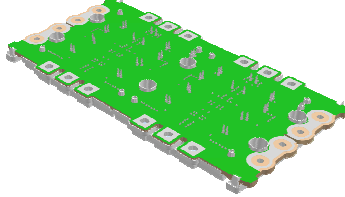
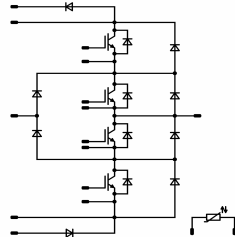




VINcoNPC X8		2400 V / 800 A	
Features • 2400 V NPC-topology (2x 1200 V) • High power screw interface • Low inductive interface for external DC-capacitors and paralleling on component level • Snubber diode for optional asymmetrical inductance • High speed buck IGBT's • Temperature sensor		VINco X8 housing 	
Target Applications • Solar inverter • Wind Power • Motor Drive		Schematic 	
Types • 70-W424NIA800SH-M800F			

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Snubber Diode (D61, D62)				
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward average current	I_{FAV}	$\text{sine}, d = 0.5$ $T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	181	A
Surge forward current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ms}, \sin 180^\circ$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	1080	A
I^2t -value	I^2t		5832	A ² s
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	323	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C
Buck IGBT (T11, T12)				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	651	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	2400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	1759	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ °C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

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

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

Buck Diode (D11, D12)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	540	A
Surge Forward Current	I_{FSM}	$t_p = 10\text{ms}$, sin 180°	4400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1131	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost IGBT (T13, T14)

Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	689	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	2400	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1652	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	10 800	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Inverse Diode (D15, D16)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	680	A
Repetitive Forward Current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1759	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Boost Diode (D14, D13)

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	514	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	1200	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	905	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}	for power part	-40...+(T_{jmax} - 25)	°C
Insulation Properties				
Insulation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
		AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		>200	

*100% tested in production



Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{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]	Min	Typ	Max	
Snubber Diode (D61, D62)										
Forward voltage	V_F				200	25 125		1,91 1,85	2,54	V
Threshold voltage (for power loss calc. only)	V_{to}				200	25 125		1,25 1,11		V
Slope resistance (for power loss calc. only)	r_t				200	25 125		0,003 0,004		mΩ
Reverse current	I_r			1200		25 150			0,12	mA
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,294		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						0,194			
Buck IGBT (T11, T12)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0272	25 125	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		800	25 125	1,7	2,14 2,44	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25 125			0,096	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25 125			1920	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							0,25		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 0,5 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 0,5 \Omega$	± 15	600	824	25 125		151 135		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		42 40		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		195 231		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		24 48		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					25 125		41 50		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					25 125		26 43		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}					$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		2600							
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		2560							
Gate charge	Q_G		± 15	960	800	25		6080		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,052		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						0,035			
Buck Diode (D11, D12)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				800	25 125		2,34 2,38	2,52	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R			1200		25 125			960	μA
Reverse recovery time	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 0,5 \Omega$	± 15	600	824	25 125		932 1319		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		165 193		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		64 136		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		16722 16606		A/μs
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125		22 56		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,081		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$						0,054			



Characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_F [V] V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] I_F [A] I_D [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	
Boost IGBT (T13, T14)										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0304	25 125	5	5,80	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		800	25 125	1,55	1,91 2,14	2,05	V
Collector-emitter cut-off incl diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		25 125			0,104	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25 125			4800	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							0,9375		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 0,5\ \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$	±15	600	800	25 125		290 301		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125		57 60		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125		384 455		
Fall time	t_f					25 125		43 108		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					25 125		49 65	mWs	
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					25 125		49 76		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	0	25	25			49200		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							3240		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							2760		
Gate charge	Q_G		15	960	800	25		6400		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4\text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,058		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,038		
Boost Inverse Diode (D15, D16)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				600	25 125	1,35	1,90 1,84	2,05	V
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4\text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,054		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,036		
Boost Diode (D14, D13)										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				600	25 125	1,35	1,90 1,84	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25 125			112	μA
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$	±15	600	800	25 125		576 806		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125		271 341		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					25 125		63 118		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125		4456 6686		A/μs
	E_{rec}					25 125		23 47		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4\text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,102		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case	$R_{th(j-c)}$							0,067		



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]	Min	Typ	Max	

Thermistor

Rated resistance	R					25		22000		Ω
Deviation of R_{100}	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				25	-5		+5	%
Power dissipation	P					25		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 3\%$				25		3996		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									B	

Module Properties

Module inductance (from chips to PCB)	L_{SCE}	Buck Boost			9 17		nH
Module inductance (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	L_{SCE}				5		nH
Resistance of Intercon boards (from PCB to PCB using Intercon board)	$R_{CC1+EE1}$				1,5		m Ω
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					1300	g

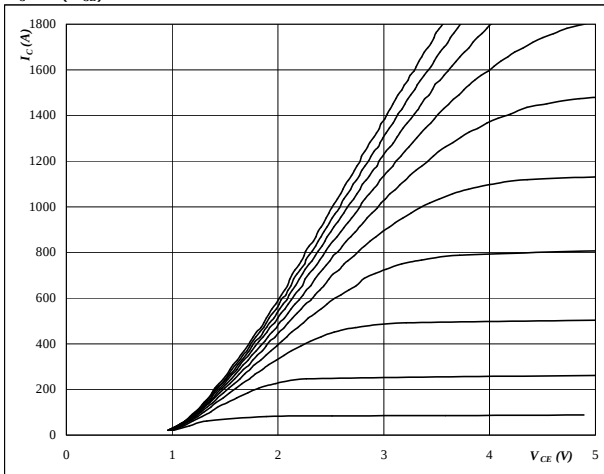


Buck

Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

figure 1. IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

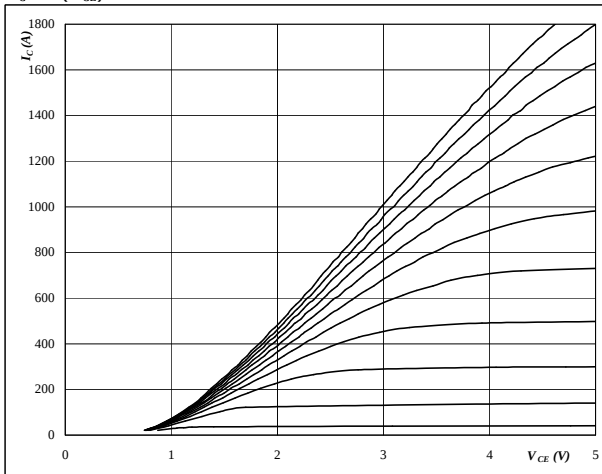
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

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

figure 2. IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

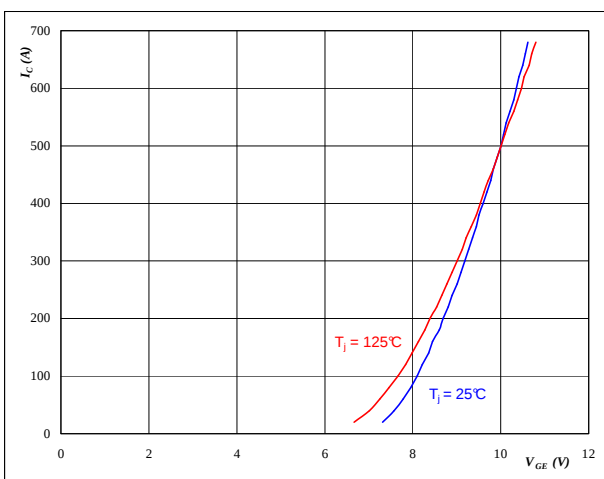
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

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

figure 3. IGBT**Typical transfer characteristics**

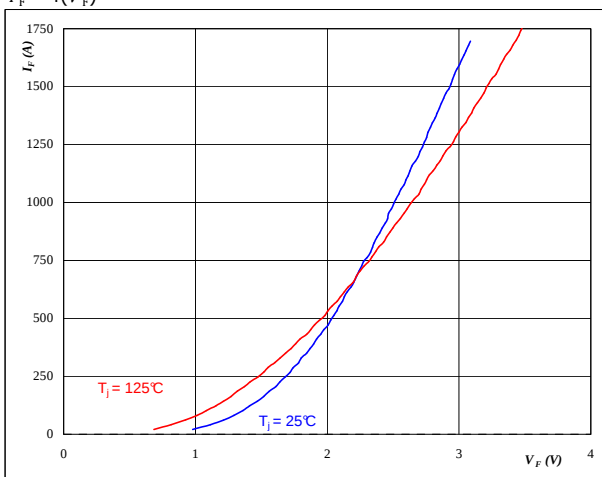
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

**At**

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

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

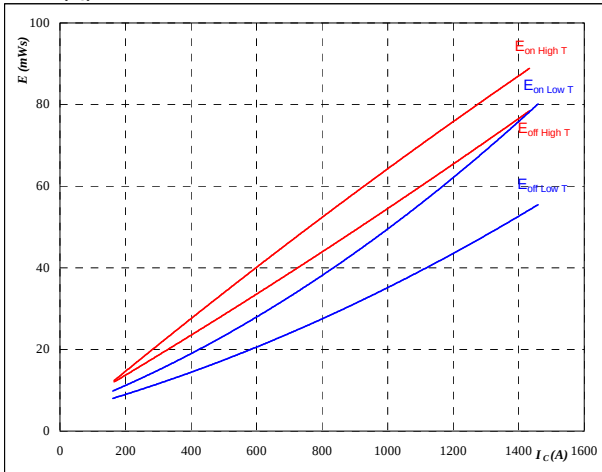
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

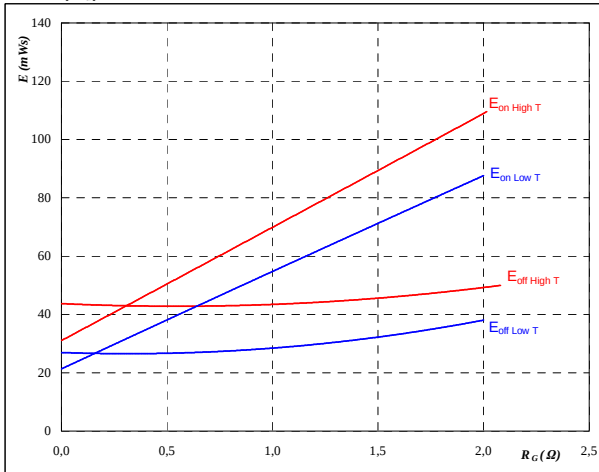
$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

$R_{goff} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 6. IGBT**Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

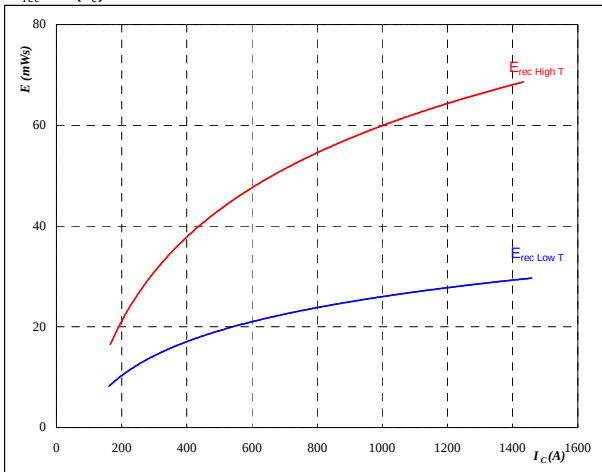
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

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

$I_C = 824 \text{ A}$

figure 7. FWD**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

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

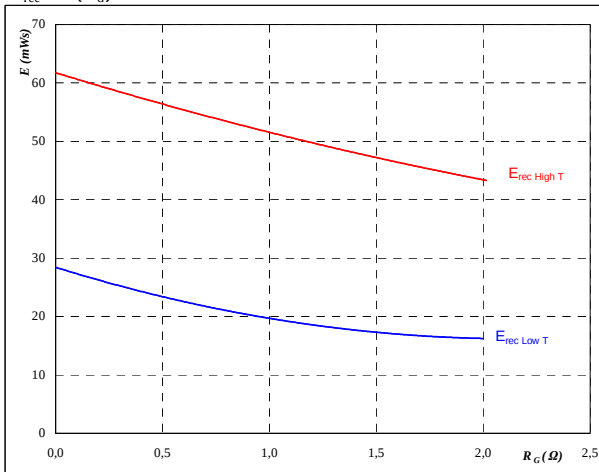
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

