



**flowMNPC 2**

**1200 V / 400 A**

**Topology features**

- Mixed Voltage Neutral Point Clamped Topology (T-Type)
- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Split output for elimination of X-conduction at fast turn-on
- Low inductive commutation loop
- Temperature sensor

**Component features**

- High speed switching
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Low turn-off losses
- Optimized for hard switching topologies
- Positive temperature coefficient

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Convex shaped baseplate for superior thermal contact
- Cu baseplate
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

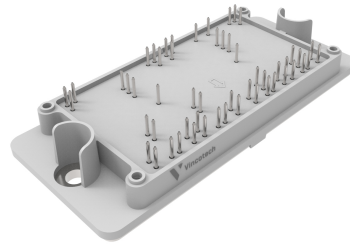
**Target applications**

- Energy Storage Systems
- Solar Inverters
- UPS

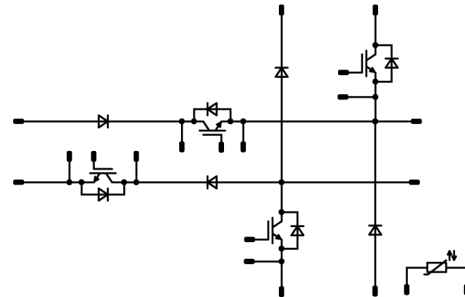
**Types**

- 30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08

**flow 2 13 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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**30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08**  
datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Buck Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	277	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1200	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	1200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	493	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Buck Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	268	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	361	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Buck Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	32 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	32	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$	200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	82	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> limited by  $I_{FRM}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Boost Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	255	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	800	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ , $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	800	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	398	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Boost Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	178	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	1200	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	342	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Boost Sw. Protection Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	69	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

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

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{\text{isol}}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			>12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production





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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

#### Buck Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0064	25	4,7	5,5	6,2	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		400	25 125 150		1,78 1,94 1,98	2,15 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			16	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							52000		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 100$ kHz	0	25		25		960		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							288		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	0/15		400	25		2856		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,19		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		301,43 303,18 304,04		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		41,07 42,3 42,91		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		236,32 264,89 272,42		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		33,04 55,72 61,08		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 8,01$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 18,63$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 21,67$ μC				25 125 150		8,11 8,62 9,1		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		8,39 13,69 14,77		mWs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Buck Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			400	25 125 150		1,65 1,6 1,58	1,92 <sup>(2)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			21,2		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,26			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=7627$ A/μs $di/dt=8782$ A/μs $di/dt=9235$ A/μs	±15	350	400	25		164,23		A
						125		262,31		
						150		282,84		
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		79,46		ns
						125		112,68		
						150		124,56		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25		8,01		μC
						125		18,63		
						150		21,67		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25		1,52		mWs
						125		3,89		
						150		4,54		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25		3162,6		A/μs
						125		4351,17		
						150		3921,92		



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Buck Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				16	25 125 150		2,82 2,36 2,24	3,2 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25 150			200 1000	$\mu$ A

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,16		K/W
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datasheet

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Boost Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,004	25	3,25	4	4,75	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		400	25 125 150	1,15	1,24 1,7 1,75	1,8 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			100	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			400	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							22800		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		660		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							77,2		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 400$ V	±15		400	25		1680		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,24		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		97,76 98,55 99,09		ns
Rise time	$t_r$	$R_{gon} = 2$ Ω $R_{goff} = 2$ Ω				25 125 150		27,88 30,53 31,04		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	400	25 125 150		93,03 107,99 112,19		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		19,37 24,92 27,44		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 6,87$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 22,13$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 25,97$ μC				25 125 150		4,81 5,53 5,63		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		5,25 7,49 8,15		mWs



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datasheet

### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
<b>Boost Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			400	25 125 150		3,11 2,96 2,88	3 <sup>(2)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V			25			16		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					0,28			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$				25 125 150		224,99 334,75 363,92			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		55,29 216,45 239,55			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=10646$ A/μs $di/dt=10688$ A/μs $di/dt=9460$ A/μs	±15	350	400	25 125 150	6,87 22,13 25,97			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		1,3 5,34 6,31			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		11788,95 11280,51 11364,75			A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GE}$ [V] $V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{CE}$ [V] $V_{DS}$ [V] $V_F$ [V]	$I_C$ [A] $I_D$ [A] $I_F$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		

