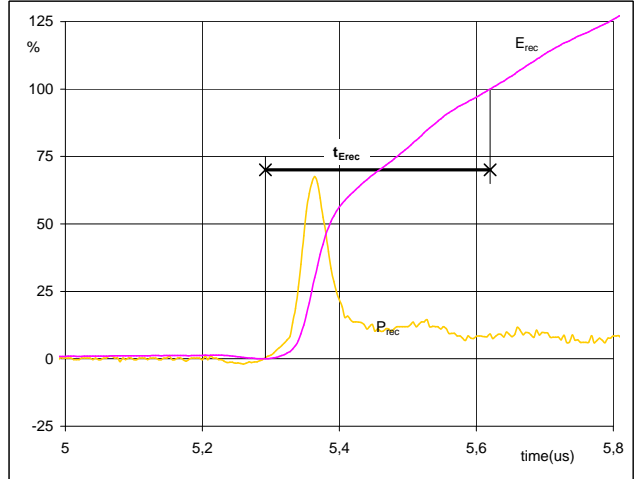
### Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

**Figure 8** Half bridge FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qrr}$   
( $t_{Qrr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_{rr}$ )



$I_d$  (100%) = 592 A  
 $Q_{rr}$  (100%) = 60,53  $\mu$ C  
 $t_{Qint}$  = 0,33  $\mu$ s

**Figure 9** Half bridge FWD  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Erec}$   
( $t_{Erec}$  = integrating time for  $E_{rec}$ )

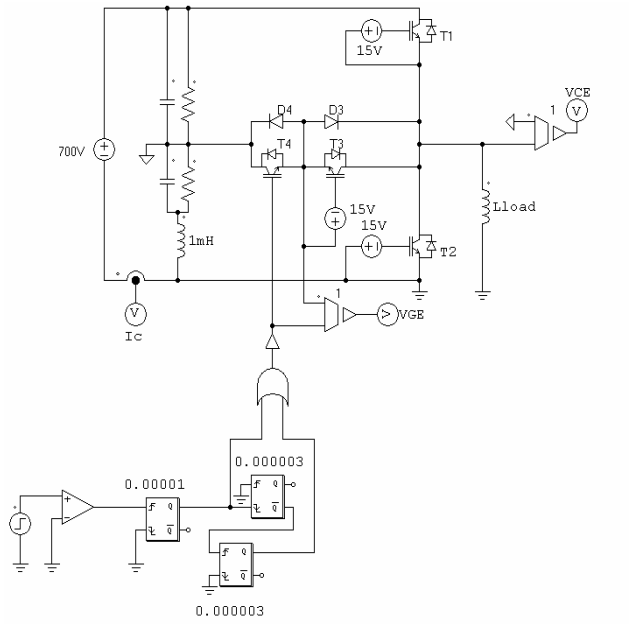


$P_{rec}$  (100%) = 207,31 kW  
 $E_{rec}$  (100%) = 14,30 mJ  
 $t_{Erec}$  = 0,33  $\mu$ s