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

$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 8. FWD**Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

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

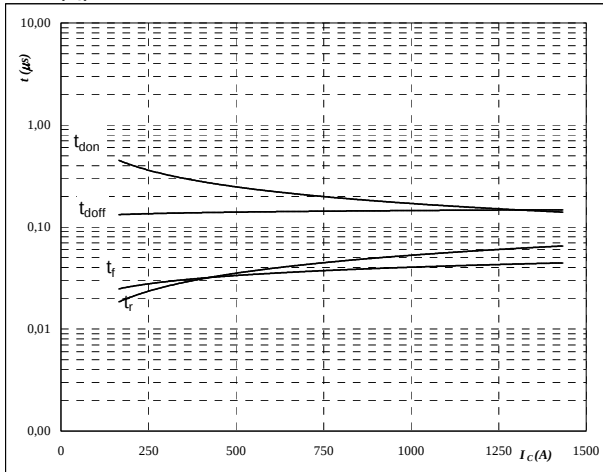
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$

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

$I_C = 824 \text{ A}$

**Buck****Buck IGBT and Buck FWD****figure 9.****IGBT****Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$

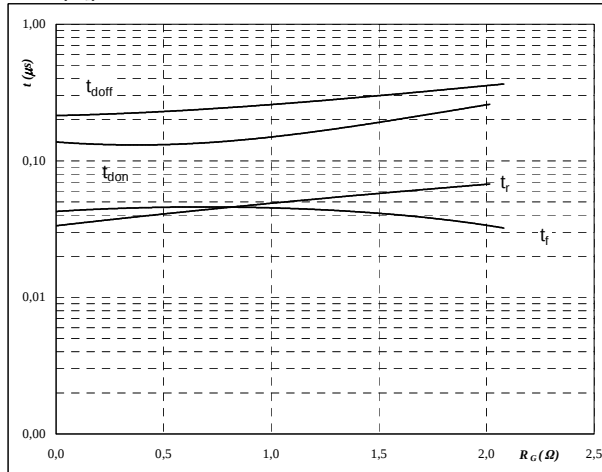


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	0,5	Ω

figure 10.**IGBT****Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$

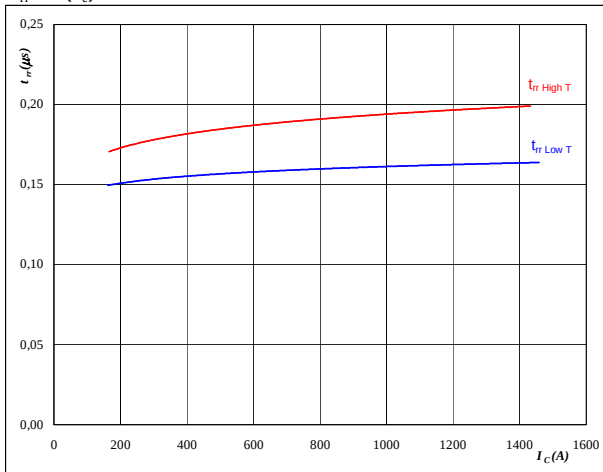


With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$I_C =$	824	A

figure 11.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

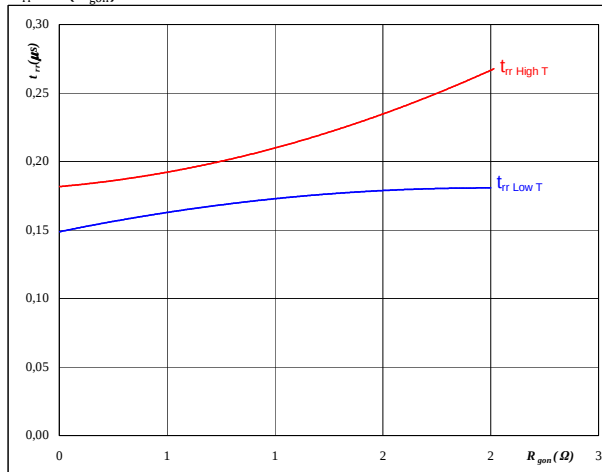
$$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	Ω

figure 12.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

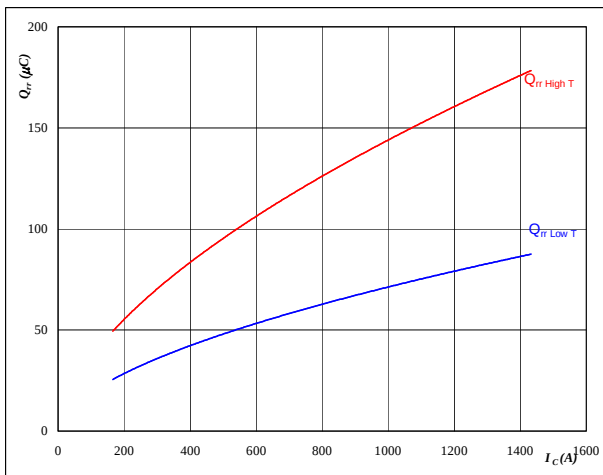
$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	824	A
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V

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

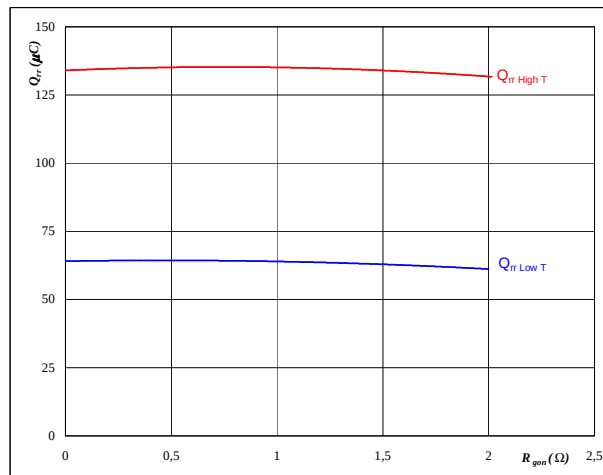
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	Ω

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

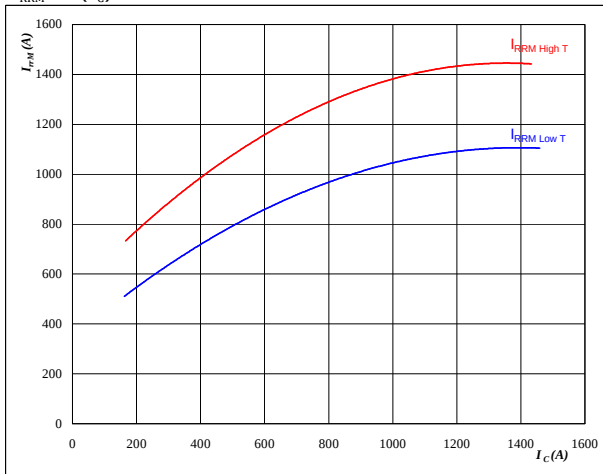
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	824	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

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

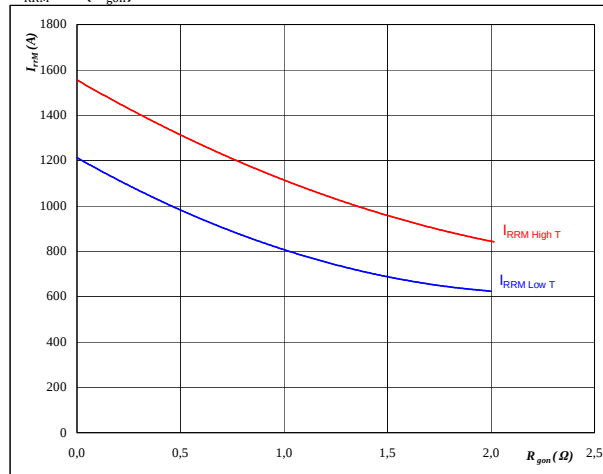
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	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
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	824	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V



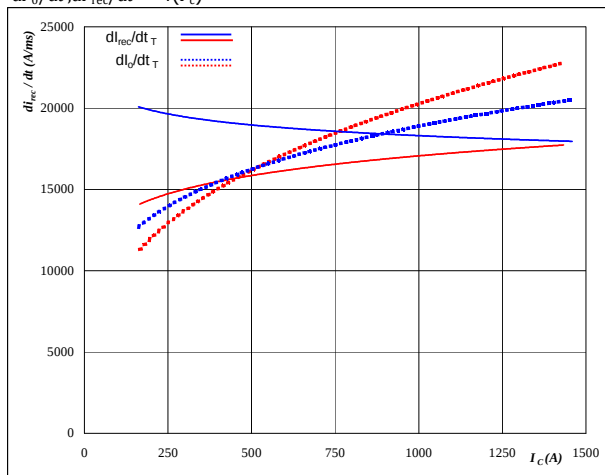
Buck

Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

figure 17. FWD

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

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



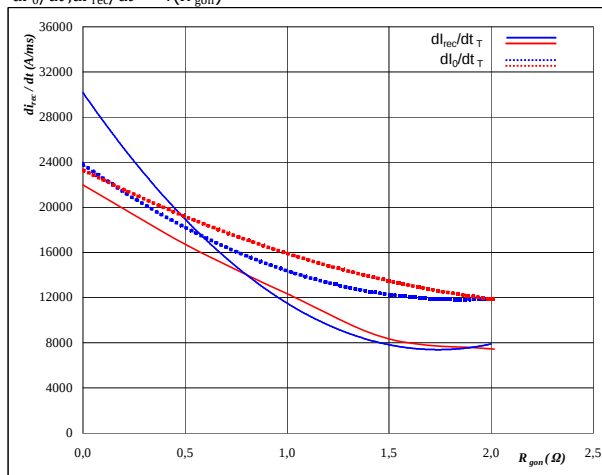
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	0,5	Ω

figure 18. FWD

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

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



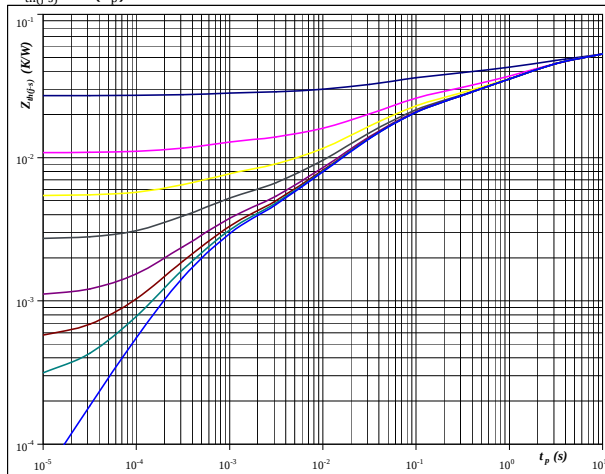
At

$T_j =$	25/125	°C
$V_R =$	600	V
$I_F =$	824	A
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V

figure 19. IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,035 \text{ K/W}$$

IGBT thermal model values

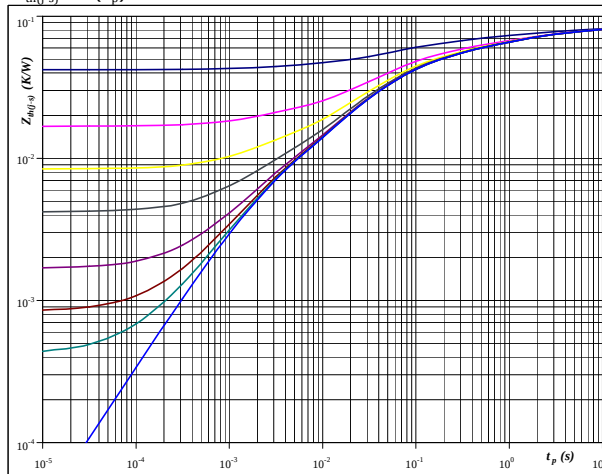
With phase change interface

R (K/W)	τ (s)
2,17E-02	3,38E+00
9,75E-03	6,30E-01
6,36E-03	1,08E-01
1,02E-02	3,09E-02
1,99E-03	4,92E-03
2,38E-03	4,72E-04

figure 20. FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,054 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

