

flow MNPC 4w
1200V/600A
Features

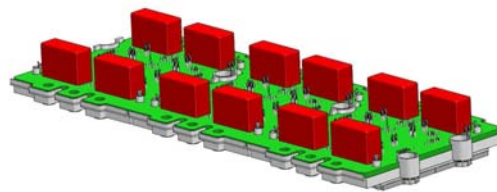
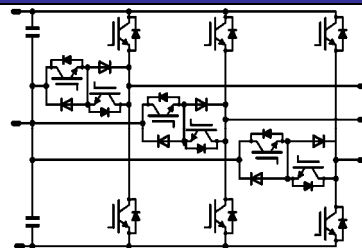
- Mixed voltage NPC
- Low inductive
- High power screw interface
- Integrated DC-snubber capacitors

Target Applications

- Solar inverter
- UPS
- High speed motor drive

Types

- 70-W612M3A600SC-M200E

FlowScrew WideBody 12mm housing

Schematic


Maximum Ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
half bridge IGBT (T1 , T4)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V _{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I _C	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	432 560	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I _{Cpulse}	t _p limited by T _{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	910 1378	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V _{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t _{SC} V _{CC}	T _j ≤150°C V _{GE} =15V	10 800	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I _{Cmax}	V _{CE max} = 1200V T _{vj max} = 150°C	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

neutral point FWD (D2 , D3)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	T _j =25°C	600	V
DC forward current	I _F	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	362 475	A
Surge forward current	I _{FSM}	t _p = 10 ms, sine halfwave T _{vj} < 150°C	1250	A
I ² t-value	I ² t		7800	A ² s
Repetitive peak forward current	I _{FRM}	t _p = 1 ms T _{vj} < 150°C	1200	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P _{tot}	T _j =T _{jmax} T _h =80°C T _c =80°C	502 760	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T _{jmax}		175	°C

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
neutral point IGBT (T2 , T3)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		600	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	422 551	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpuls}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	668 1012	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	6 360	μs V
Turn off safe operating area (RBSOA)	I_{cmax}	$V_{CE max} = 1200\text{V}$ $T_{vj max} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	A
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

half bridge FWD (D1 , D4)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	369 488	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p=10\text{ms}, \sin 180^{\circ}$ $T_j=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	3600	A
I ² t-value	I^2t		16200	A^2s
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1800	A
Power dissipation per FWD	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_c=80^{\circ}\text{C}$	682 1033	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

DC link Capacitor

Max.DC voltage	V_{MAX}	$T_{cmax}=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	630	V
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General Module Properties

Material of module baseplate			Cu	
Material of internal insulation			Al ₂ O ₃	

Thermal Properties

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}	for power part	-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$ 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 _e [A] or I _b [A]	T _j	Min	Typ	Max	
half bridge IGBT (T ₁ , T ₄)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,024	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		600	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,4	2,16 2,42	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. FWD	I _{CES}		0	1200		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,2	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			2800	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							1,25		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	R _{goff} =2 Ω R _{gon} =2 Ω	±15	350	600	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		389 405		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		78 85		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		429 486		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		57 86		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		21 27		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		21 31						
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		37200		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							2320		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							2040		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	960	640	T _j =25°C		2800		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,10		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,07		
neutral point FWD (D ₂ , D ₃)										
FWD forward voltage	V _F	R _{gon} =2 Ω	±15	350	600	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,27	1,67 1,65	1,97	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I _{RRM}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		251 311	A	
Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		191 281	ns	
Reverse recovered charge	Q _{rr}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		21 41	μC	
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		4449 1803	A/μs	
Reverse recovered energy	E _{rec}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		4 8	mWs	
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}					Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK				
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}						0,13			
neutral point IGBT (T ₂ , T ₃)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	V _{CE} =V _{GE}			0,0096	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V _{CE(sat)}		15		600	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C	1,05	1,57 1,80	1,85	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl FWD	I _{CES}		0	600		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			0,0304	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I _{GES}		20	0		T _j =25°C T _j =125°C			2400	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R _{gint}							0,5		Ω
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	R _{goff} =2 Ω R _{gon} =2 Ω	±15	350	600	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		337 345		ns
Rise time	t _r					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		72 75		
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		413 440		
Fall time	t _f					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		35 53		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E _{on}					T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		20 29		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E _{off}	T _j =25°C T _j =125°C		18 25						
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		T _j =25°C		36960		pF
Output capacitance	C _{oss}							2304		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{rss}							1096		
Gate charge	Q _{Gate}		15	480	600	T _j =25°C		3760		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R _{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						0,14		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R _{thJC}							0,09		

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_o [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
half bridge FWD (D1 , D4)										
FWD forward voltage	V_F				600	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	2,23 2,31	2,7	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$			720	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=2 Ω	± 15	350	600	$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		289 397		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		90 473		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		18 65		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$\frac{di(\text{rec})_{\text{max}}}{dt}$					$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		8488 6098		A/ μs
Reverse recovery energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_j=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		3 14		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	$R_{\theta JH}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\text{ W/mK}$						0,14		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	$R_{\theta JC}$							0,09		
DC link Capacitor										
C value	C							2 * 0,68		μF
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					$T=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		22000		Ω
Deviation of R25	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω				$T=100^{\circ}\text{C}$	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					$T=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				$T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	
Module Properties										
Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	L_{SCE}							5		nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	L_{SCE}							3		nH
Chip module lead resistance, terminals -chip	R_{cc1+EE}	Tc=25°C, per switch						tbd.		m Ω
Resistance of Intercon boards (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	R_{cc1+EE}							1,5		m Ω
Mounting torque	M	Screw M4 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-*-HI					2		2,2	Nm
Mounting torque	M	Screw M5 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-*-HI					4		6	Nm
Terminal connection torque	M	Screw M6 - mounting according to valid application note FSWB1-4TY-M-*-HI					2,5		5	Nm
Weight	G								710	g

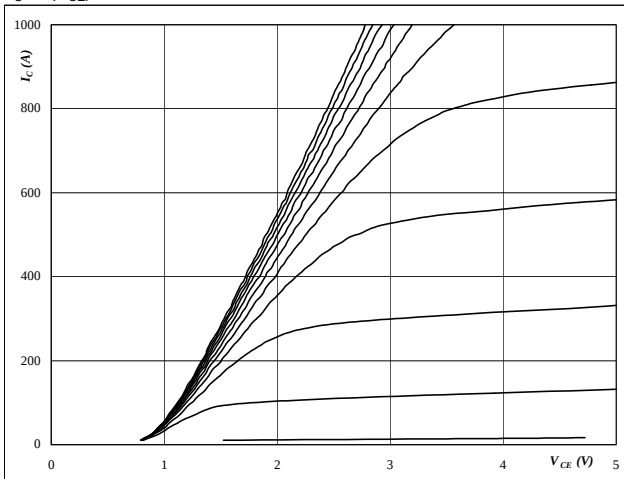
Buck

half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



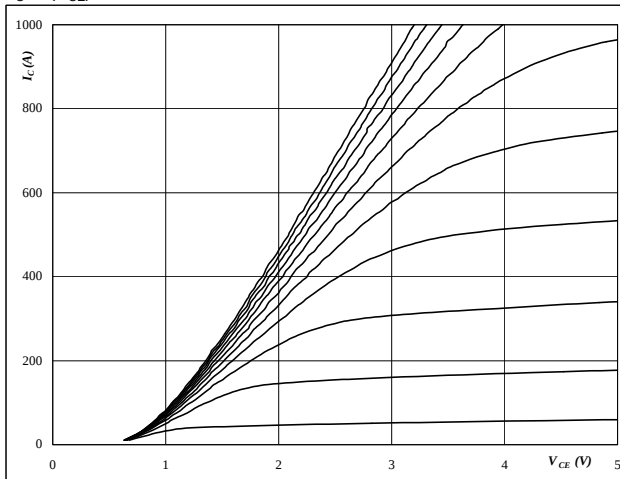
At

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

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



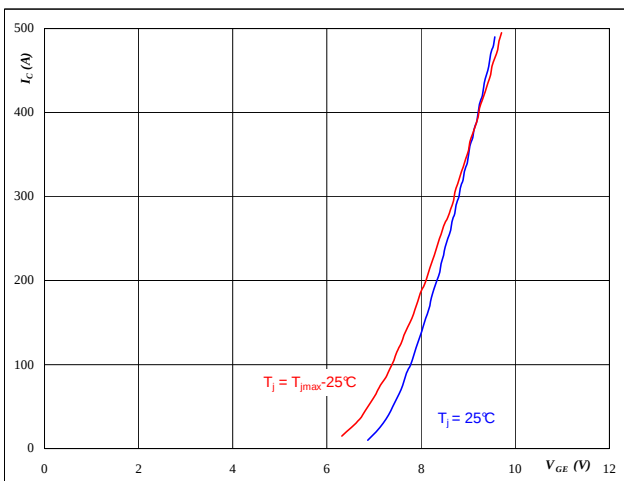
At

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

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



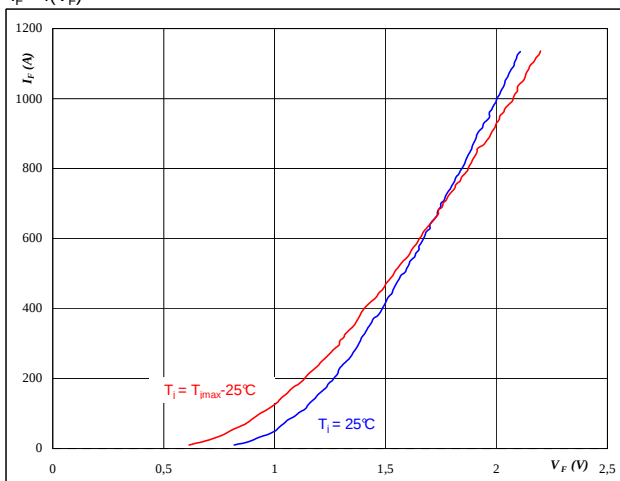
At

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

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

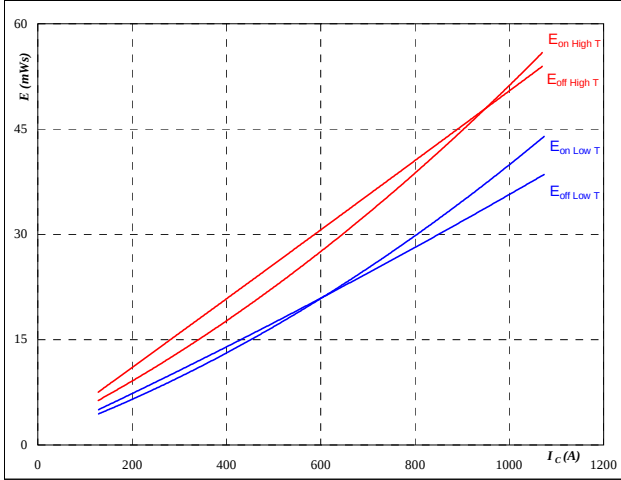
half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

Figure 5

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

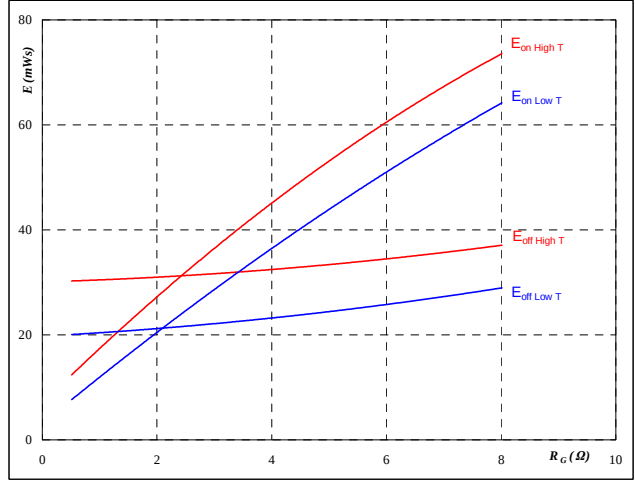
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω

Figure 6

IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

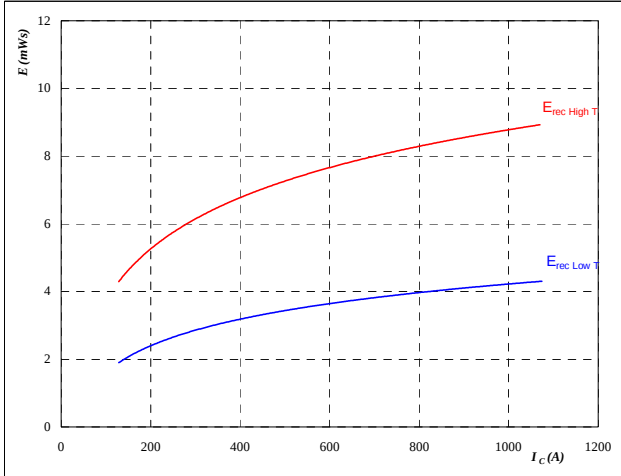
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 596$ A

Figure 7

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

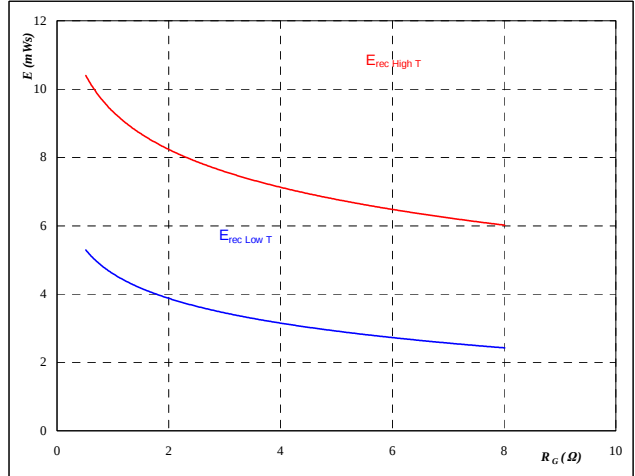
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

Figure 8

FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

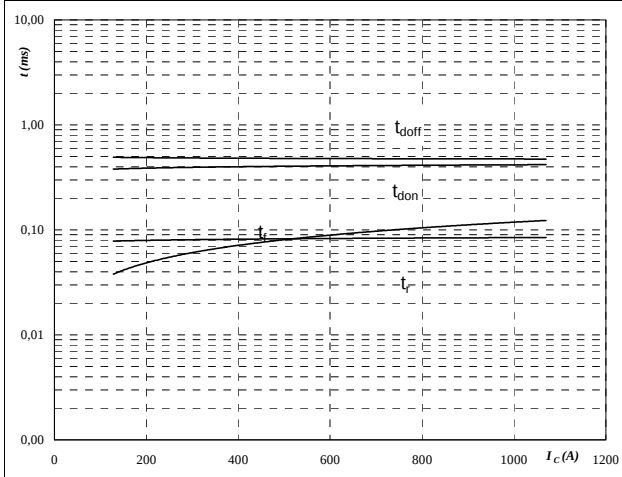
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 596$ A

Buck

Figure 9 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



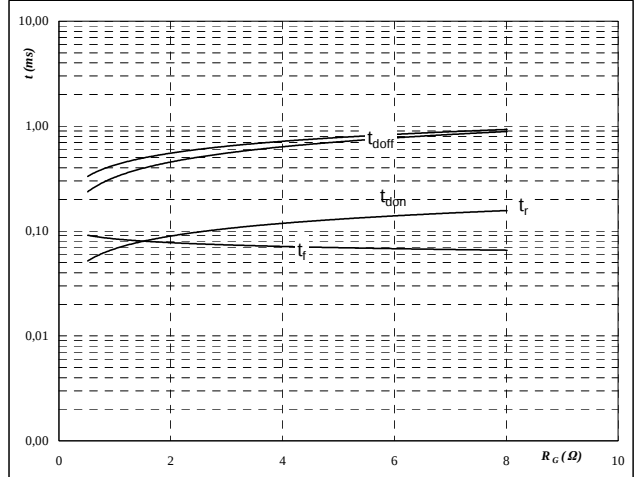
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 10 IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



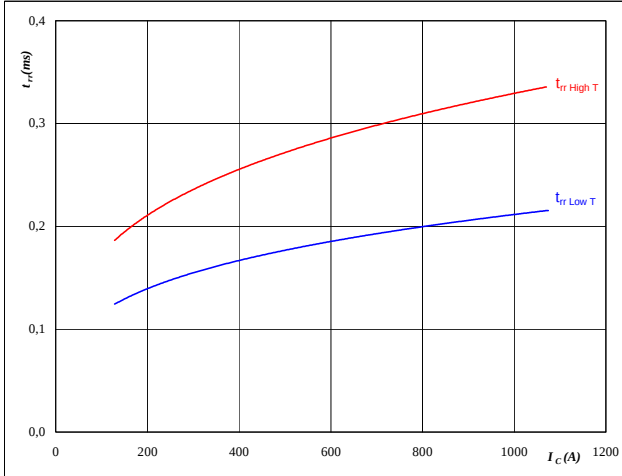
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 11 FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



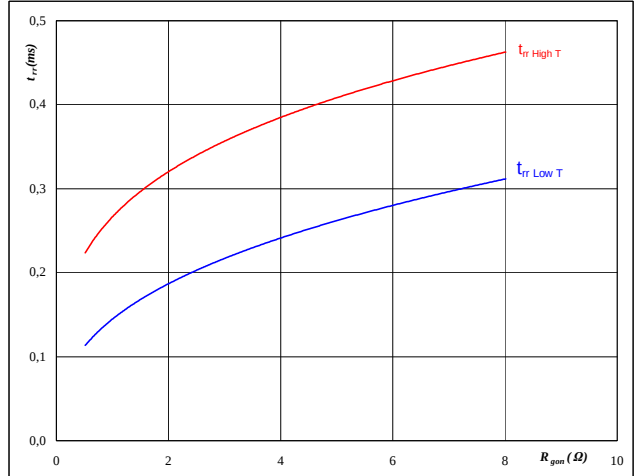
At

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

Figure 12 FWD

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

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



At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	596	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Buck

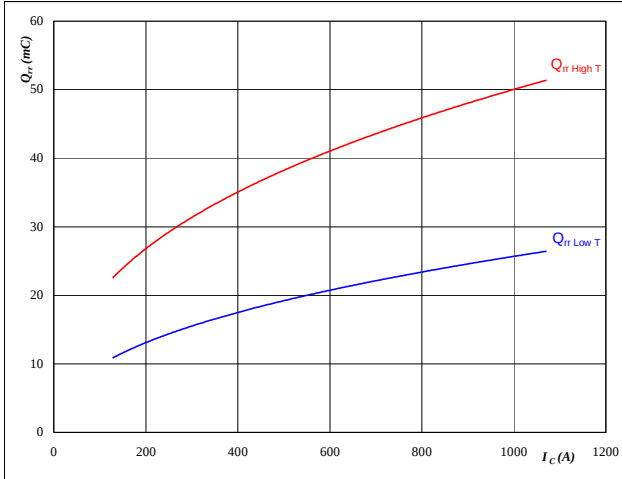
half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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


At

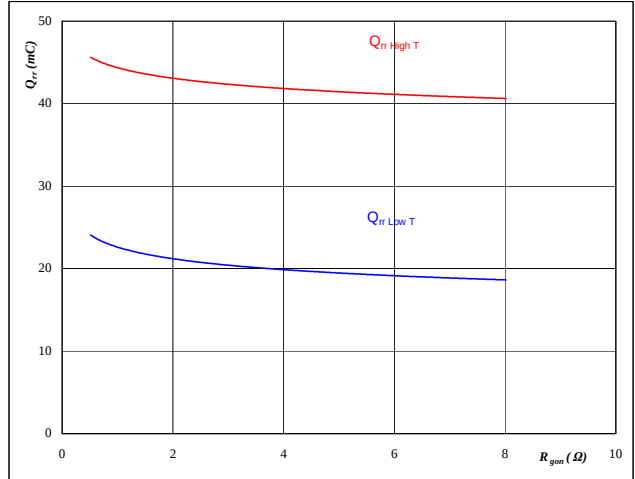
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

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


At

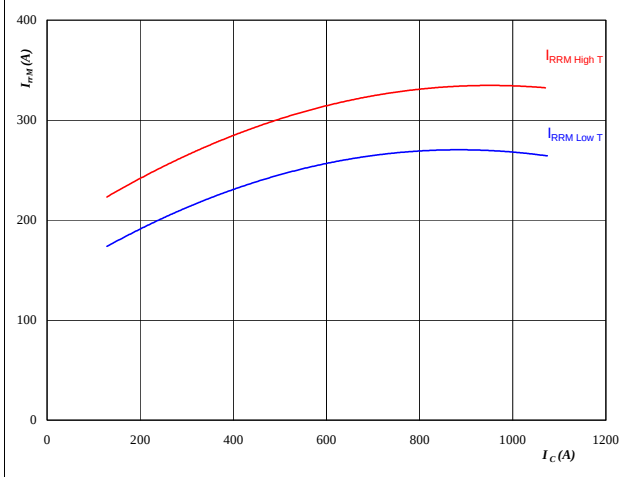
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	596	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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


At

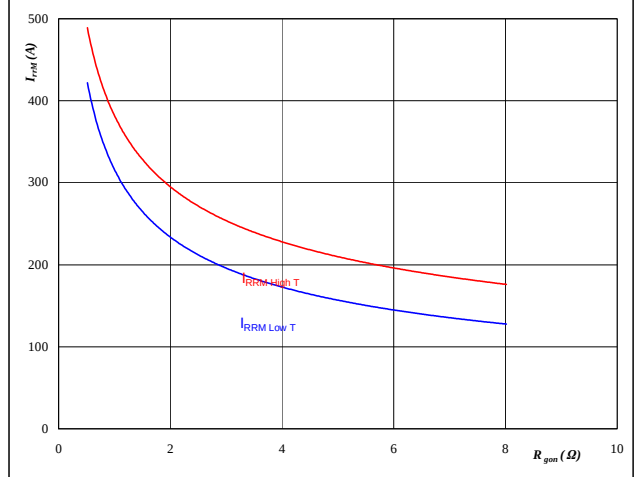
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

Figure 16

FWD

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

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


At

$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	596	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Buck

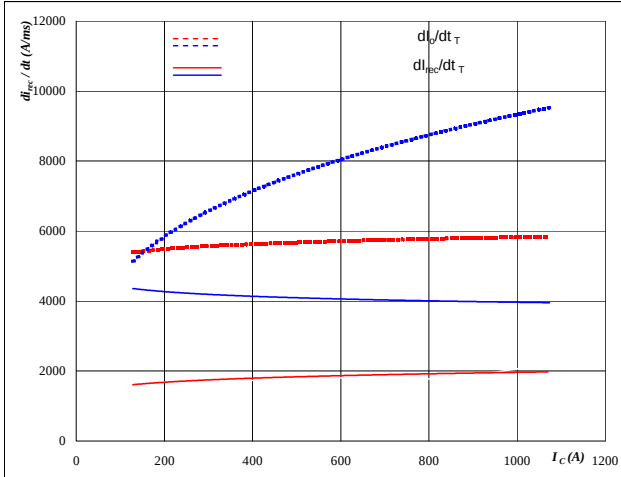
half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