#### Boost Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				16	25 125 150		2,14 1,56 1,44	3 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V				25			20	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,38		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1 %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

<sup>(2)</sup> Value at chip level

<sup>(3)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

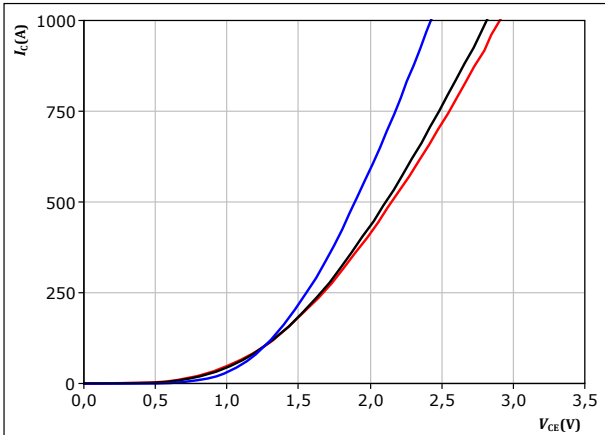


### Buck Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

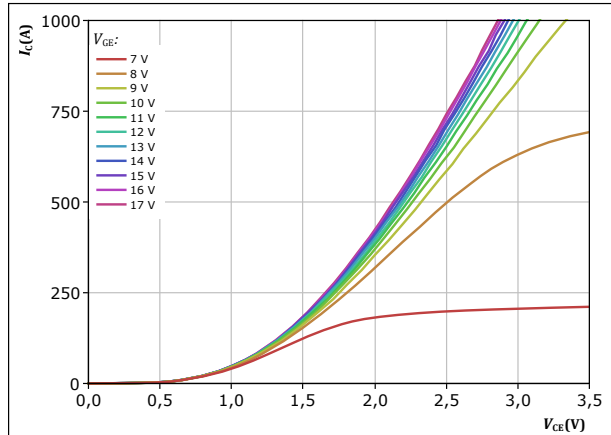


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

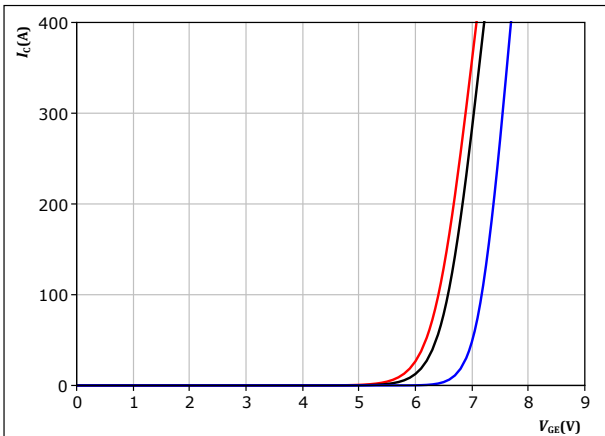


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

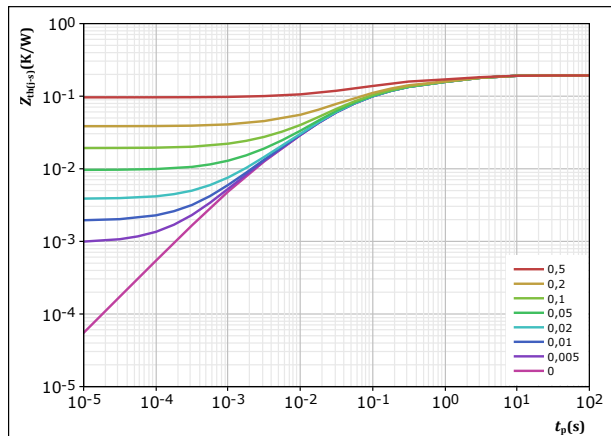


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 48 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,193 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

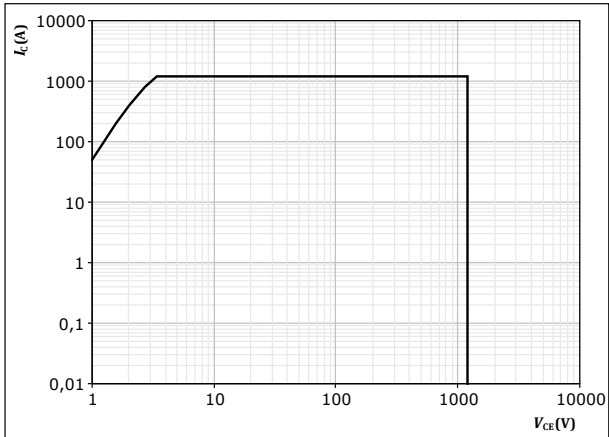
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,10E-02	3,44E+00
3,88E-02	8,75E-01
7,89E-02	9,78E-02
3,92E-02	1,92E-02
4,98E-03	1,93E-03