With phase change interface

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,86E-03	8,79E+00
1,52E-02	1,88E+00
1,55E-02	3,42E-01
2,08E-02	7,47E-02
1,61E-02	2,42E-02
5,04E-03	2,16E-03

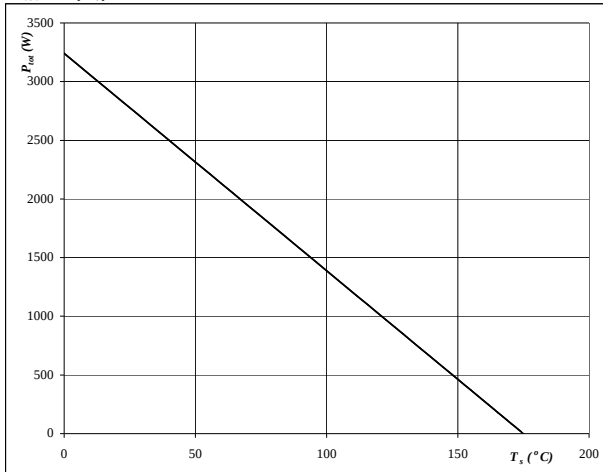


Buck

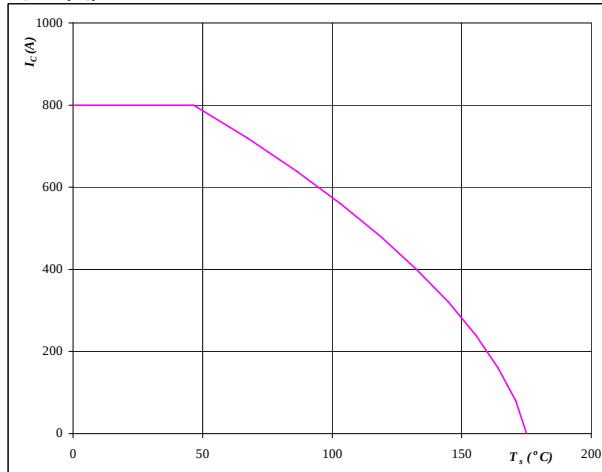
Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

figure 21.**IGBT****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

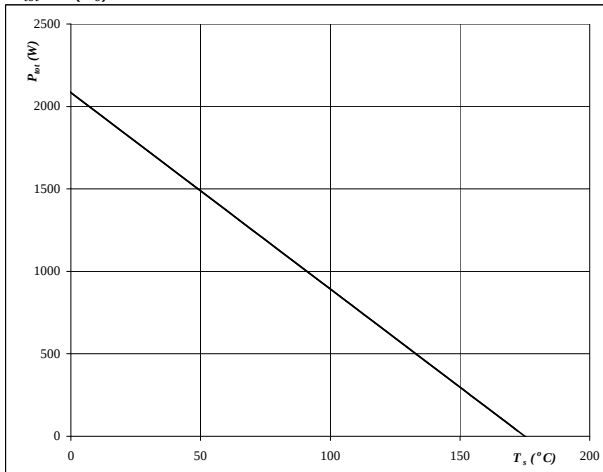
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 22.****IGBT****Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

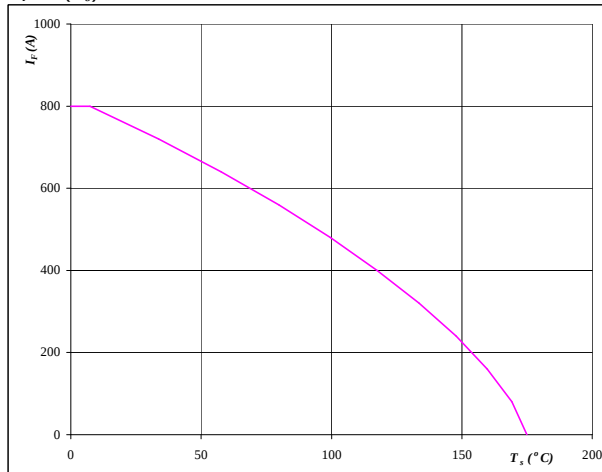
$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C $V_{GE} = 15$ V**figure 23.****FWD****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

**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



Buck

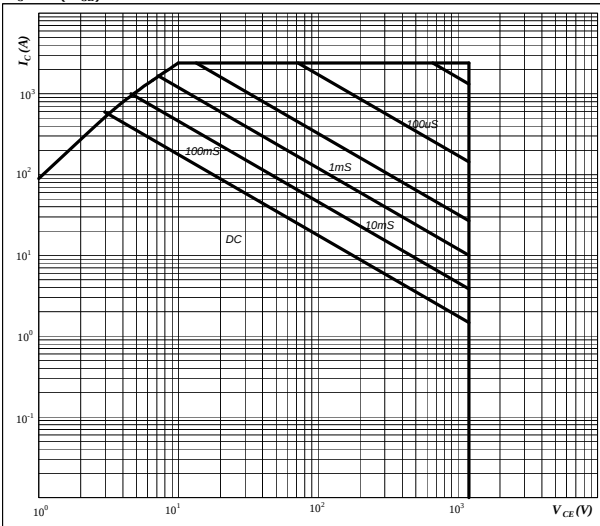
Buck IGBT and Buck FWD

figure 25.

IGBT

Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage

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



At

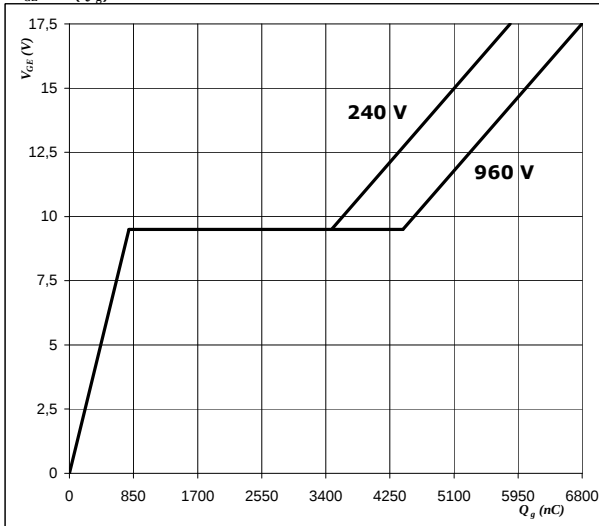
$D =$ single pulse
 $T_s =$ 80 °C
 $V_{GE} =$ 15 V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 26.

IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



At

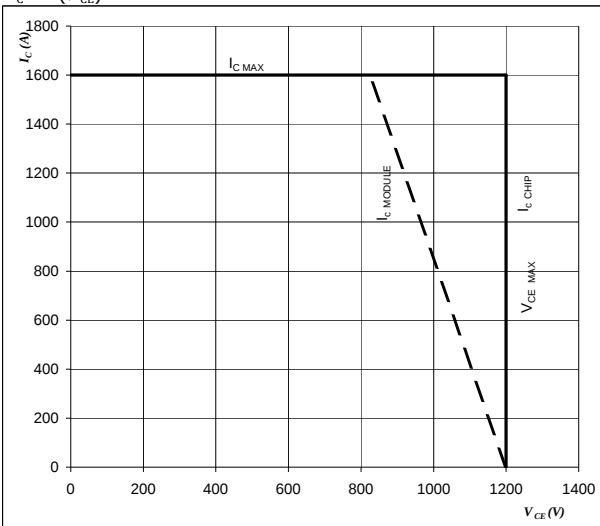
$I_C =$ 800 A

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

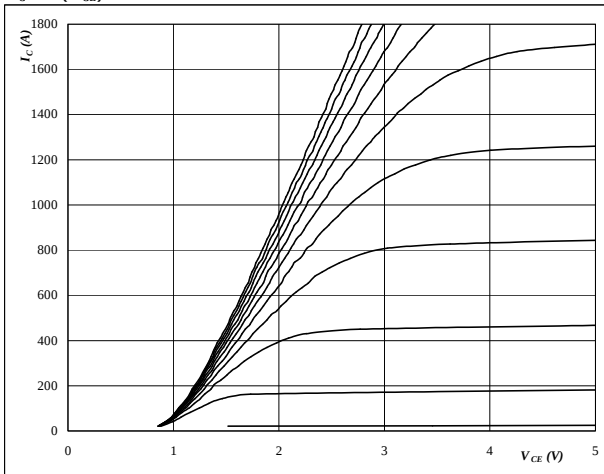


Boost

Boost IGBT and Boost FWD

figure 1. IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

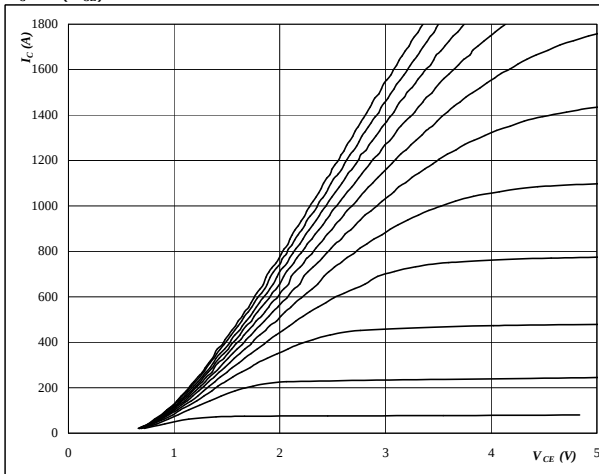
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

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

figure 2. IGBT**Typical output characteristics**

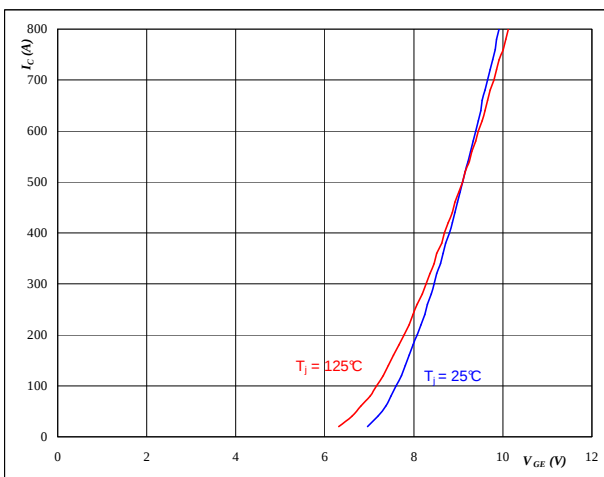
$$I_C = f(V_{CE})$$

**At**

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

figure 3. IGBT**Typical transfer characteristics**

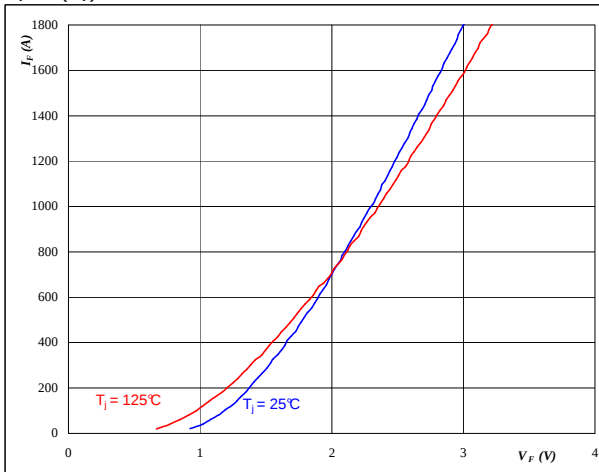
$$I_C = f(V_{GE})$$

**At**

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

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

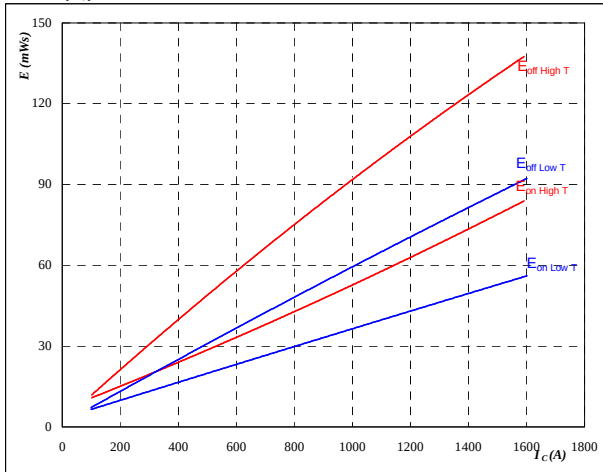
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