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



At

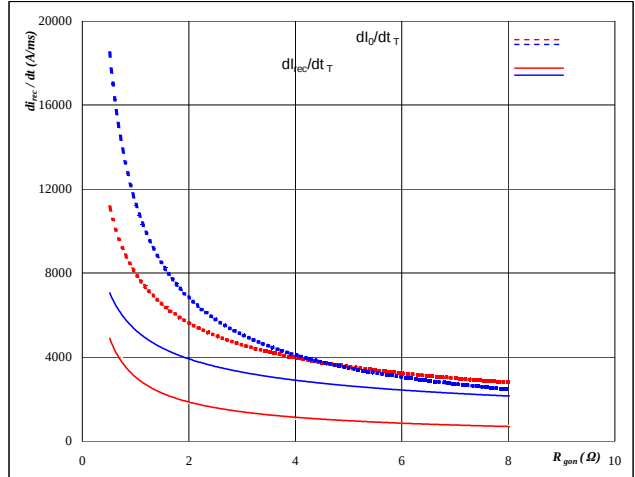
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

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



At

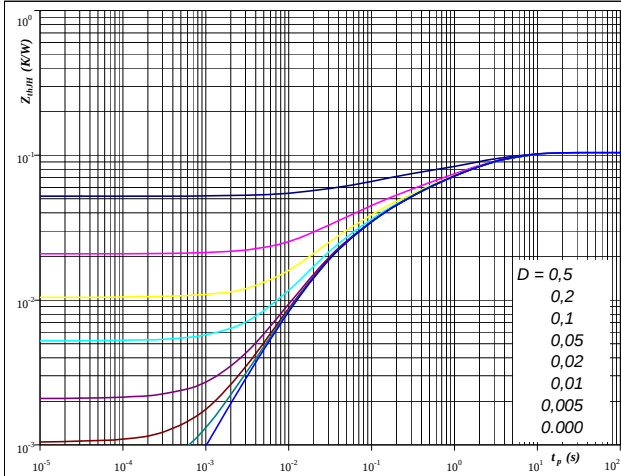
$T_J =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	596	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,10	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

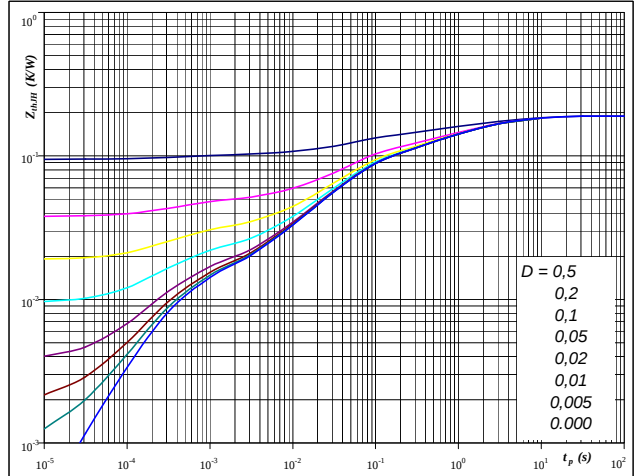
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	3,8E+00
0,04	7,5E-01
0,03	9,4E-02
0,01	1,9E-02

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,19	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	8,0E+00
0,05	1,7E+00
0,04	3,2E-01
0,06	4,4E-02
0,01	5,9E-03
0,01	3,4E-04

Buck

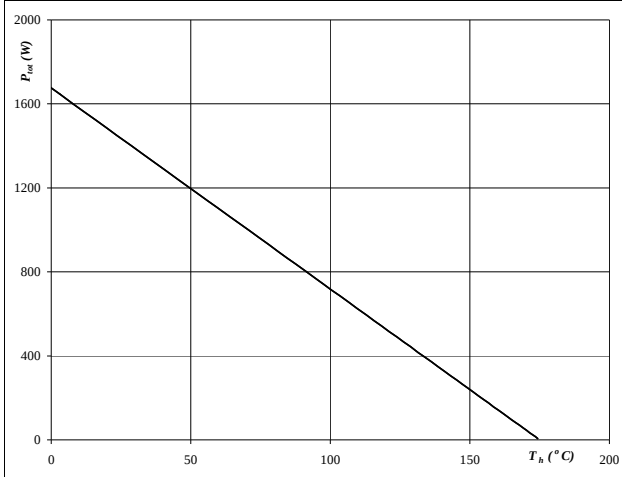
half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



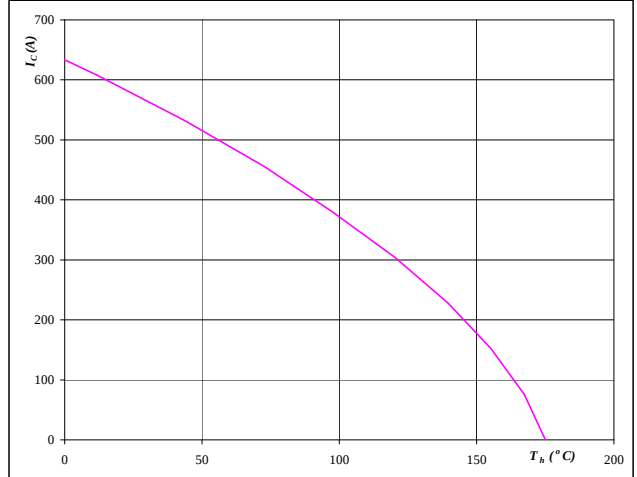
At
 $T_J = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



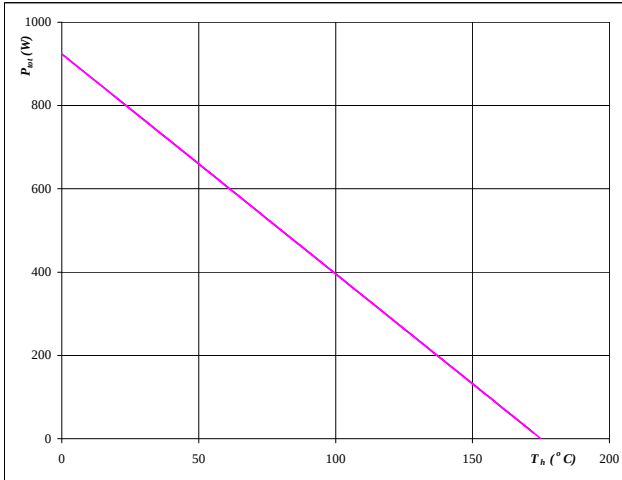
At
 $T_J = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

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



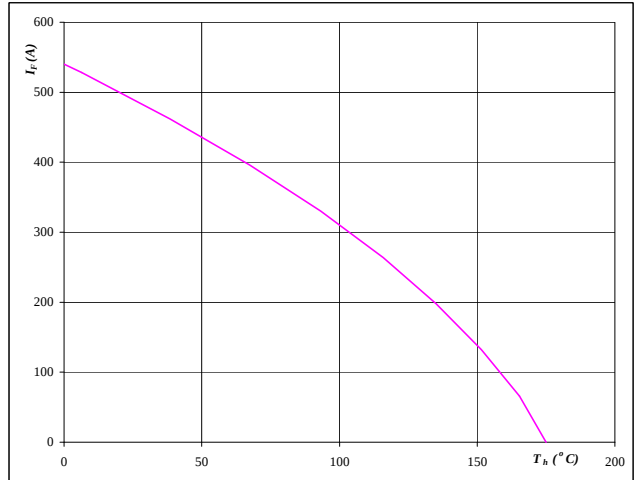
At
 $T_J = 175$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_J = 175$ °C

Buck

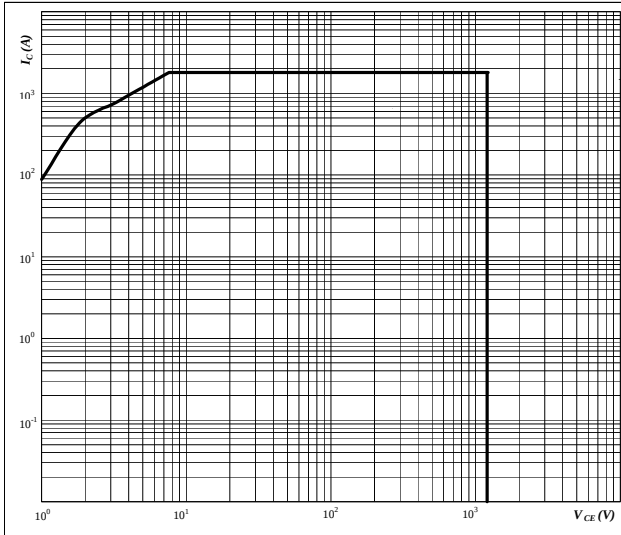
half bridge IGBT and neutral point FWD

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_{GE} = ±15 V

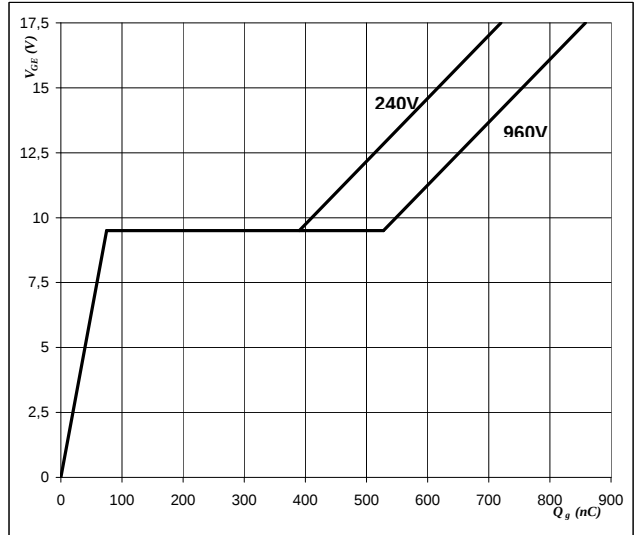
T_J = T_{Jmax} °C

Figure 26

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



At

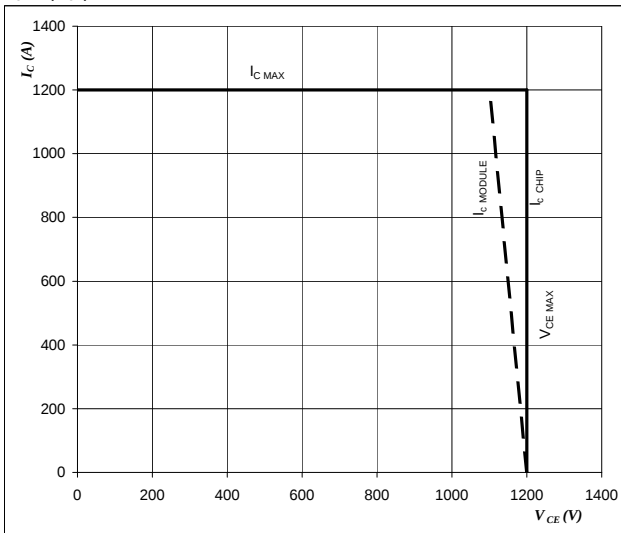
I_C = 600 A

Figure 27

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

T_J = T_{Jmax}-25 °C

U_{ccminus}=U_{ccplus}

Switching mode : 3 level switching

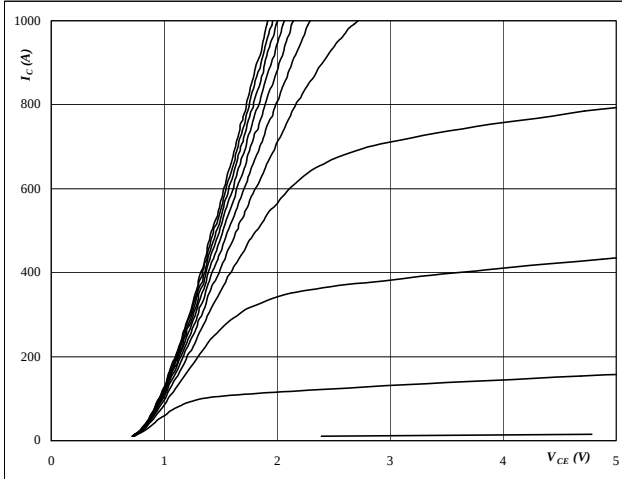
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 1 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