### Buck Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

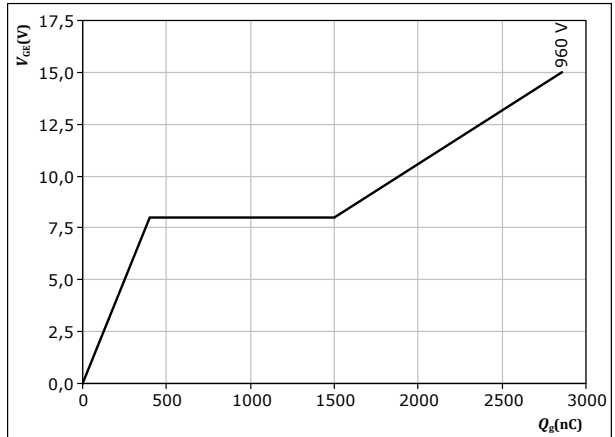
Safe operating area  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>

figure 6. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge  
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



I<sub>C</sub> = 100 A  
T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C





### Buck Diode Characteristics

figure 7. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

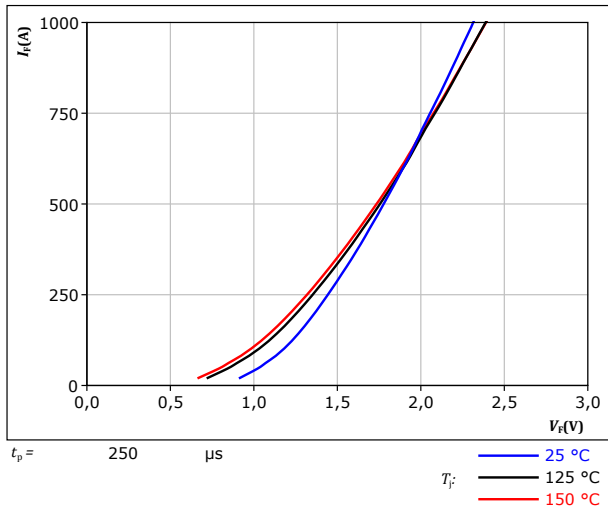
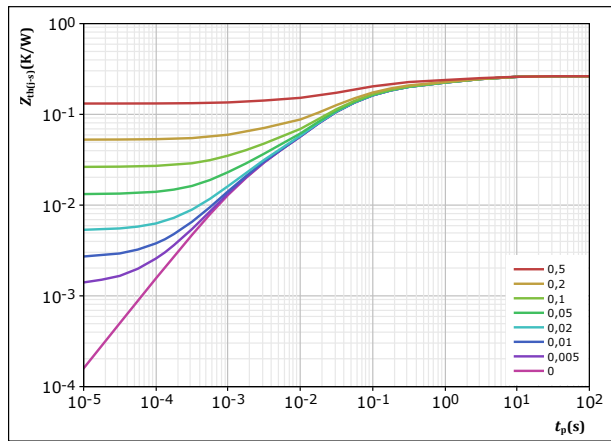


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,263$  K/W  
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
3,39E-02	4,63E+00
3,97E-02	8,15E-01
8,56E-02	1,01E-01
8,53E-02	2,34E-02
1,86E-02	1,64E-03