**At**

$t_p = 350 \mu s$

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

$$E = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

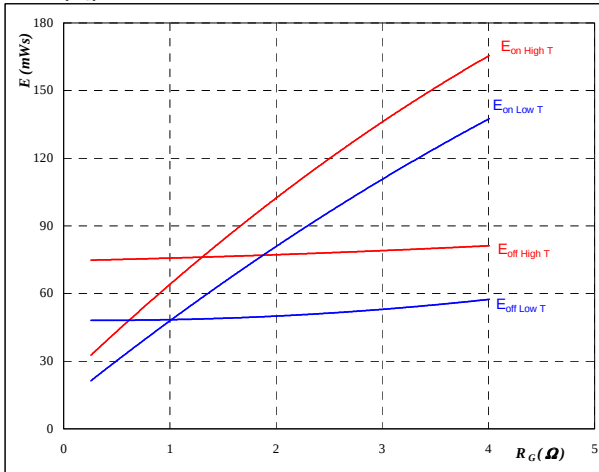
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15\ \text{V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,5\ \Omega$$

figure 6.**IGBT****Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor**

$$E = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

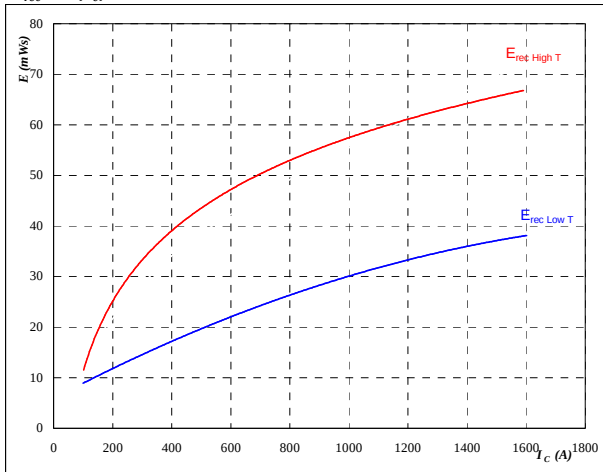
$$V_{CE} = 600\ \text{V}$$

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

$$I_C = 796\ \text{A}$$

figure 7.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current**

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



With an inductive load at

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

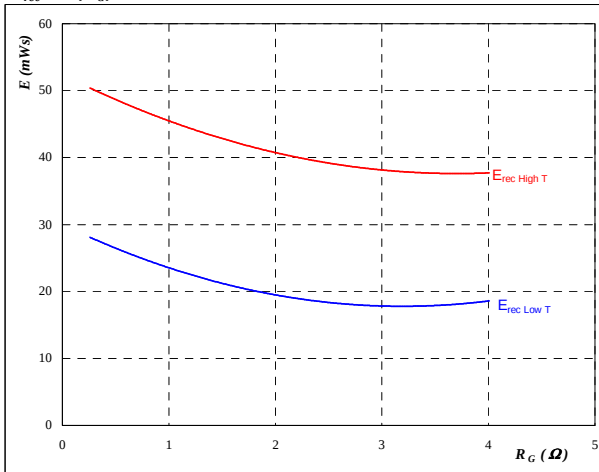
$$V_{CE} = 600\ \text{V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 0,5\ \Omega$$

figure 8.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor**

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



With an inductive load at

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

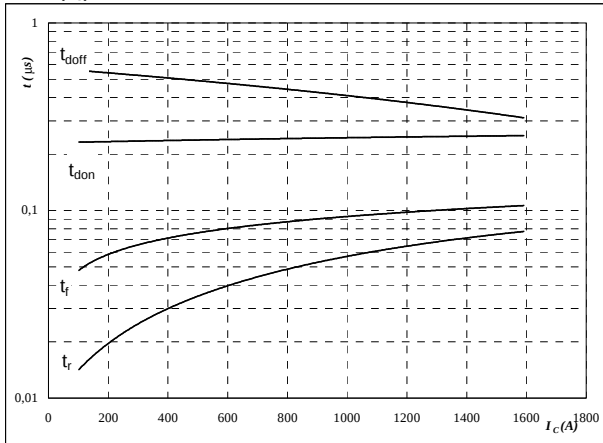
$$V_{CE} = 600\ \text{V}$$

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

$$I_C = 796\ \text{A}$$

**Boost****Boost IGBT and Boost FWD****figure 9.****IGBT****Typical switching times as a function of collector current**

$$t = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

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

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

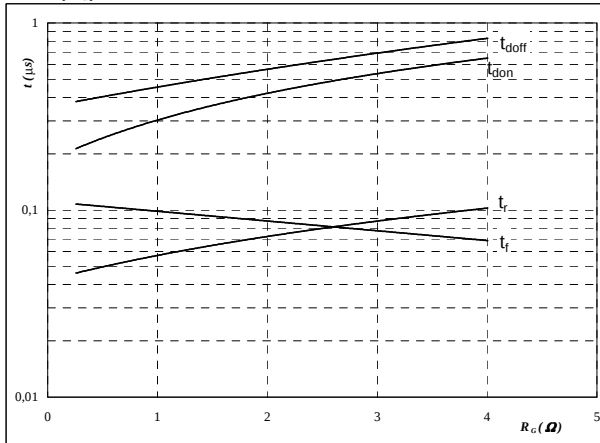
$$V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$R_{goff} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 10.**IGBT****Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**

$$t = f(R_G)$$



With an inductive load at

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

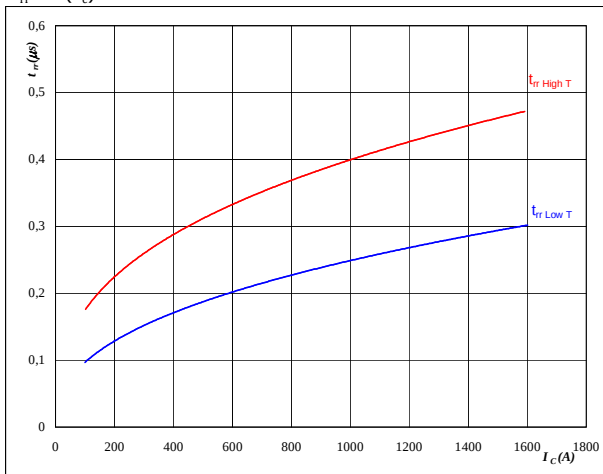
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$I_C = 796 \text{ A}$$

figure 11.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**

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

**At**

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

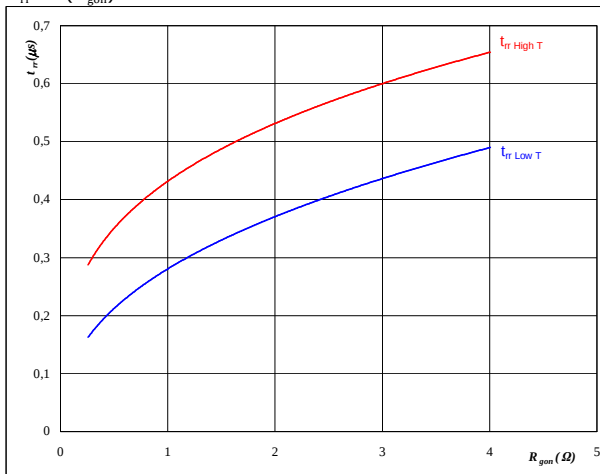
$$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$$

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

$$R_{gon} = 0,5 \text{ } \Omega$$

figure 12.**FWD****Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor**

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

**At**

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

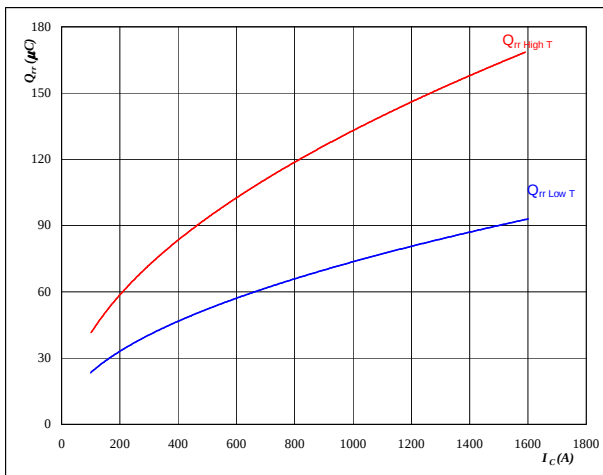
$$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 796 \text{ A}$$

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

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

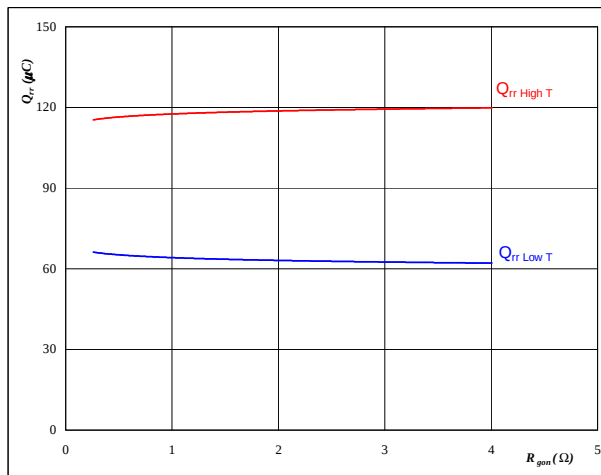
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ Ω

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

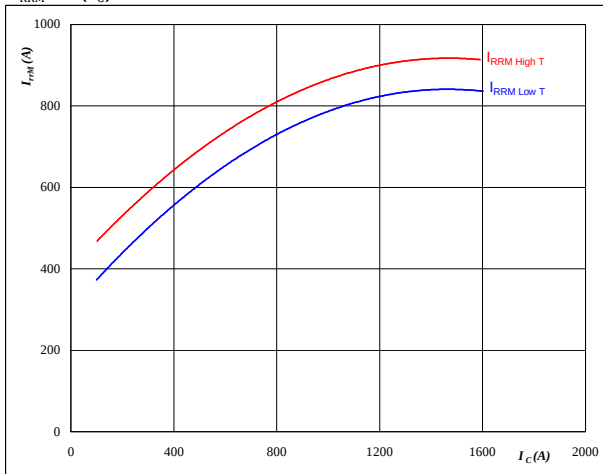
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 796$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

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

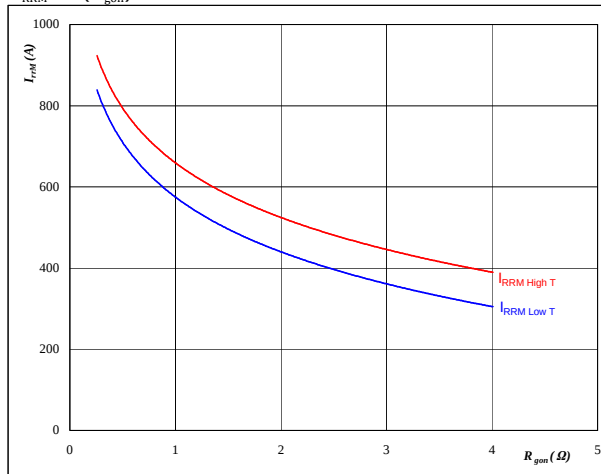
$$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$$