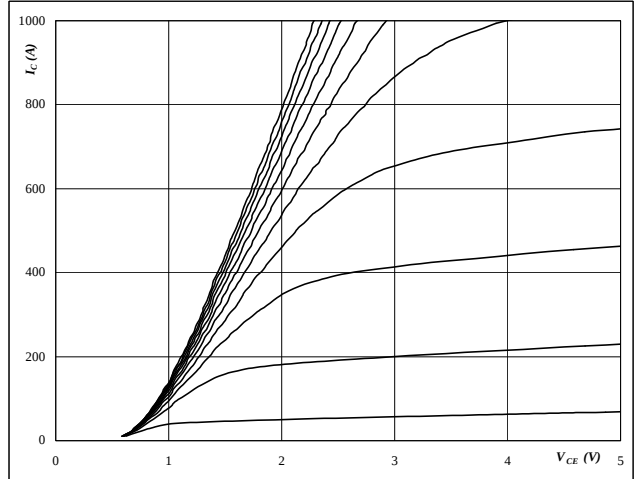
At

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

Figure 2 IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



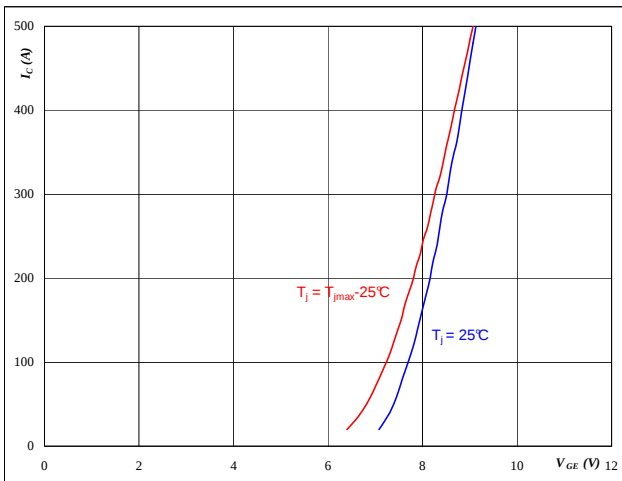
At

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

Figure 3 IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



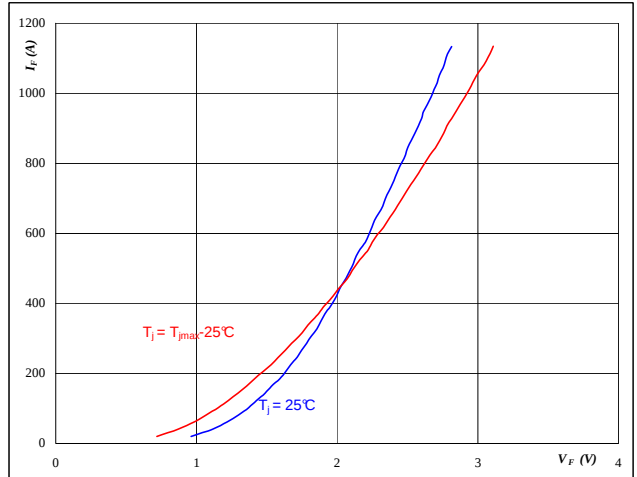
At

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

Figure 4 FWD

Typical FWD forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



At

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

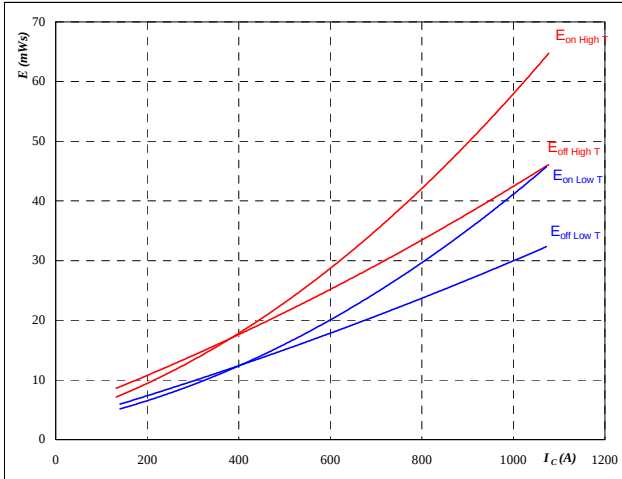
Boost

neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 5 IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current**

$$E = f(I_C)$$



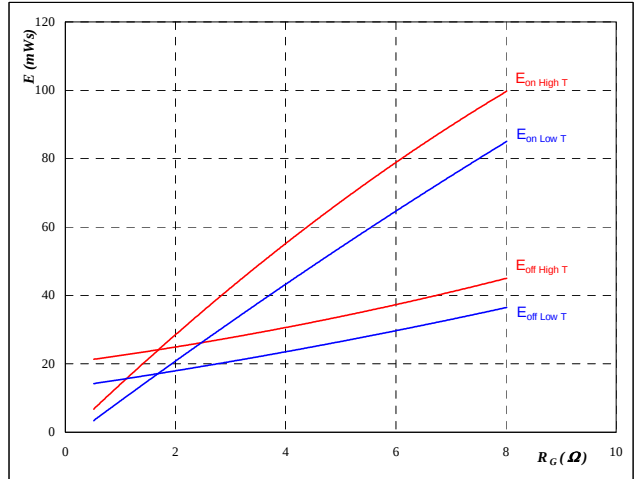
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 6 IGBT

**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



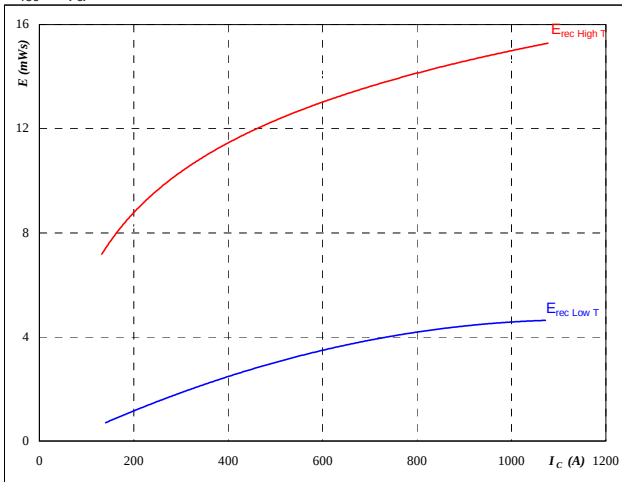
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 7 FWD

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



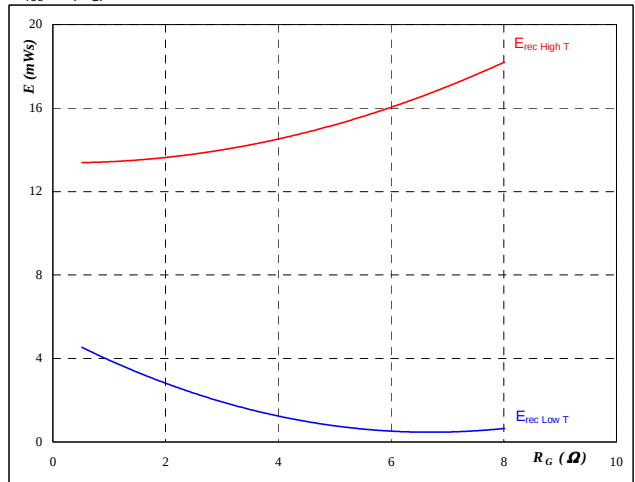
With an inductive load at

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

Figure 8 FWD

**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

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

Boost

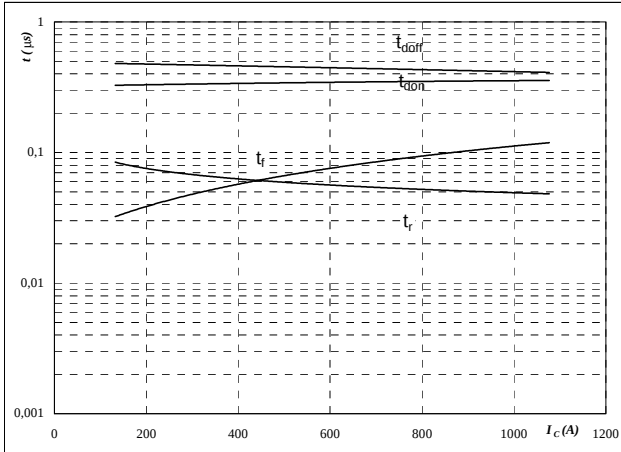
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 9

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

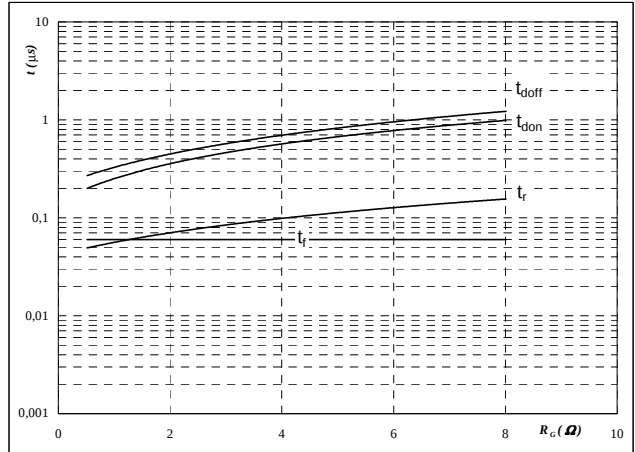
$T_J = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω

Figure 10

IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

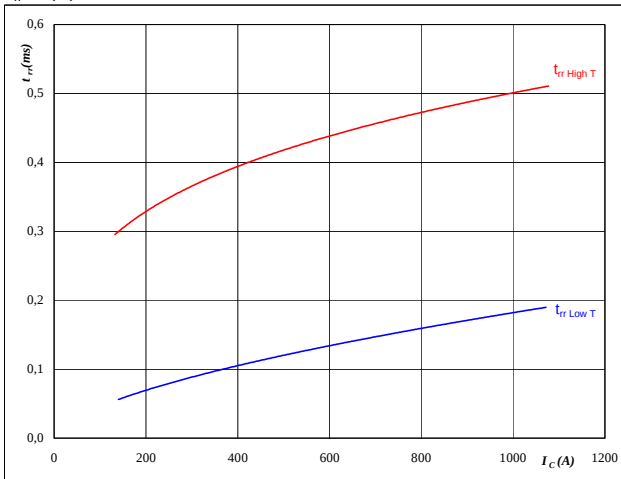
$T_J = 125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 600$ A

Figure 11

FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



At

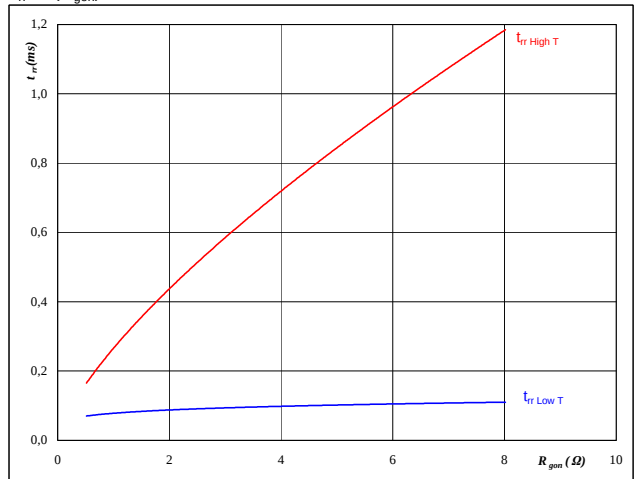
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