## Buck Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

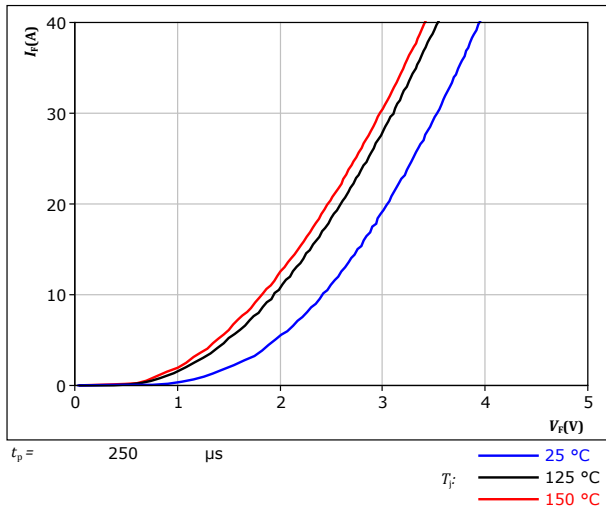
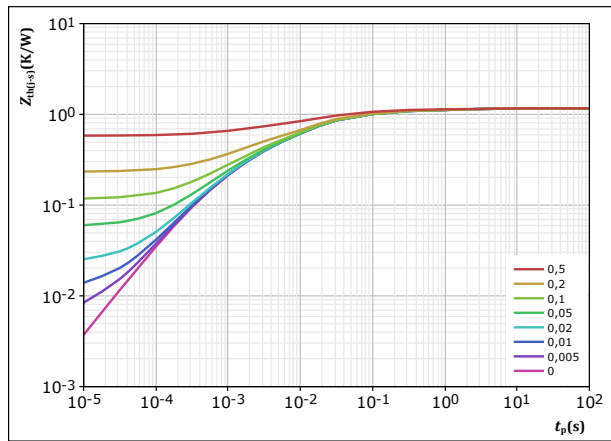


figure 10. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



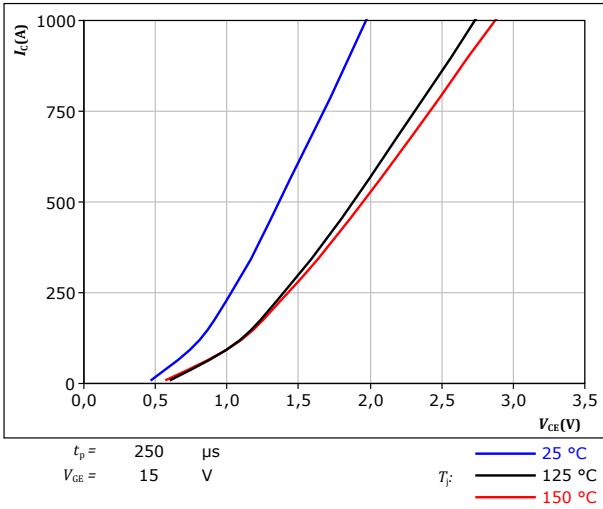
$D =$	$t_p / T$	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,164	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)	
7,05E-02	2,32E+00	
1,99E-01	1,21E-01	
5,32E-01	1,69E-02	
2,77E-01	2,12E-03	
8,54E-02	4,04E-04	



### Boost Switch Characteristics

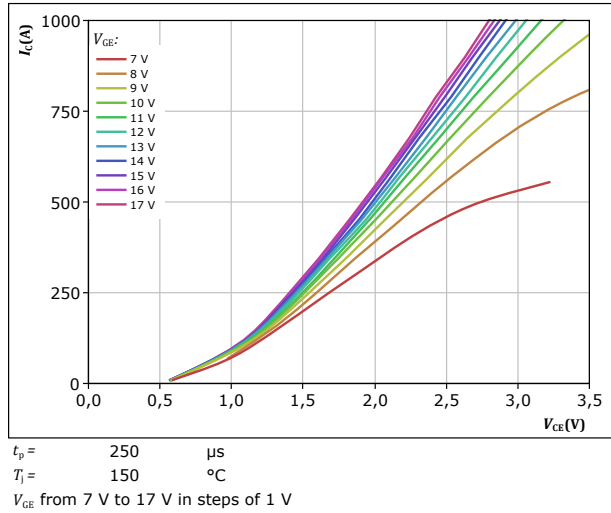
**figure 11.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



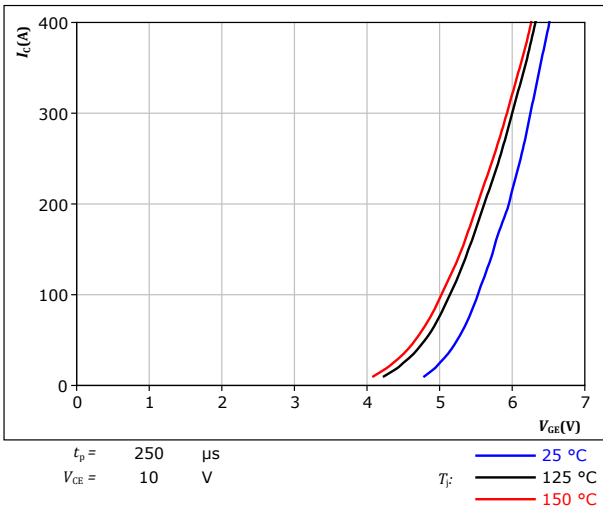
**figure 12.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