**At**

$T_j = 25/125$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 0,5$ 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
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 796$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V



Boost

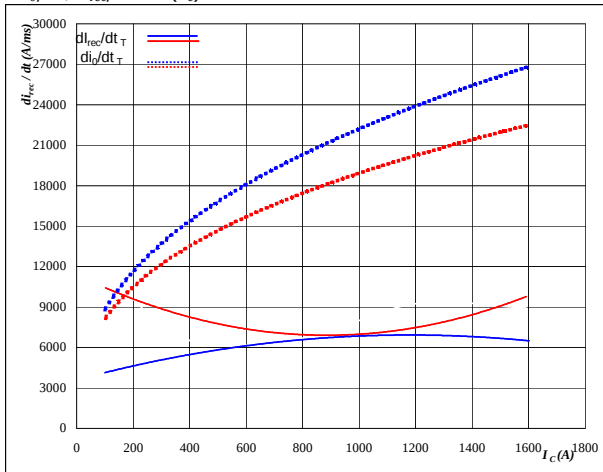
Boost IGBT and Boost FWD

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

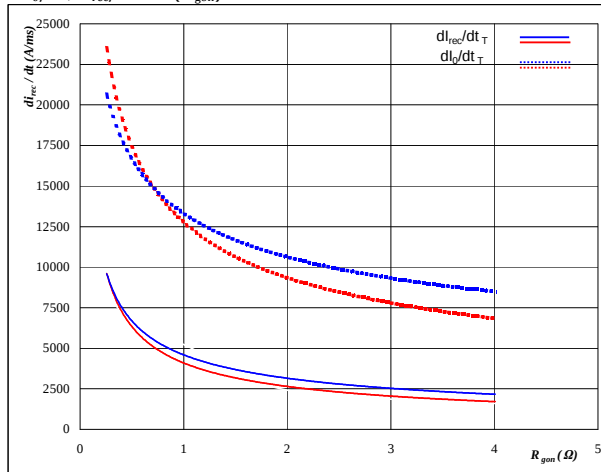
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 0,5 \text{ } \Omega \end{aligned}$$

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

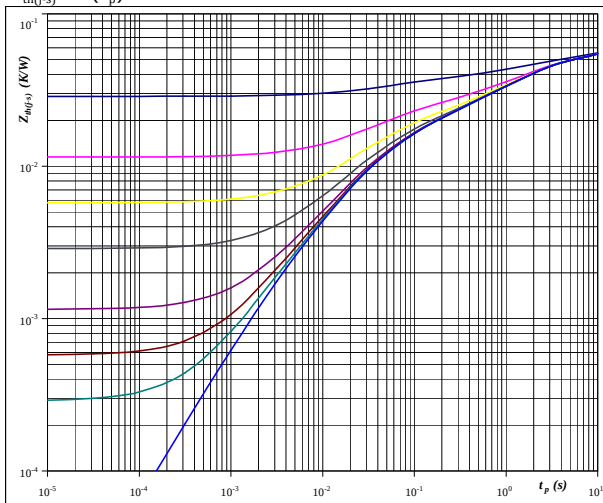
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \text{ V} \\ I_F &= 796 \text{ A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

figure 19.

IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 0,058 \text{ K/W} \quad R_{th(j-c)} = 0,038 \end{aligned}$$

IGBT thermal model values

With phase change interface

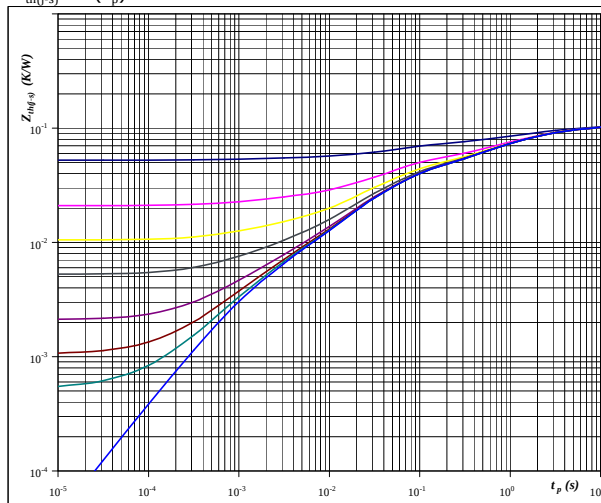
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
5,78E-03	9,88E+00
2,31E-02	2,75E+00
1,00E-02	6,14E-01
6,38E-03	1,36E-01
9,68E-03	3,02E-02
8,61E-04	3,49E-03

figure 20.

FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$\begin{aligned} D &= t_p / T \\ R_{th(j-s)} &= 0,105 \text{ K/W} \quad R_{th(j-c)} = 0,067 \end{aligned}$$

FWD thermal model values

With phase change interface

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,01E-02	8,27E+00
3,26E-02	1,88E+00
2,33E-02	4,66E-01
2,66E-02	4,79E-02
6,01E-03	1,19E-02
3,24E-03	1,20E-03

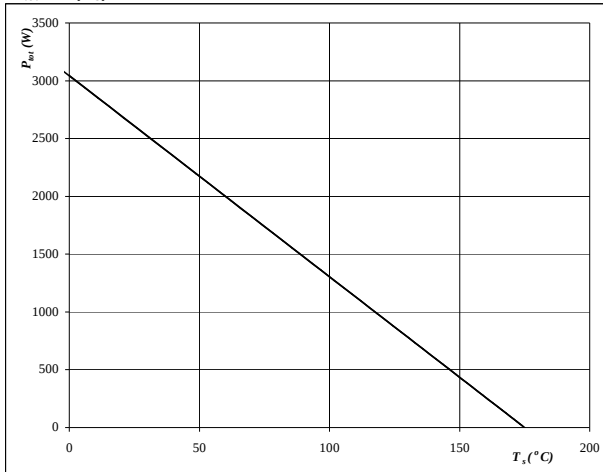


Boost

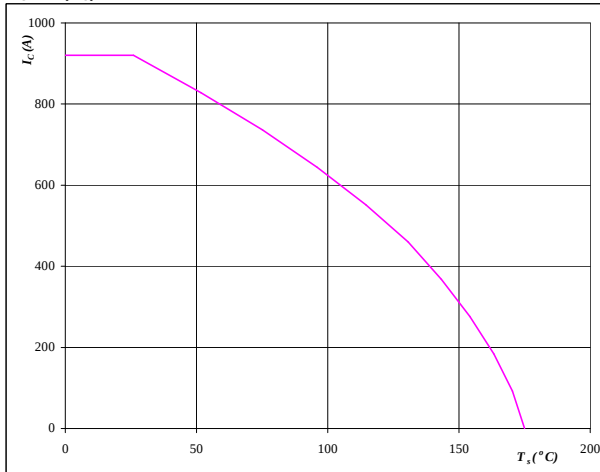
Boost IGBT and Boost FWD

figure 21.**IGBT****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

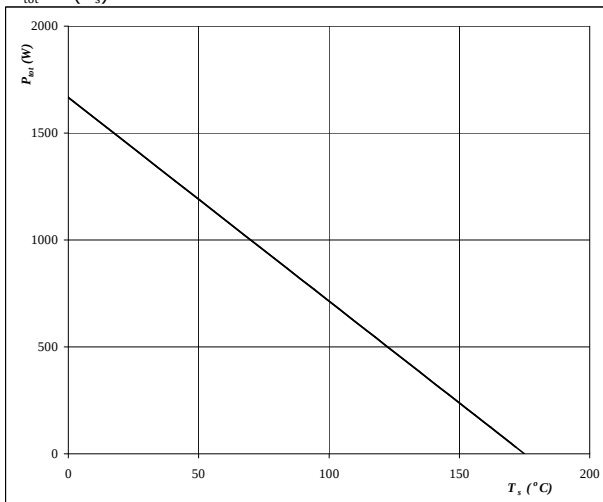
$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C**figure 22.****IGBT****Collector current as a
function of heatsink temperature**

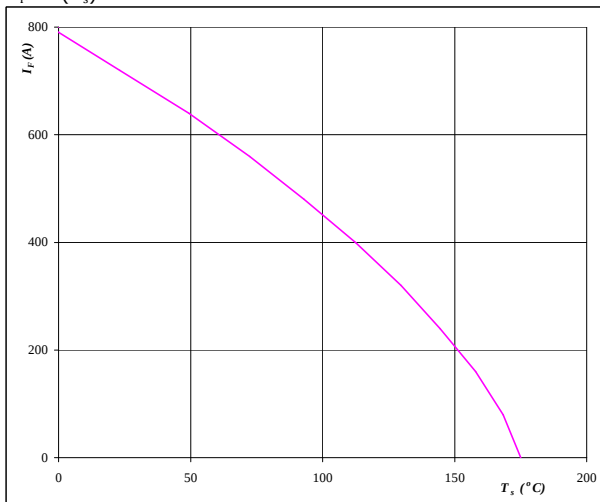
$$I_C = f(T_s)$$

**At** $T_j = 175$ °C $V_{GE} = 15$ V**figure 23.****FWD****Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature**

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

**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



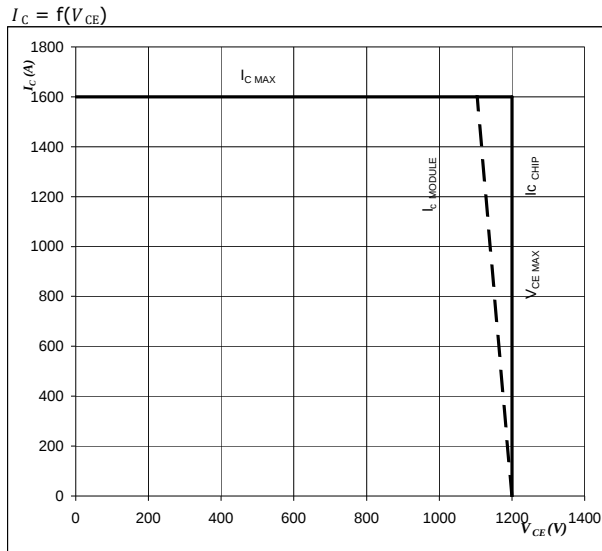
Boost

Boost 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

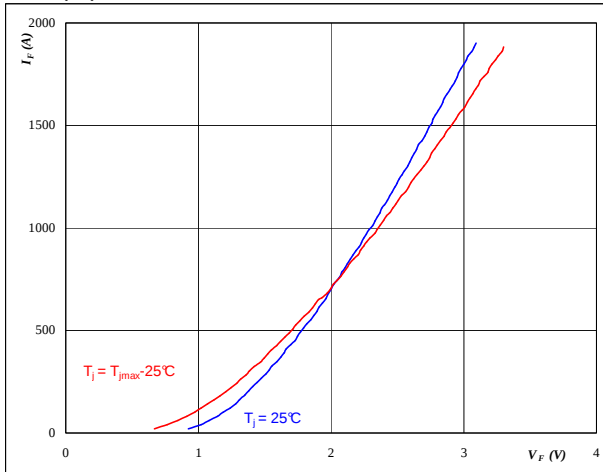


Boost Inverse Diode

figure 25. Boost Inverse Diode

Typical FWD forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



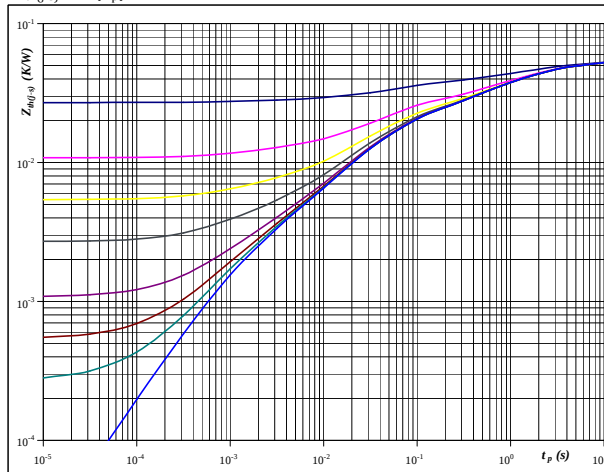
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 26. Boost Inverse Diode