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

Boost

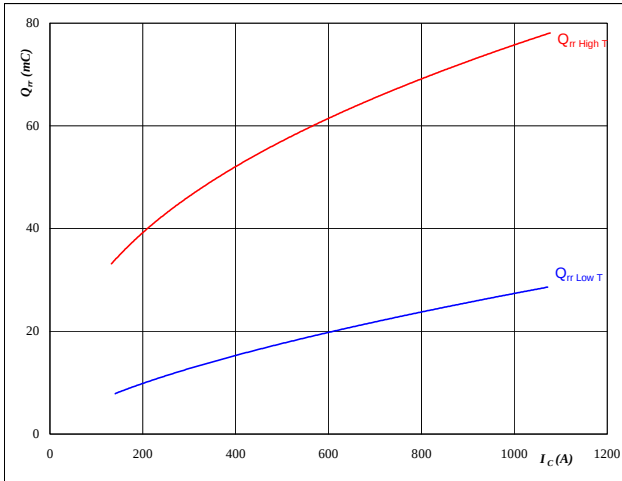
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 13

FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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



At

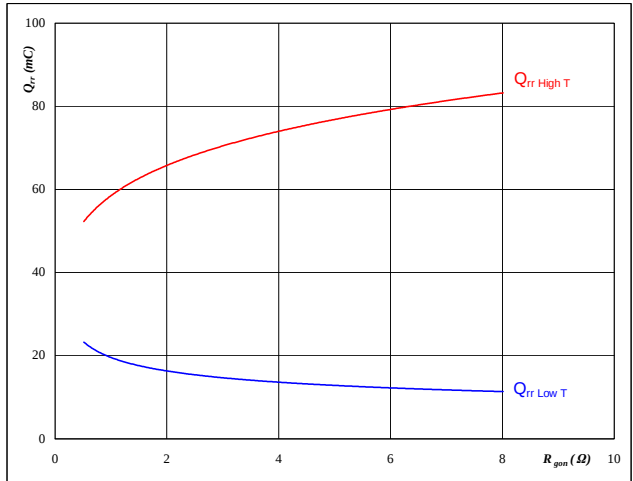
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

Figure 14

FWD

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

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



At

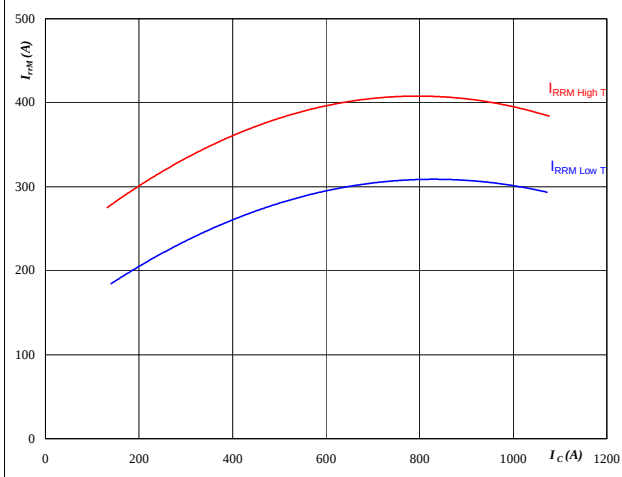
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 350$ V
 $I_F = 600$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15

FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



At

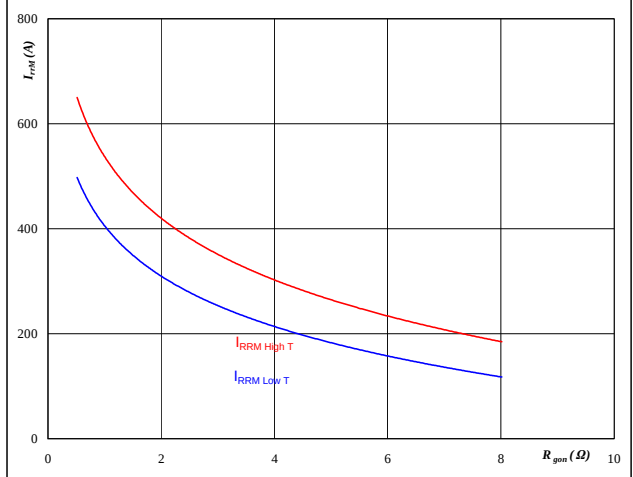
$T_J = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 2$ Ω

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

Boost

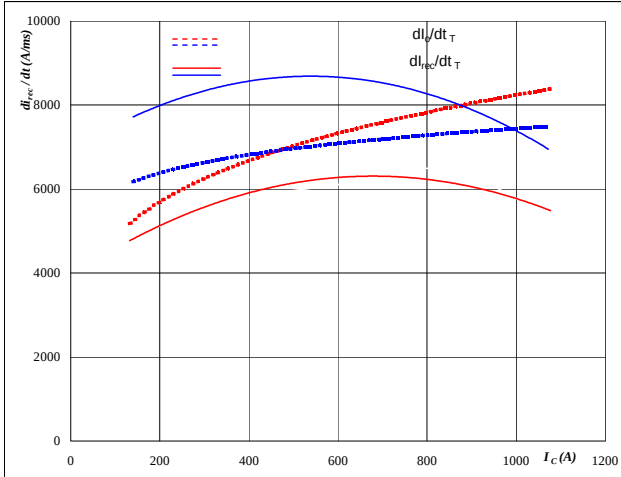
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 17

FWD

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

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



At

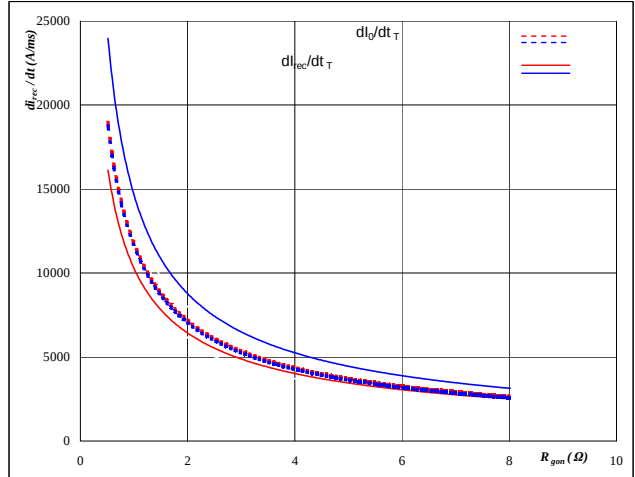
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	350	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω

Figure 18

FWD

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

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



At

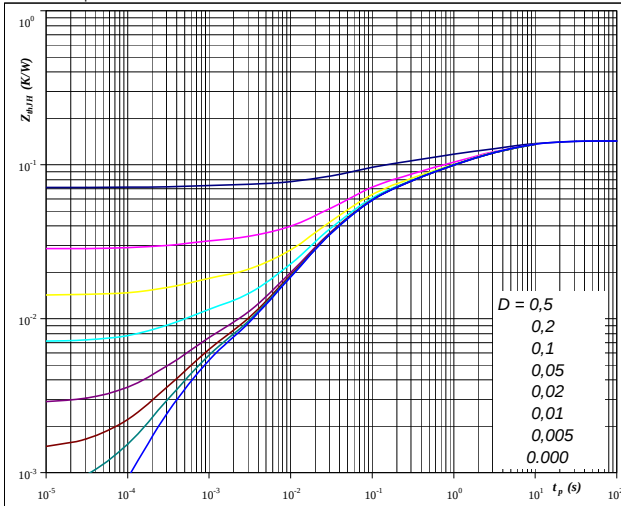
$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	350	V
$I_F =$	600	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

Figure 19

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,14	K/W

IGBT thermal model values

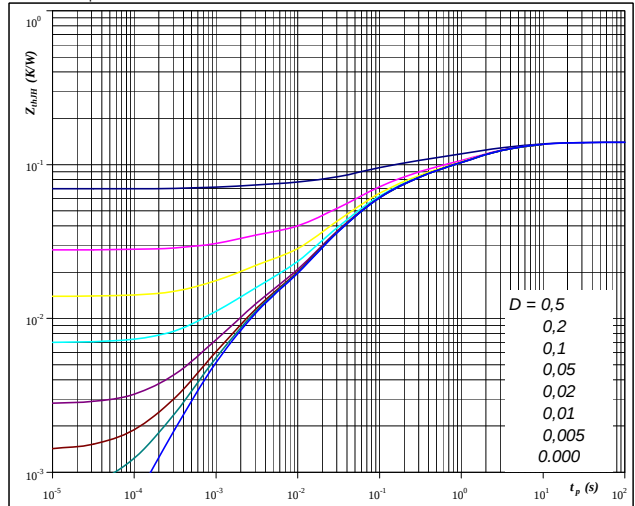
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	8,94
0,04	2,07
0,03	0,29
0,04	0,05
0,01	0,01

Figure 20

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{thJH} =$	0,14	K/W

FWD thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,02	6,10
0,04	1,41
0,04	0,18
0,04	0,03
0,01	0,00

Boost

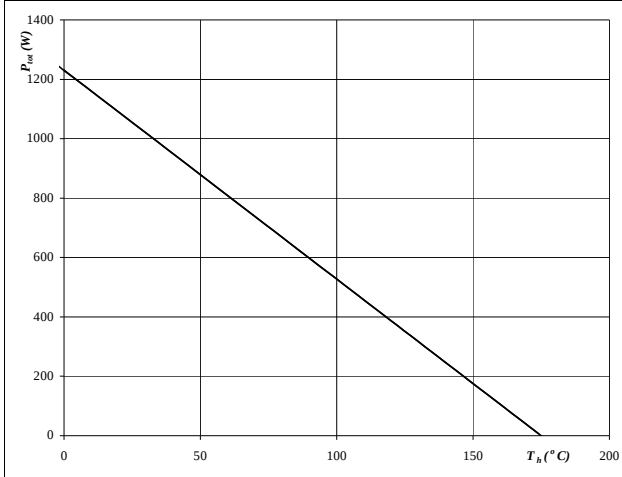
neutral point IGBT and half bridge FWD

Figure 21

IGBT

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



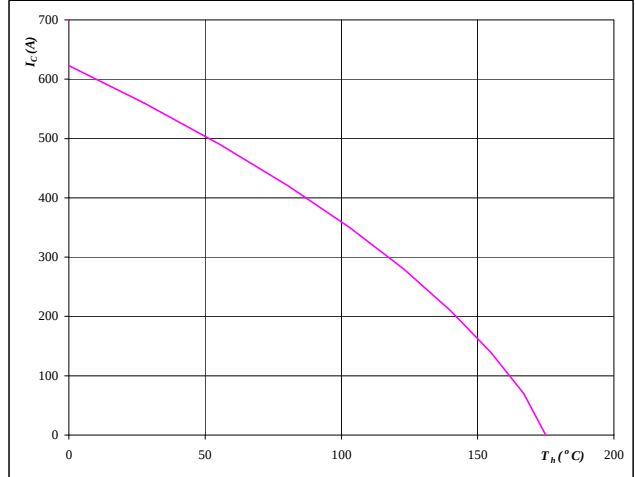
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 22

IGBT

Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$



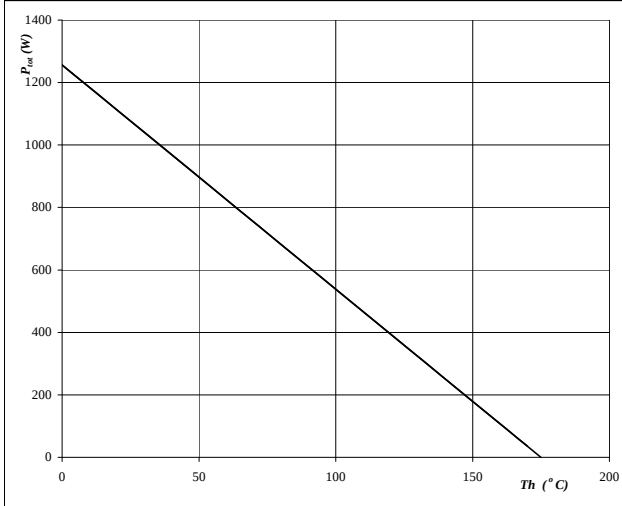
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V