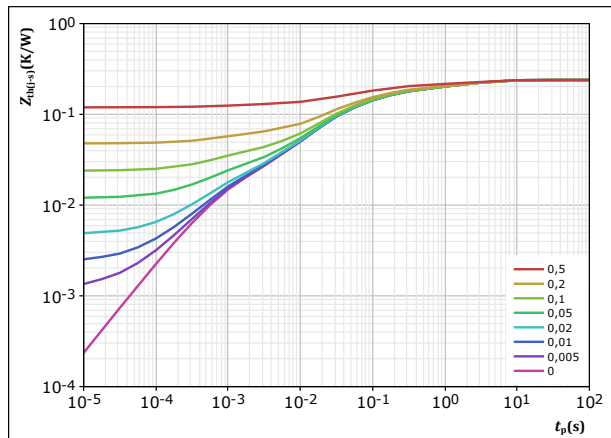
**figure 13.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics  
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$



**figure 14.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,66E-02	2,79E+00
2,64E-02	5,14E-01
7,71E-02	1,01E-01
7,43E-02	2,15E-02
1,45E-02	7,51E-04

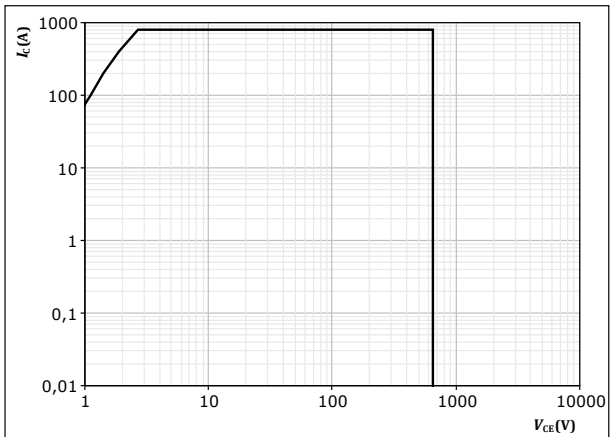


### Boost Switch Characteristics

figure 15. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse  
T<sub>s</sub> = 80 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 15 V  
T<sub>j</sub> = T<sub>jmax</sub>



### Boost Diode Characteristics

figure 16. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

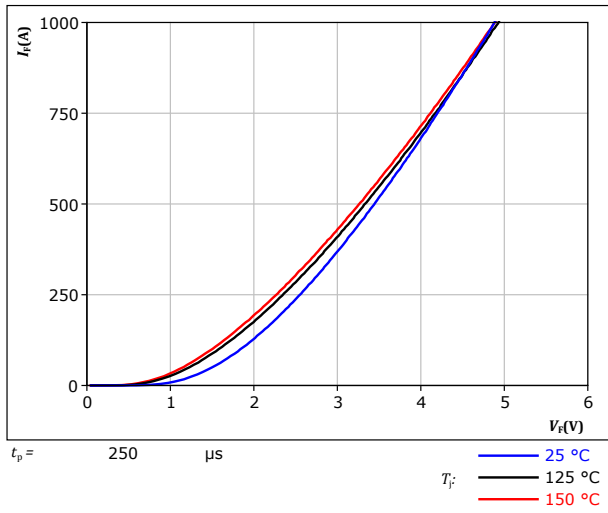
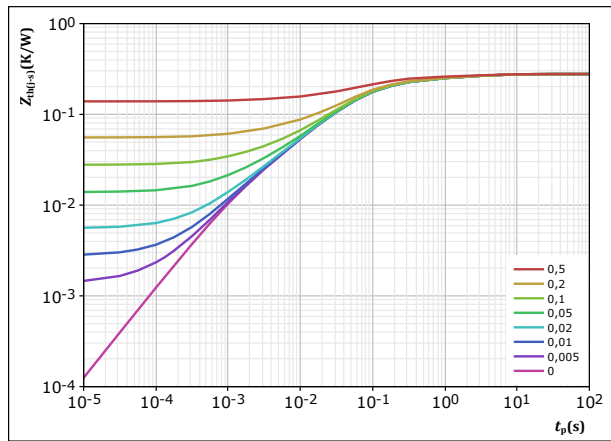


figure 17. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,278 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
3,05E-02	3,34E+00
4,34E-02	4,59E-01
1,55E-01	6,92E-02
3,94E-02	1,23E-02
9,73E-03	1,39E-03