FWD transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



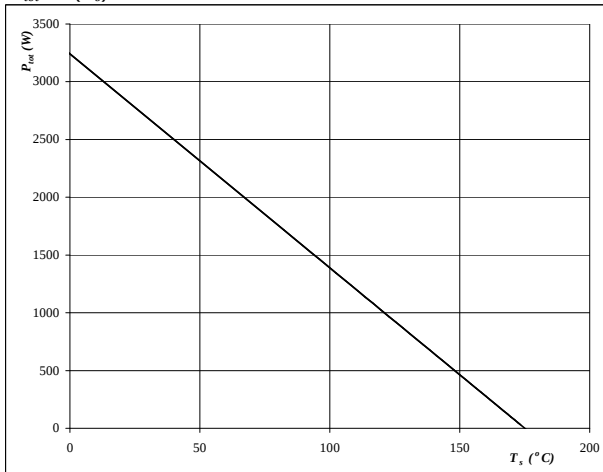
At

$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,054 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 27. Boost Inverse Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



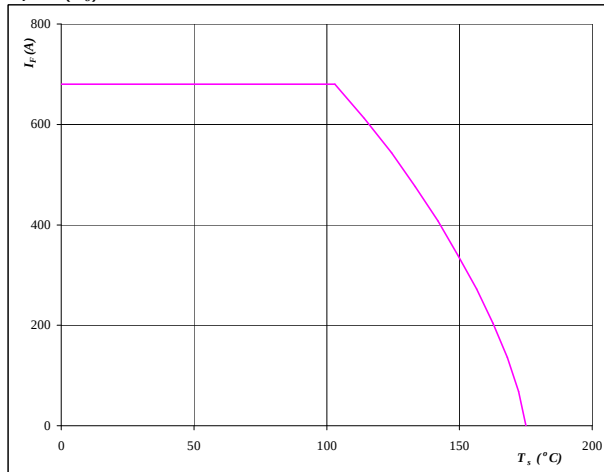
At

$$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$$

figure 28. Boost Inverse Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

$$T_j = 175 \text{ °C}$$

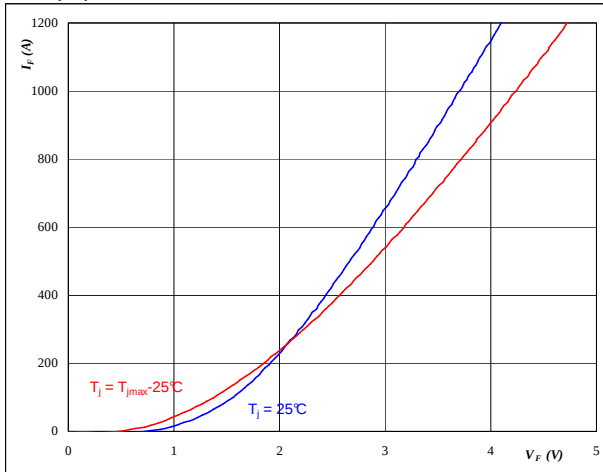


Snubber Diode

figure 1. Snubber Diode

Typical thyristor forward current as
a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



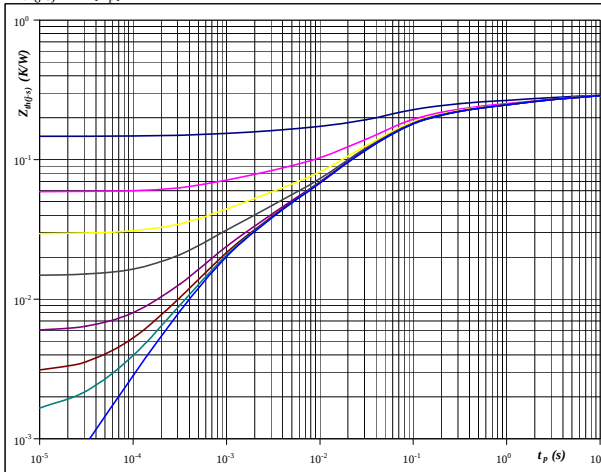
At

$$t_p = 250 \mu s$$

figure 2. Snubber Diode

Thyristor transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width

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



At

$$D = t_p / T$$
$$R_{th(j-s)} = 0,294 \text{ K/W}$$

figure 3. Snubber Diode

Power dissipation as a
function of heatsink temperature

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



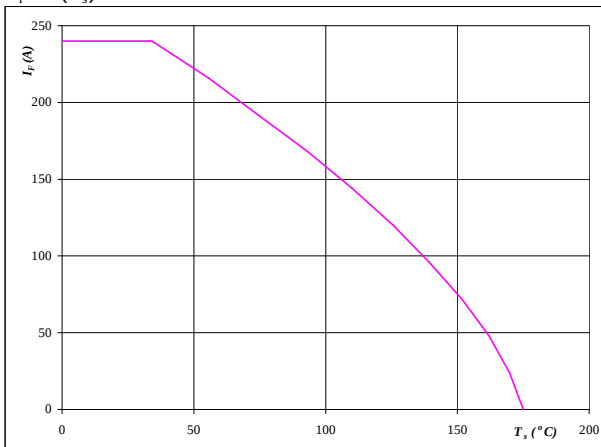
At

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

figure 4. Snubber Diode

Forward current as a
function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_s)$$



At

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



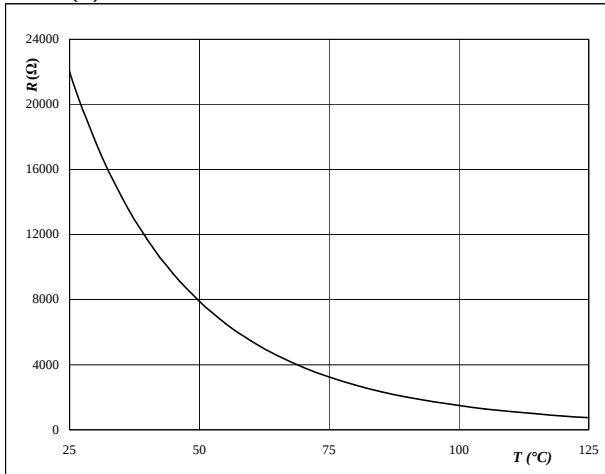
Thermistor

Ω

figure 1. Thermistor

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

$$R_T = f(T)$$





Buck switching definitions

General conditions

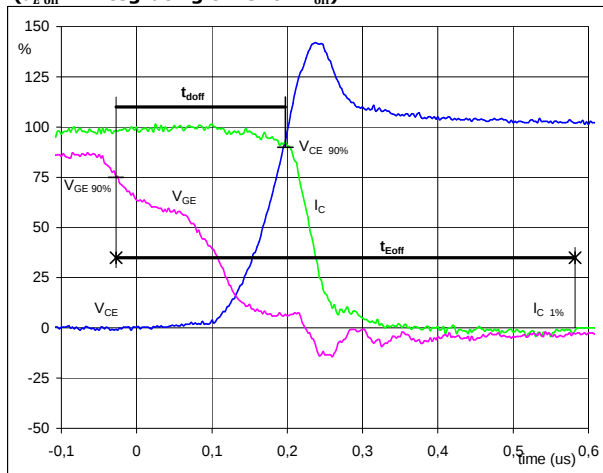
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,5 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,5 Ω

Test setup inductance: 9nH

figure 1.

IGBT

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

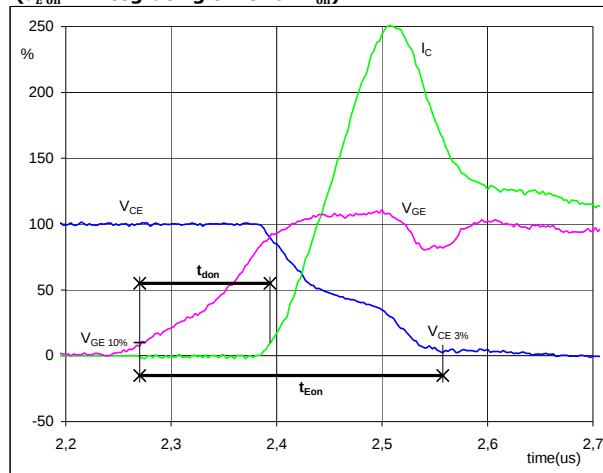


$V_{GE} (0\%)$	=	-8	V
$V_{GE} (100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C (100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C (100\%)$	=	804	A
t_{doff}	=	0,23	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,61	μs

figure 2.

IGBT

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

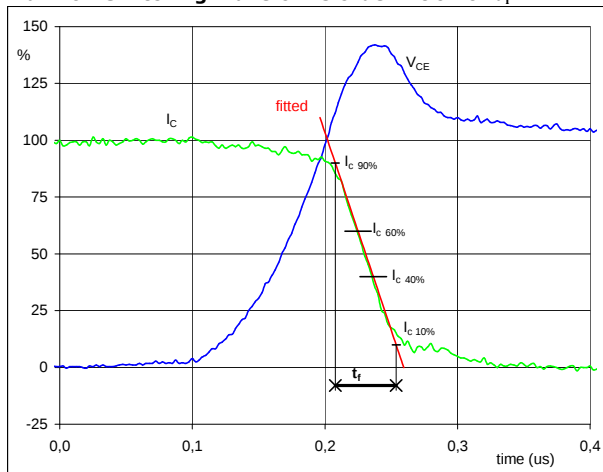


$V_{GE} (0\%)$	=	-8	V
$V_{GE} (100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C (100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C (100\%)$	=	804	A
t_{donr}	=	0,10	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,29	μs

figure 3.

IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

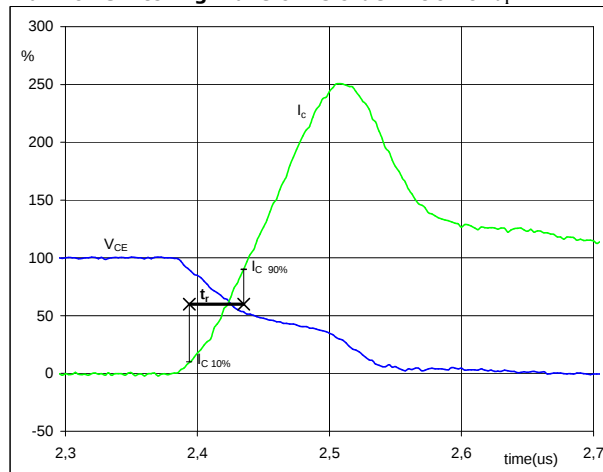


$V_C (100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C (100\%)$	=	804	A
t_f	=	0,046	μs

figure 4.

IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

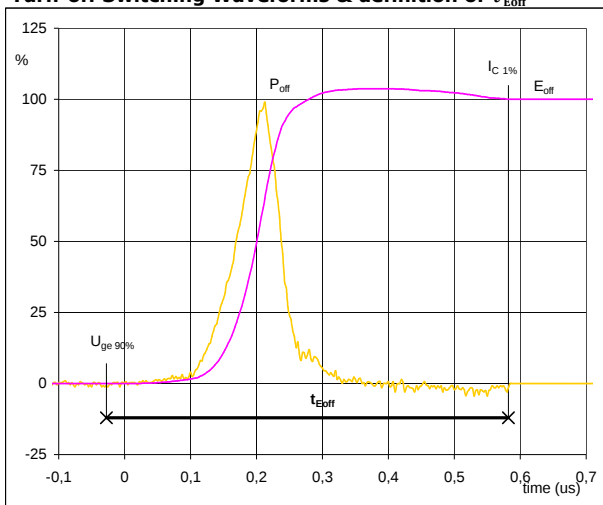


$V_C (100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C (100\%)$	=	804	A
t_r	=	0,04	μs



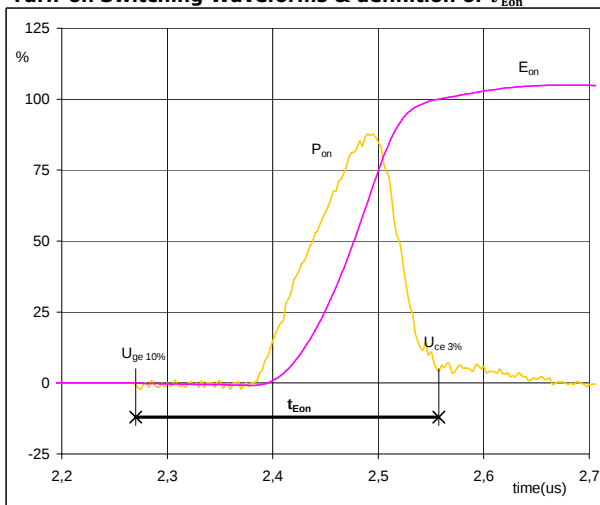
Buck switching definitions

figure 5. IGBT

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

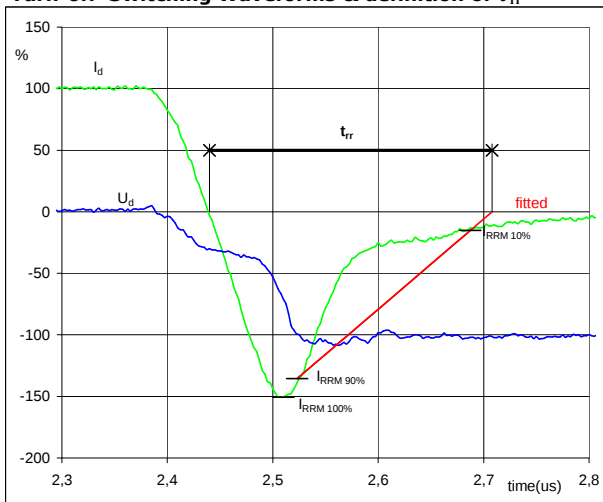
$P_{off} (100\%) = 483 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 38,21 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,58 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 6. IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 483 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 13,39 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,38 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 7. FWD

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

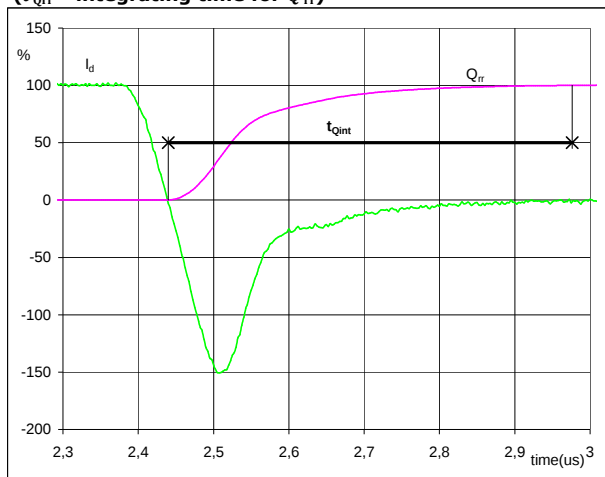
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 804 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -1215 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,26 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



Buck switching definitions

figure 8. FWD

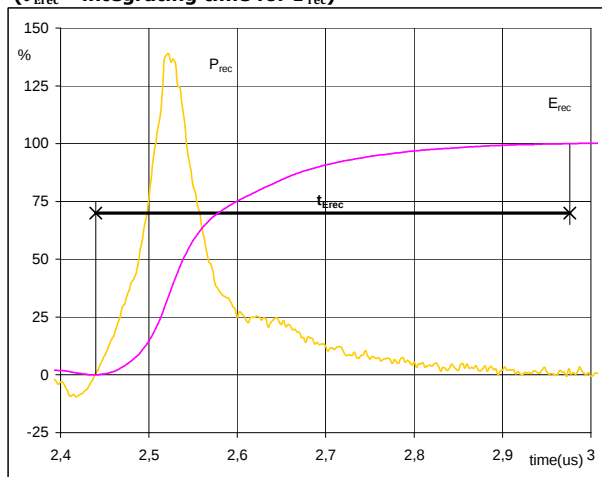
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) = 804 A
 Q_{rr} (100%) = 132,40 μ C
 t_{Qint} = 0,33 μ s

figure 9. FWD

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



P_{rec} (100%) = 482,56 kW
 E_{rec} (100%) = 63,38 mJ
 t_{Erec} = 0,33 μ s



Boost switching definitions

General conditions

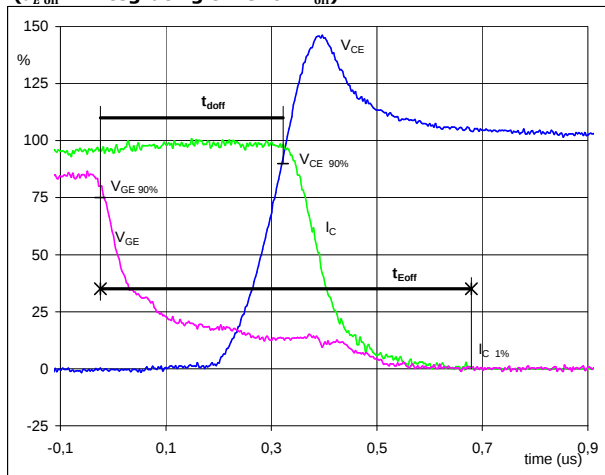
T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	0,5 Ω
R_{goff}	=	0,5 Ω

Test setup inductance: 9nH

figure 1.

Boost IGBT

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

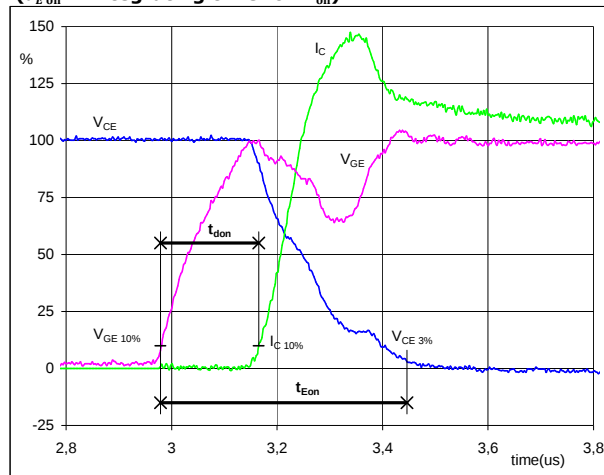


V_{GE} (0%) =	-8	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	827	A
t_{doff} =	0,34	μ s
t_{Eoff} =	0,70	μ s

figure 2.

Boost IGBT

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

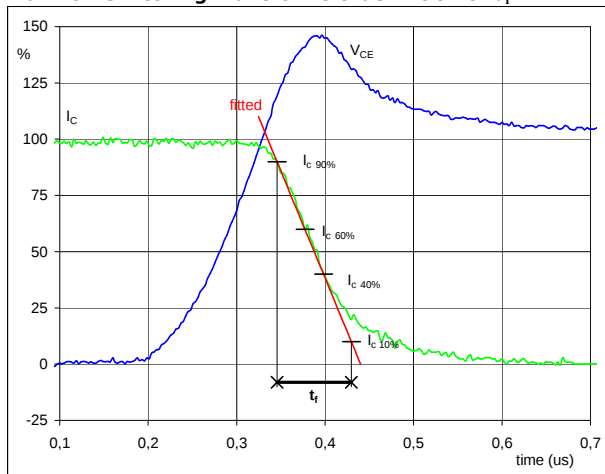


V_{GE} (0%) =	-8	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	827	A
t_{donr} =	0,18	μ s
t_{Eon} =	0,47	μ s

figure 3.

Boost IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

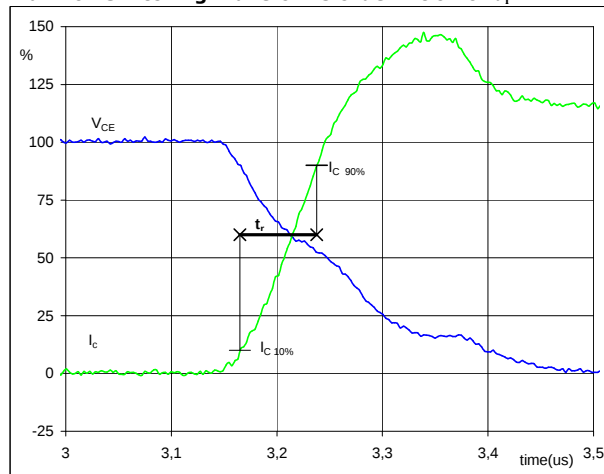


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	827	A
t_f =	0,079	μ s

figure 4.

Boost IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

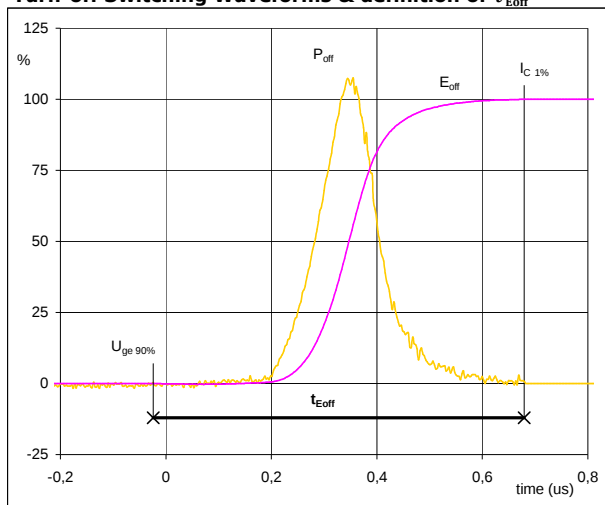


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	827	A
t_r =	0,072	μ s



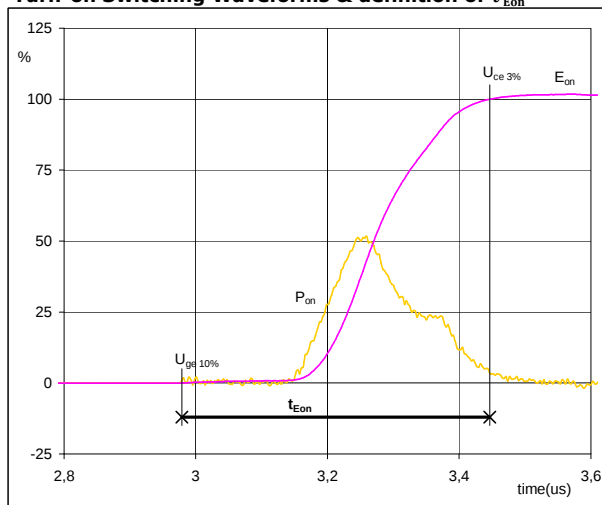
Boost switching definitions

figure 5. Boost IGBT

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

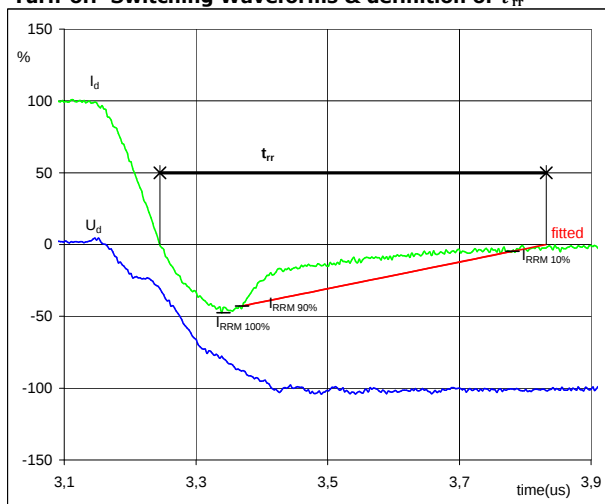
$P_{off} (100\%) = 496 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 75 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,70 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 6. Boost IGBT