Figure 23

FWD

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



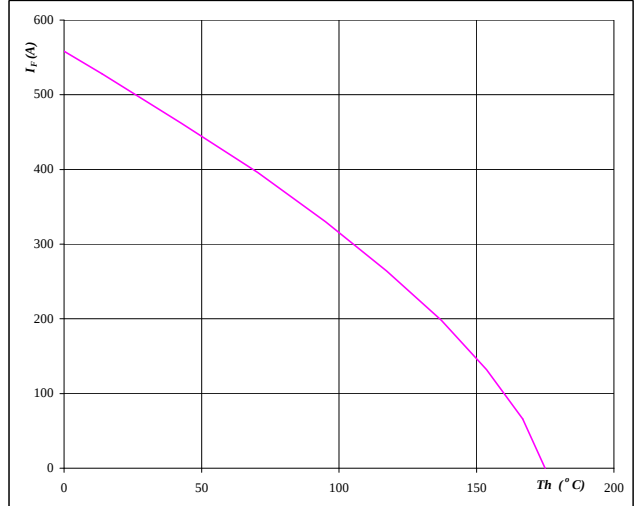
At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Figure 24

FWD

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$



At
 $T_j = 175$ °C

Boost

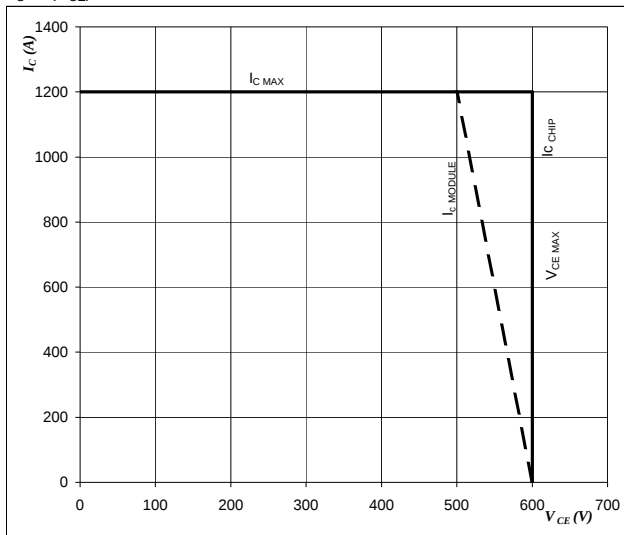
neutral point IGBT

Figure 25

IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

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



At

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

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

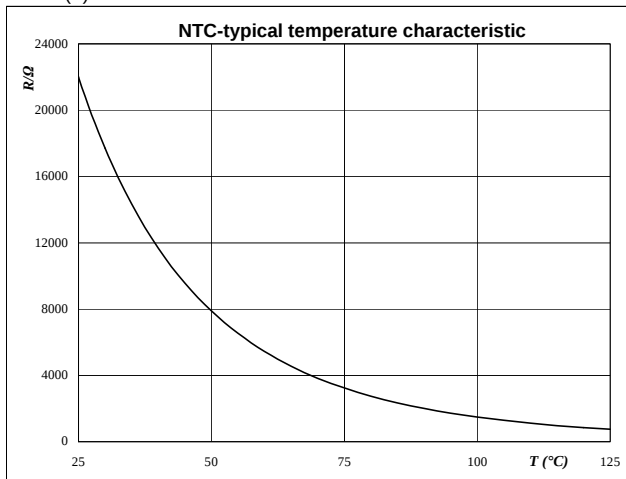
Switching mode : 3 level switching

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$



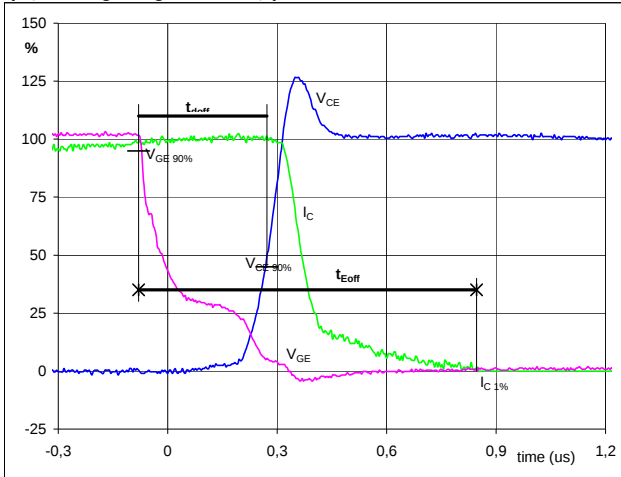
Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,5 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,5 Ω

Figure 1 half bridge IGBT

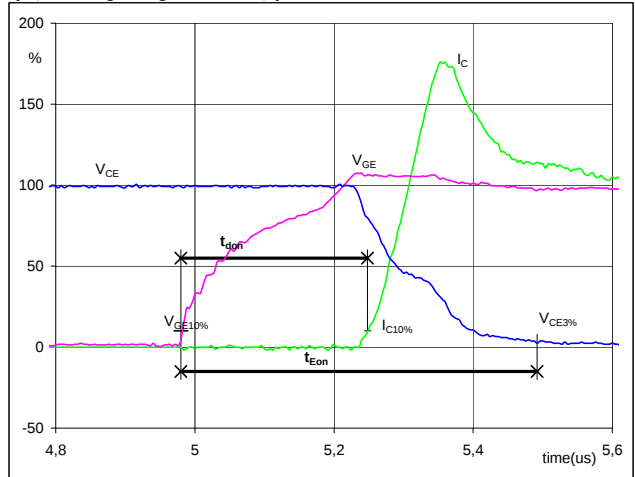
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



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

Figure 2 half bridge IGBT

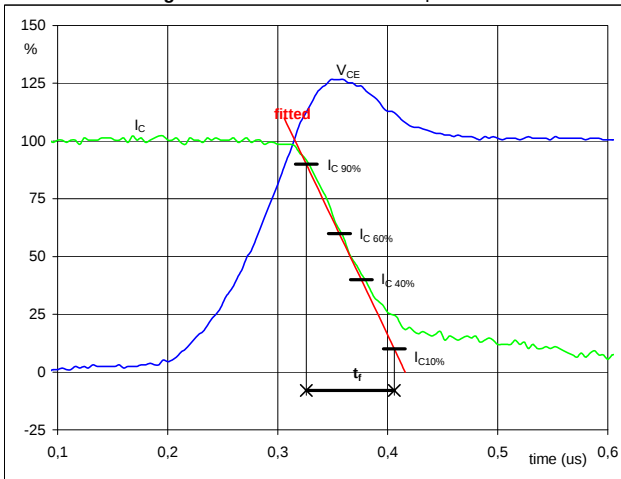
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



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

Figure 3 half bridge IGBT

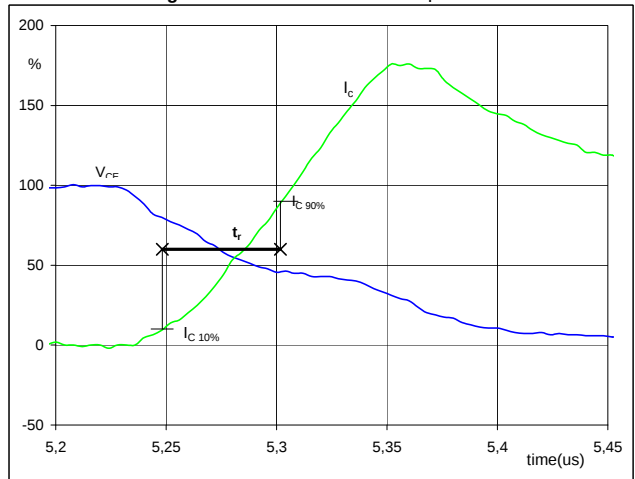
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%)$	=	350	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	591	A
t_f	=	0,08	μ s

Figure 4 half bridge IGBT

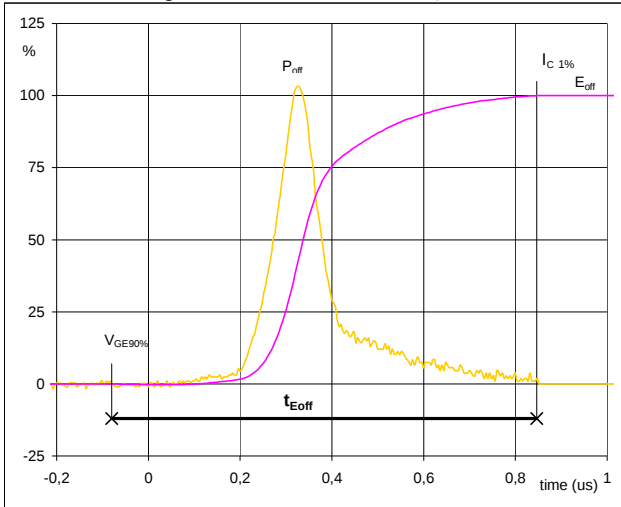
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



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

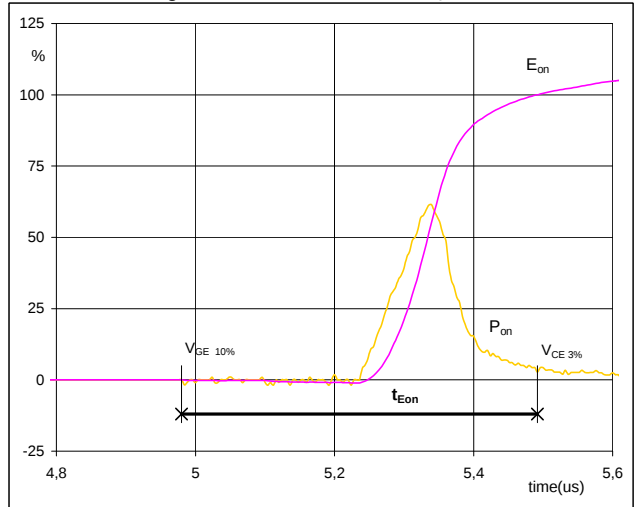
Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

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



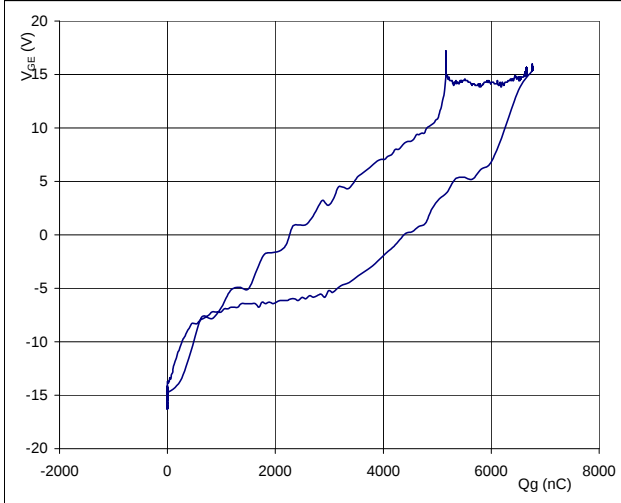
$P_{off}(100\%) = 206,68$ kW
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 30,27$ mJ
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,93$ μs

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



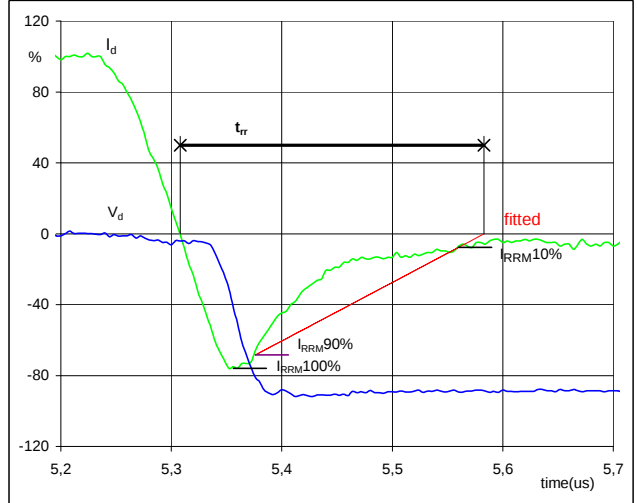
$P_{on}(100\%) = 206,68$ kW
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 12,81$ mJ
 $t_{Eon} = 0,51$ μs