### neutral point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 10

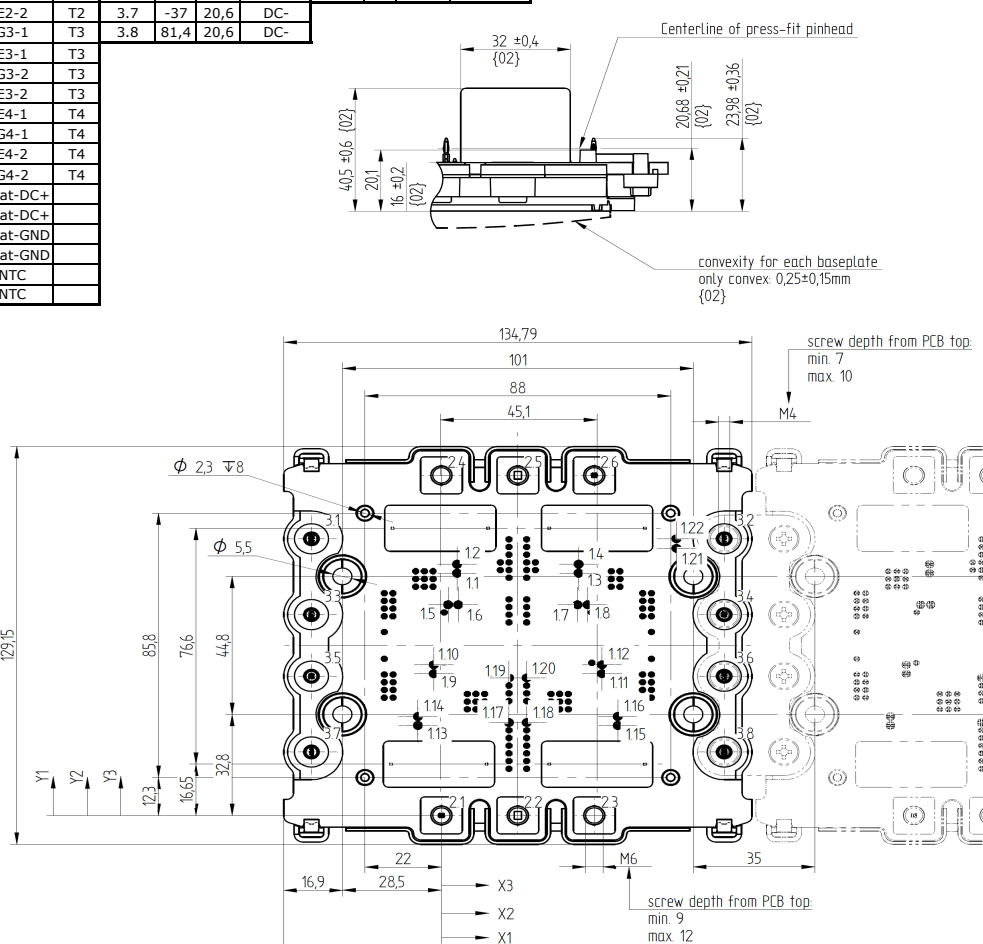


**Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout**

Ordering Code & Marking				
Version		Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without PCM		70-W212NMA600SC-M200P	M200P	M200P
with PCM		70-W212NMA600SC-M200P-/3/	M200P	M200P-/3/

### Outline

Pin	Driver pins				Low current connections				Power connections			
	X1	Y1	Function	Group	M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function	M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
1.1	4,5	78,7	G1-1	T1								
1.2	4,5	81,6	E1-1	T1	3.1	-37	89,8	DC+	2.1	0	0	Phase
1.3	39,5	78,7	G1-2	T1	3.2	81,4	89,8	DC+	2.2	22	0	Phase
1.4	39,5	81,6	E1-2	T1	3.3	-37	65,2	CE	2.3	44	0	Phase
1.5	1,95	68,4	E2-1	T2	3.4	81,4	65,2	CE	2.4	0	110,4	DC+
1.6	4,85	68,4	G2-1	T2	3.5	-37	45,2	Phase	2.5	22	110,4	Neutral
1.7	39,2	68,4	G2-2	T2	3.6	81,4	45,2	Phase	2.6	44	110,4	DC-
1.8	42,1	68,4	E2-2	T2	3.7	-37	20,6	DC-				
1.9	-2,2	46	G3-1	T3	3.8	81,4	20,6	DC-				
1.10	-2,2	48,9	E3-1	T3								
1.11	46,2	46	G3-2	T3								
1.12	46,2	48,9	E3-2	T3								
1.13	-6,75	29,2	E4-1	T4								
1.14	-6,75	32,1	G4-1	T4								
1.15	50,8	29,2	E4-2	T4								
1.16	50,8	32,1	G4-2	T4								
1.17	19,5	30,2	Desat-DC+									
1.18	24,6	30,2	Desat-DC+									
1.19	19,5	44,7	Desat-GND									
1.20	24,6	44,7	Desat-GND									
1.21	67,7	86,7	NTC									
1.22	67,7	89,8	NTC									