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

$P_{on} (100\%) = 496 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 40 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,47 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

figure 7. Boost FWD

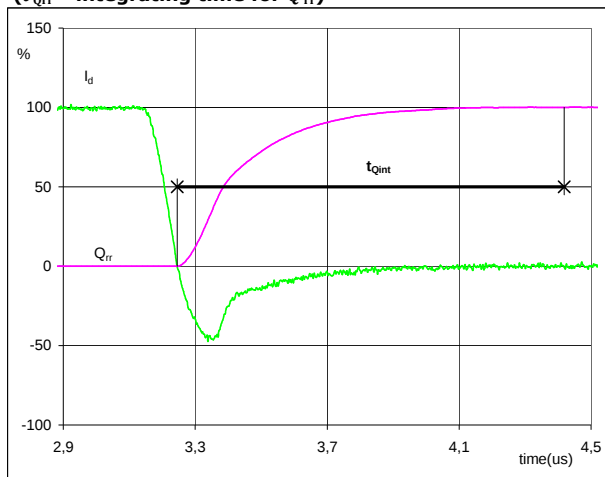
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{rr} 

$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 827 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -396 \text{ A}$
 $t_{rr} = 0,47 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



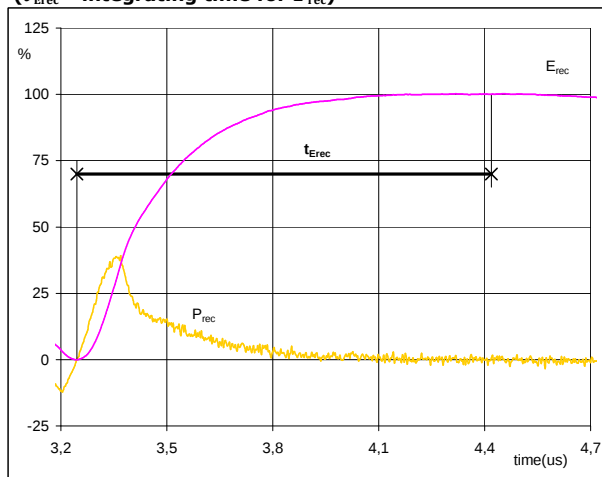
Boost switching definitions

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



I_d (100%) =	827	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	83,52	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,17	μs

figure 9. Boost FWD
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec} = integrating time for E_{rec})



P_{rec} (100%) =	496,41	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	44,13	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,17	μs

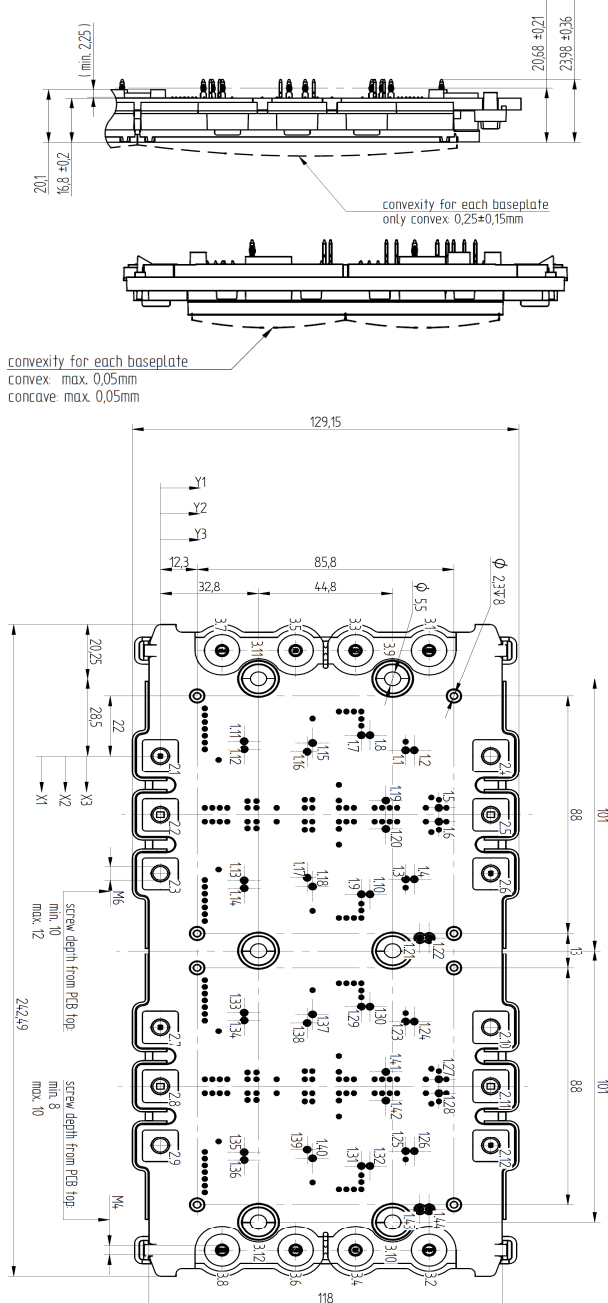


Ordering Code & Marking

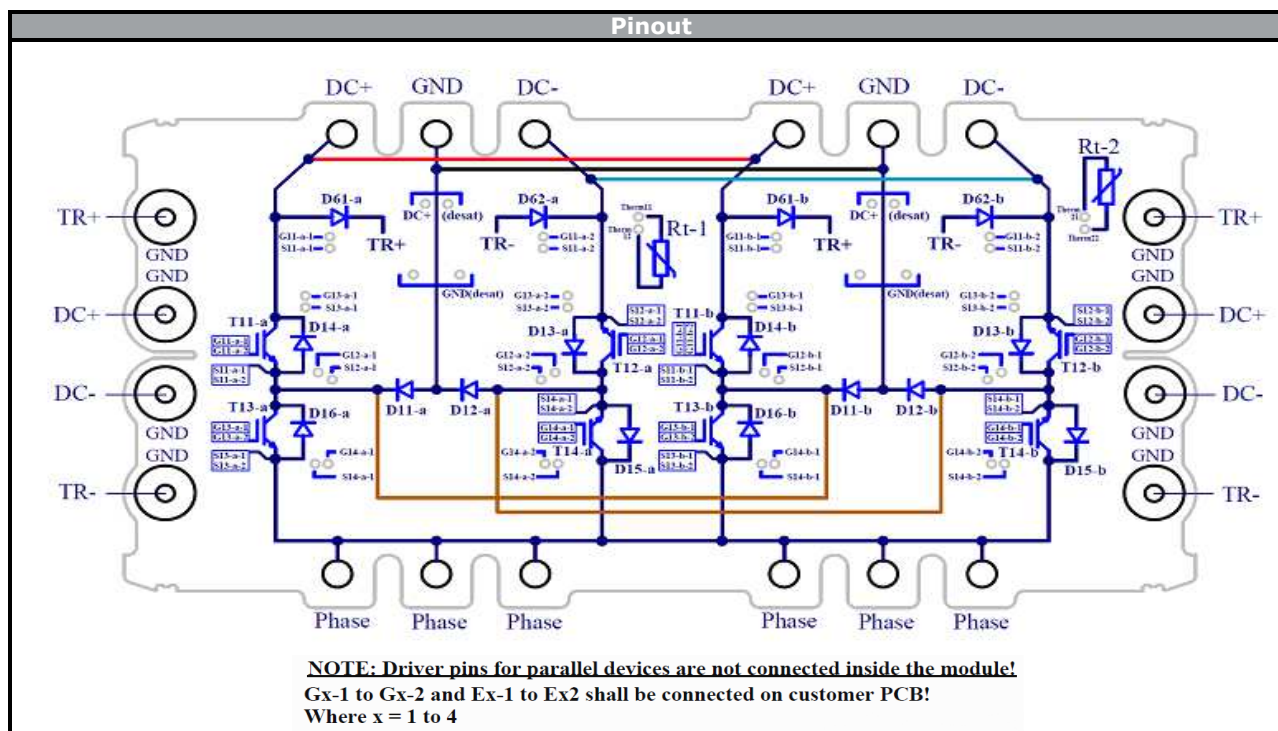
Version				Ordering Code					
without thermal paste				70-W424NIA800SH-M800F					
with thermal paste				70-W424NIA800SH-M800F-/3/					
Name Date code Lot Serial Vincotech UL 	Text	Name		Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial		
		NN-NNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTV		WWYY	UL VIN	LLLL	SSSS		
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code				
		TTTTTTTV		LLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

Outline

Pin table [mm]				Power connections			
Pin	X	Y	Function	M6 screw	X2	Y2	Function
1.1	-2,15	81,95	S11-a-1	2.1	0	0	Phase
1.2	-2,15	84,85	G11-a-1	2.2	22	0	Phase
1.3	46,15	81,95	S11-a-2	2.3	44	0	Phase
1.4	46,15	84,85	G11-a-2	2.4	0	110,4	DC+
1.5	19,45	93,05	DC+ (desat)	2.5	22	110,4	GND
1.6	24,55	93,05	DC+ (desat)	2.6	44	110,4	DC-
1.7	-7,65	67,15	S13-a-1	2.7	101	0	Phase
1.8	-7,65	70,05	G13-a-1	2.8	123	0	Phase
1.9	51,65	67,15	S13-a-2	2.9	145	0,0	Phase
1.10	51,65	70,05	G13-a-2	2.10	101	110,4	DC+
1.11	-5,45	28	S14-a-1	2.11	123	110,4	GND
1.12	-2,55	28	G14-a-1	2.12	145	110,4	DC-
1.13	46,55	28	G14-a-2	Low current connections			
1.14	49,45	28	S14-a-2	M4 screw	X3	Y3	Function
1.15	-4,8	50,85	G12-a-1	3.1	-39,1	89,8	TR+
1.16	-1,6	49,05	S12-a-1	3.2	184,1	89,8	TR+
1.17	45,6	49,05	S12-a-2	3.3	-39,1	65,2	DC+
1.18	48,8	50,85	G12-a-2	3.4	184,1	65,2	DC+
1.19	16,75	75,35	GND (desat)	3.5	-39,1	45,2	DC-
1.20	27,25	75,35	GND (desat)	3.6	184,1	45,2	DC-
1.21	67,65	86,7	Therm12	3.7	-39,1	20,6	TR-
1.22	67,65	89,8	Therm11	3.8	184,1	20,6	TR-
1.23	98,85	81,95	S11-b-1	3.9	-39,1	89,8	GND
1.24	98,85	84,85	G11-b-1	3.10	184,1	89,8	GND
1.25	147,15	81,95	S11-b-2	3.11	-39,1	45,2	GND
1.26	147,15	84,85	G11-b-2	3.12	184,1	45,2	GND
1.27	120,45	93,05	DC+ (desat)				
1.28	125,55	93,05	DC+ (desat)				
1.29	93,35	67,15	S13-b-1				
1.30	93,35	70,05	G13-b-1				
1.31	152,65	67,15	S13-b-2				
1.32	152,65	70,05	G13-b-2				
1.33	95,55	28	S14-b-1				
1.34	98,45	28	G14-b-1				
1.35	147,55	28	G14-b-2				
1.36	150,45	28	S14-b-2				
1.37	96,2	50,85	G12-b-1				
1.38	99,4	49,05	S12-b-1				
1.39	146,6	49,05	S12-b-2				
1.40	149,8	50,85	G12-b-2				
1.41	117,75	75,35	GND (desat)				
1.42	128,25	75,35	GND (desat)				
1.43	168,65	86,7	Therm22				
1.44	168,65	89,8	Therm21				



Tolerance of pinpositions: $\pm 0,5\text{mm}$ at the end of pins
PCB holes and connection parameters of pins see in
the handling instruction document



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11 , T12	IGBT	1200 V	800 A	Buck IGBT	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D11 , D12	FWD	1200 V	800 A	Buck Diode	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
T13 , T14	IGBT	1200 V	800 A	Boost IGBT	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D13 , D14	FWD	1200 V	600 A	Boost Diode	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D15 , D16	Diode	1200 V	60 A	Boost Inverse Diode	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D61 , D62	Diode	1200 V	100 A	Snubber Diode	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
Rt-1 , Rt-2	NTC			Thermistor	



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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for VINco X8 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for VINco X8 packages see vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
70-W424NIA800SH-M800F-D5-14	09 Jan. 2018	Gate charges corrected	4 , 5 , 13

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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.