Figure 7 half bridge IGBT
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15$ V
 $V_{GEon} = 15$ V
 $V_C(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_C(100\%) = 591$ A
 $Q_g = 6760,86$ nC

Figure 8 neutral point FWD
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr}

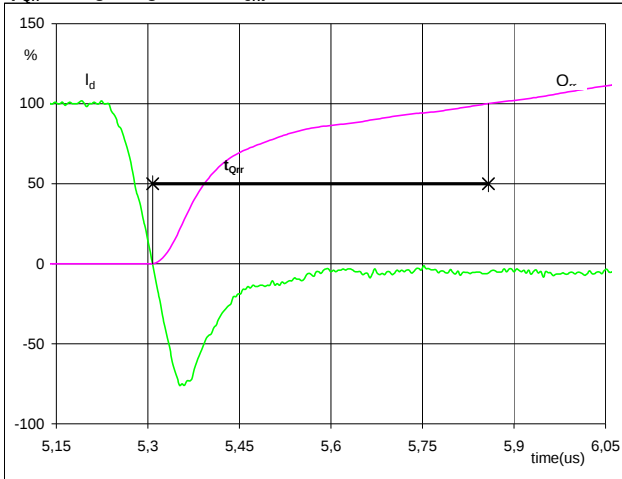


$V_d(100\%) = 350$ V
 $I_d(100\%) = 591$ A
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -457$ A
 $t_{rr} = 0,25$ μs

Switching Definitions half bridge IGBT

Figure 9 neutral point FWD

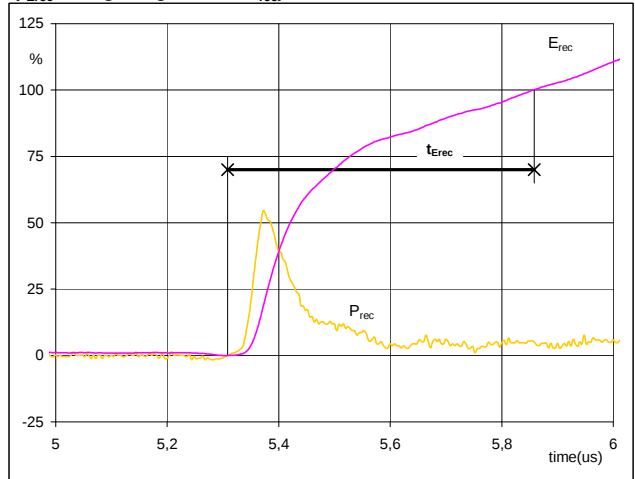
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 591 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 47,04 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 0,55 μs

Figure 10 neutral point FWD

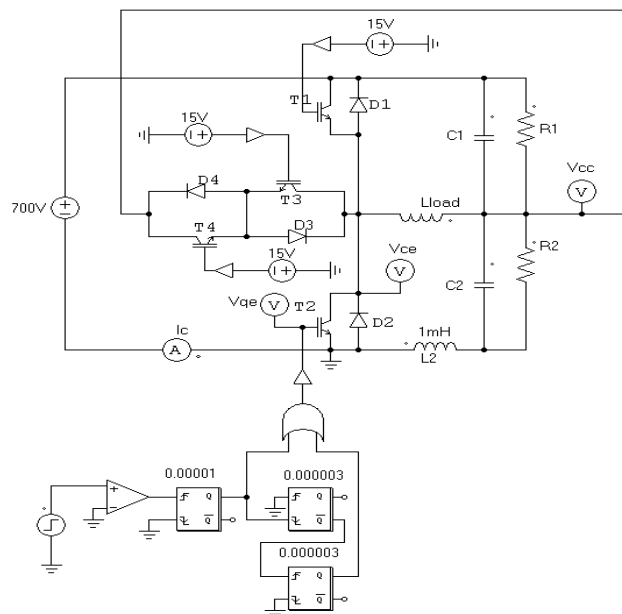
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



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

half bridge IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11



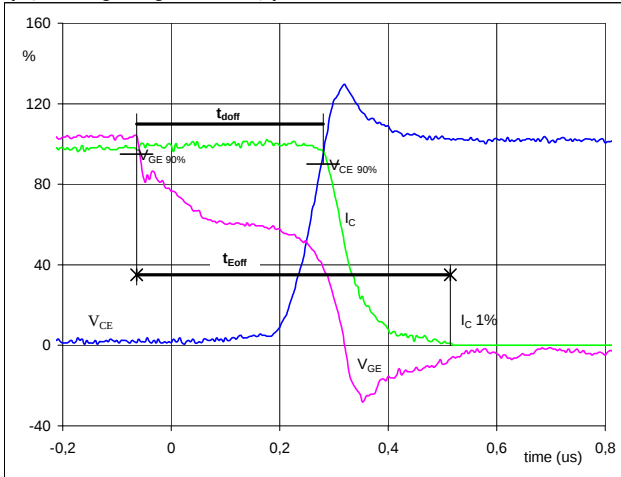
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

General conditions

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

Figure 1 neutral point IGBT

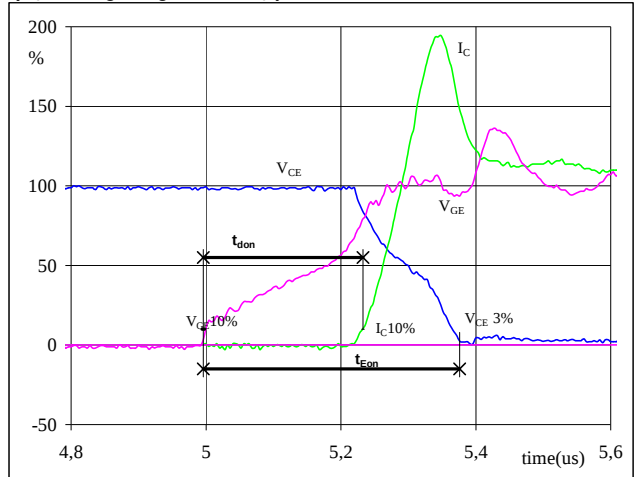
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	592	A
t_{doff}	=	0,23	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,58	μs

Figure 2 neutral point IGBT

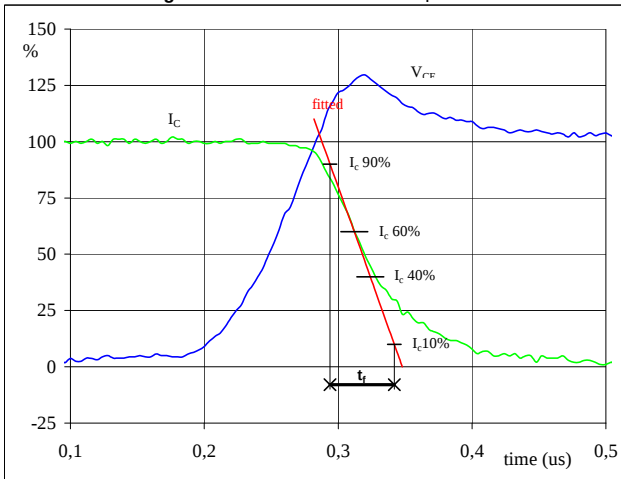
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	592	A
t_{don}	=	0,25	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,38	μs

Figure 3 neutral point IGBT

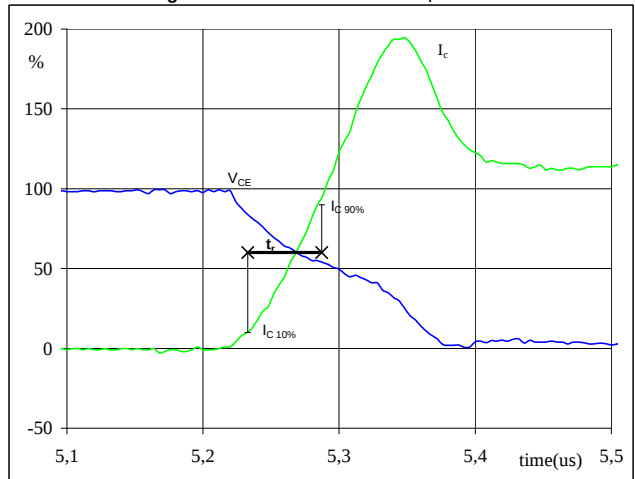
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	592	A
t_f	=	0,067	μs

Figure 4 neutral point IGBT

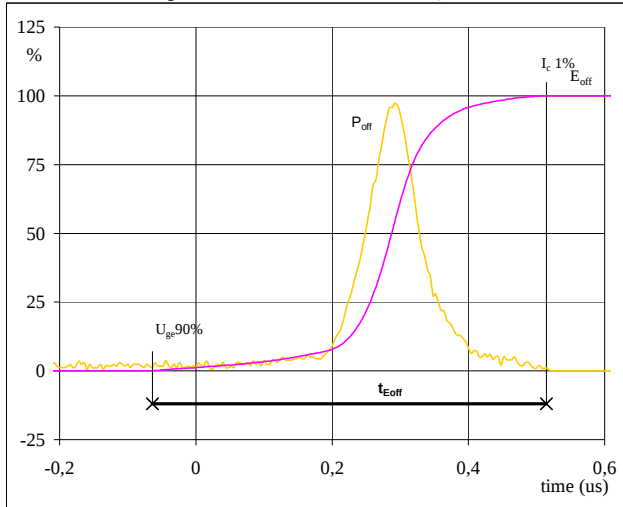
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%)$	=	700	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	592	A
t_r	=	0,053	μs

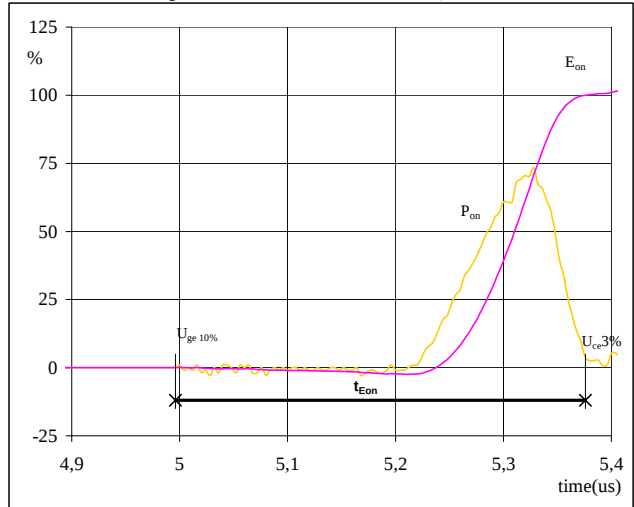
Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

Figure 5 neutral point IGBT

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


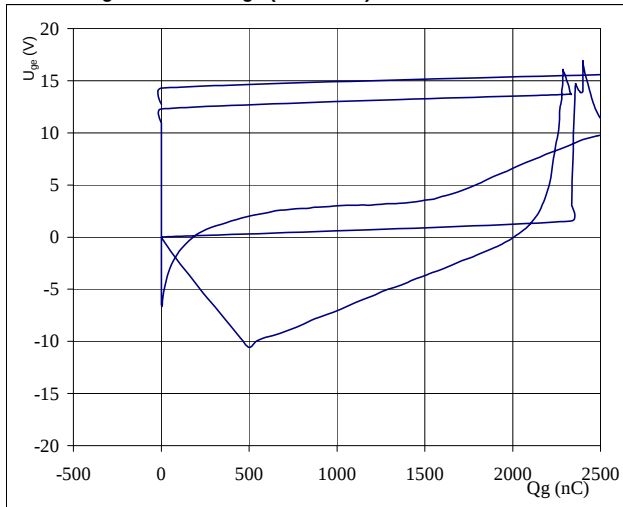
$P_{off}(100\%) = 414,61 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 22,22 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 6 neutral point IGBT