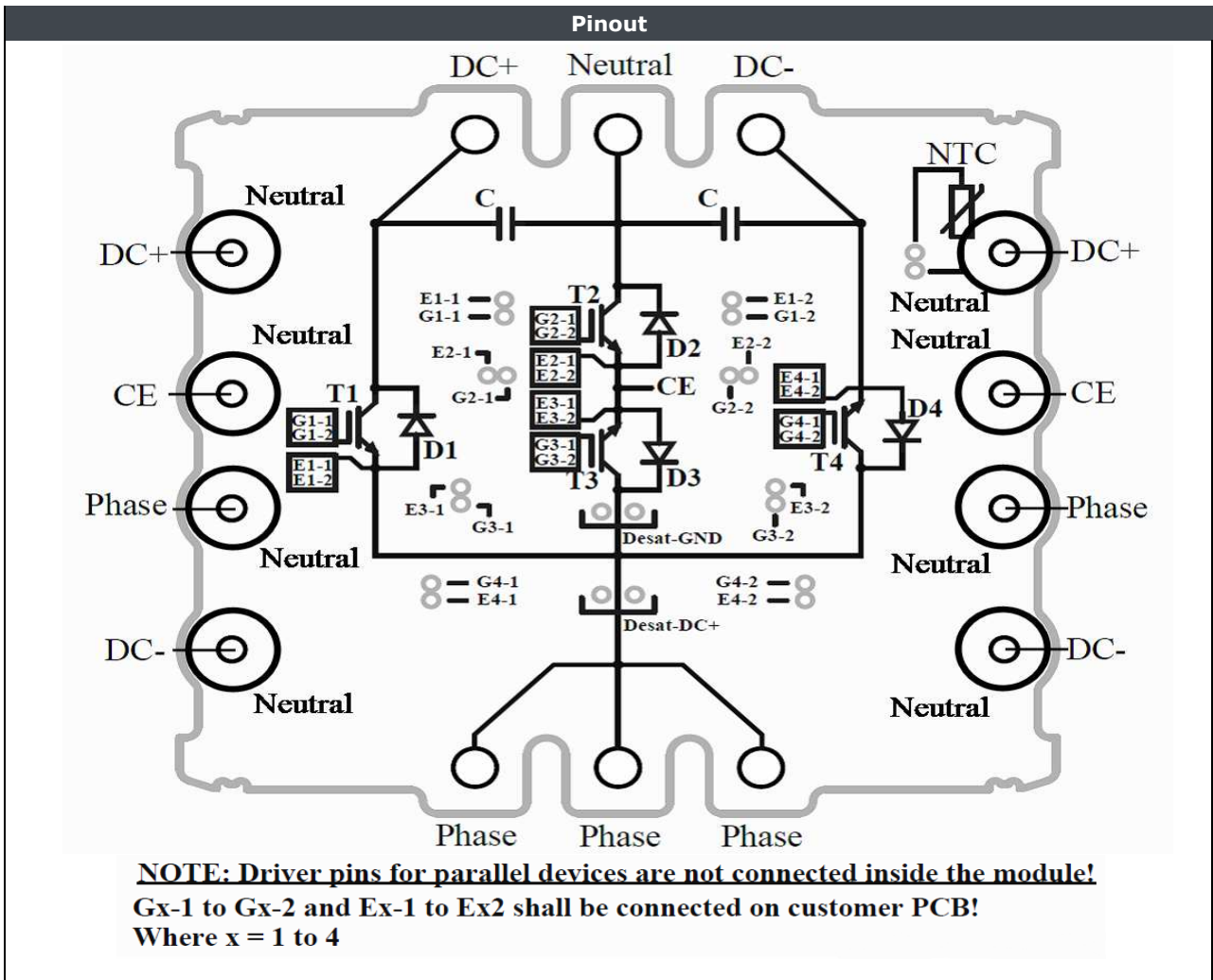
Centerline of press-fit pinhead

convexity for each baseplate only convex: 0,25±0,15mm {02}

screw depth from PCB top: min. 7 max. 10

screw depth from PCB top: min. 9 max. 12

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout




Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1, T4	IGBT	1200 V	600 A	Buck Switch	
T2, T3	IGBT	600 V	600 A	Boost Switch	
D2, D3	FWD	600 V	600 A	Buck Diode	
D1, D4	FWD	1200 V	600 A	Boost Diode	
C	Capacitor	630 V		DC Link Capacitor	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	<b>Variable*</b>	>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. 

\*10 without PCM  
6 with PCM

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
70-W212NMA600SC-M200P-D9-14	02 Aug. 2018	Boost dynamic characteristics corrected, NTC changed	4,5,13,14,15,16, 17,18,19

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- 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.