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


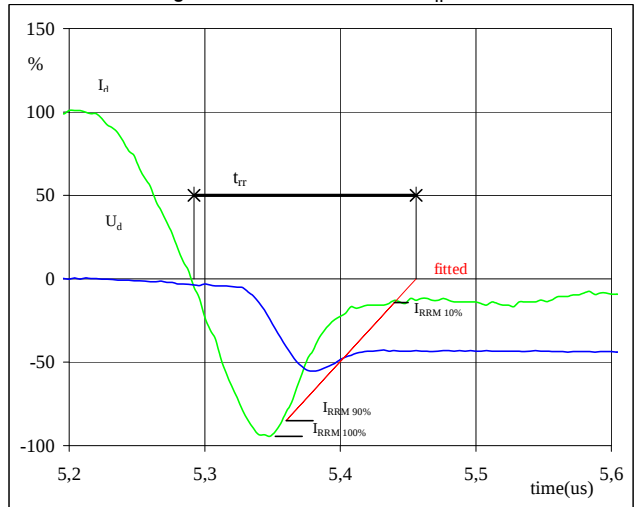
$P_{on}(100\%) = 414,6107 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 neutral point IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)


$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 592 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 3441,54 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8 half bridge FWD

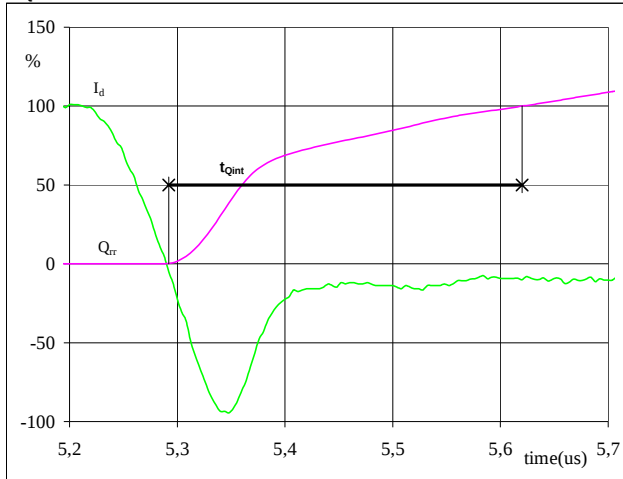
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{tr}


$V_d(100\%) = 700 \text{ V}$
 $I_d(100\%) = 592 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -568 \text{ A}$
 $t_{tr} = 0,29 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions neutral point IGBT

Figure 9 half bridge FWD

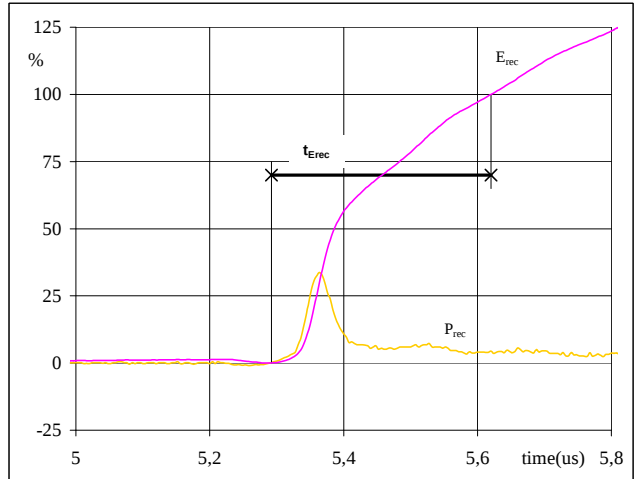
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 592 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 60,53 μC
 t_{Qrr} = 0,33 μs

Figure 10 half bridge FWD

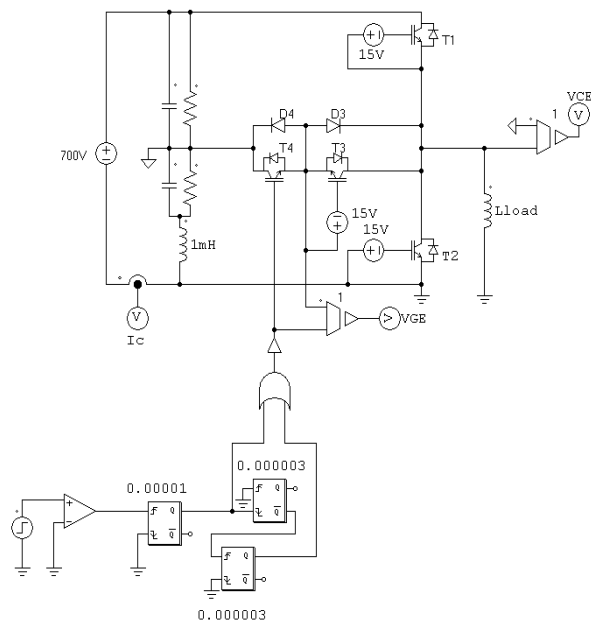
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) = 414,61 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 14,30 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,33 μs

neutral point IGBT switching measurement circuit

Figure 11

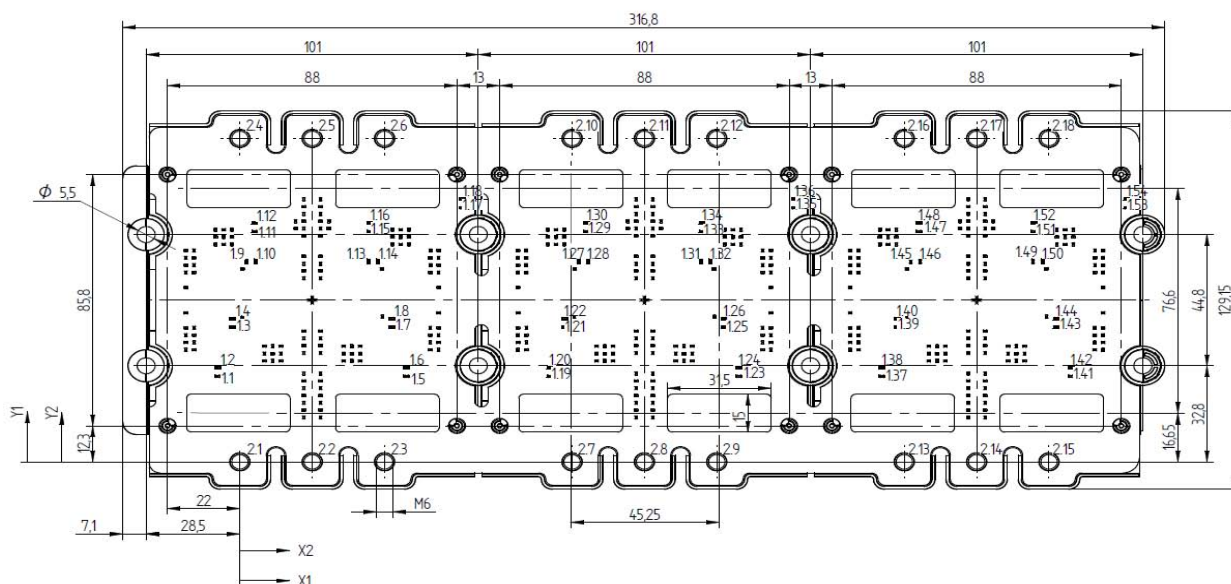


Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

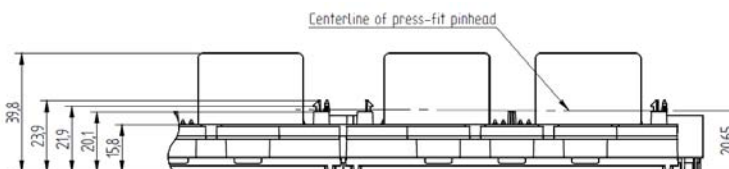
Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
Standard	70-W612M3A600SC-M200E	M200E	M200E

Outline



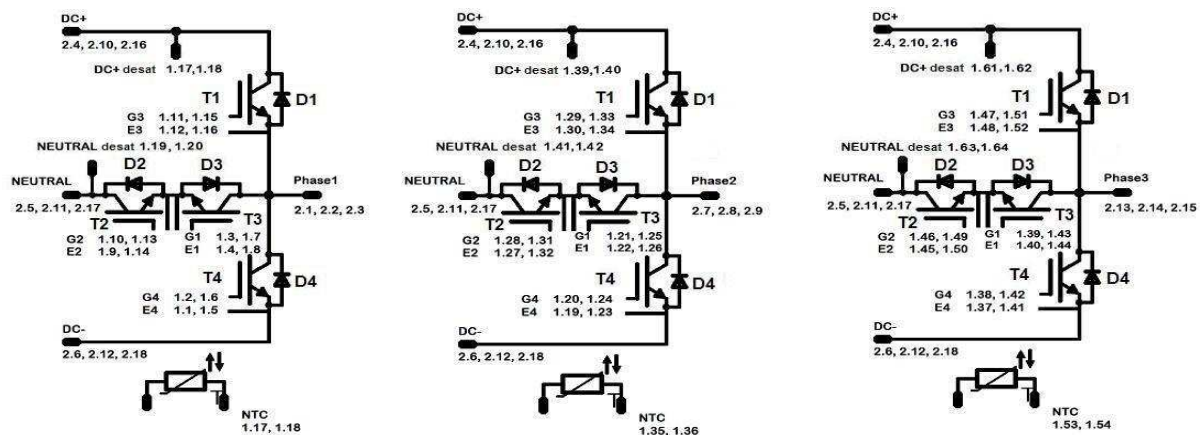
Pin table			Pin table		
Pin	X	Y	Pin	X	Y
1.1	-6,75	29,2	1.28	105,85	68,4
1.2	-6,75	32,1	1.29	105,5	78,65
1.3	-2,2	46	1.30	105,5	81,55
1.4	-2,2	48,9	1.31	140,15	68,4
1.5	50,75	29,2	1.32	143,05	68,4
1.6	50,75	32,1	1.33	140,5	78,65
1.7	46,2	46	1.34	140,5	81,55
1.8	46,2	48,9	1.35	168,65	86,7
1.9	1,95	68,4	1.36	168,65	89,8
1.10	4,85	68,4	1.37	195,25	29,2
1.11	4,5	78,65	1.38	195,25	32,1
1.12	4,5	81,55	1.39	199,8	46
1.13	39,15	68,4	1.40	199,8	48,9
1.14	42,05	68,4	1.41	252,75	29,2
1.15	39,5	78,65	1.42	252,75	32,1
1.16	39,5	81,55	1.43	248,2	46
1.17	67,65	86,7	1.44	248,2	48,9
1.18	67,65	89,8	1.45	203,95	68,4
1.19	94,25	29,2	1.46	206,85	68,4
1.20	94,25	32,1	1.47	206,5	78,65
1.21	98,8	46	1.48	206,5	81,55
1.22	98,8	48,9	1.49	241,15	68,4
1.23	151,75	29,2	1.50	244,05	68,4
1.24	151,75	32,1	1.51	241,5	78,65
1.25	147,2	46	1.52	241,5	81,55
1.26	147,2	48,9	1.53	269,65	86,7
1.27	102,95	68,4	1.54	269,65	89,8



Power connection table			Power connection table		
Pin	X	Y	Pin	X	Y
2.1	0	0	2.10	101	110,4
2.2	22	0	2.11	123	110,4
2.3	44	0	2.12	145	110,4
2.4	0	110,4	2.13	202	0
2.5	22	110,4	2.14	224	0
2.6	44	110,4	2.15	246	0
2.7	101	0	2.16	202	110,4
2.8	123	0	2.17	224	110,4
2.9	145	0	2.18	246	110,4

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Pinout



Note: DC link and neutral pins are common for the 3 phases.

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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.