### Boost Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 18. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

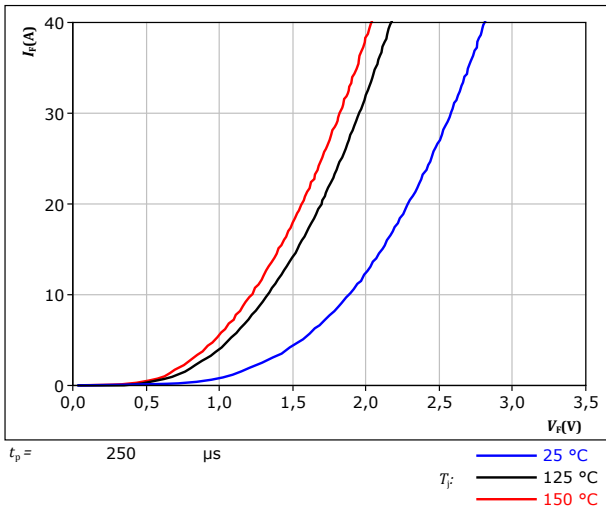
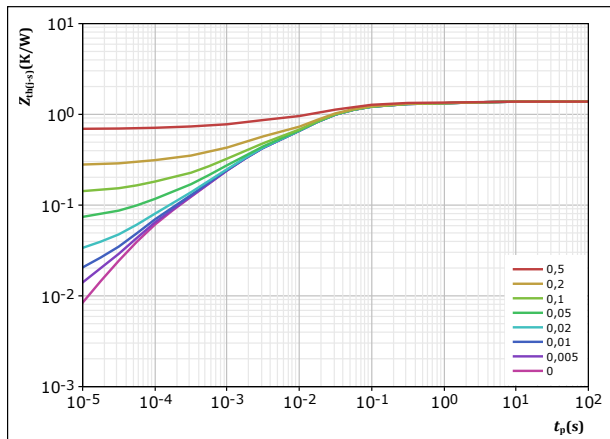


figure 19. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,382$  K/W  
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,42E-02	2,44E+00
2,61E-01	8,79E-02
7,08E-01	1,80E-02
2,77E-01	1,32E-03
5,21E-02	8,34E-05

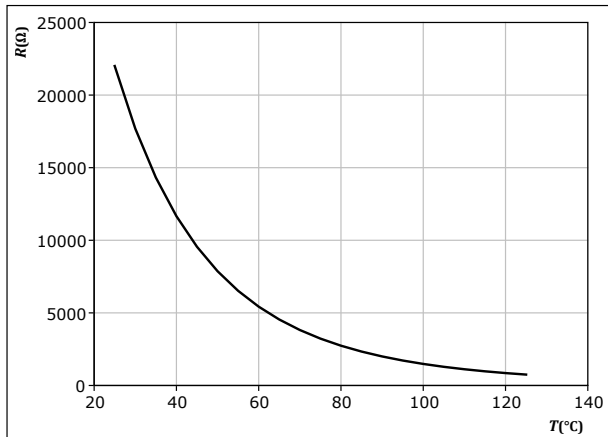


## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 20.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

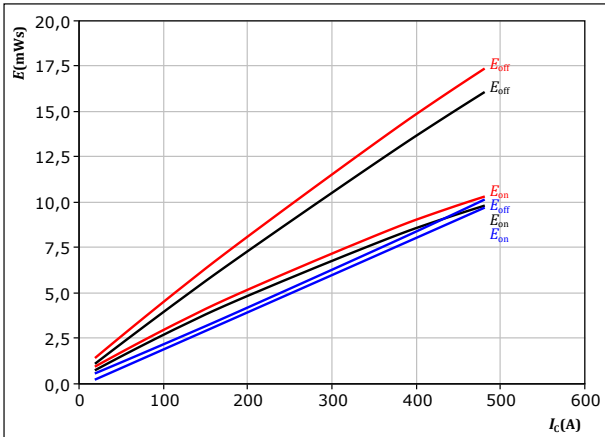




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 21.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

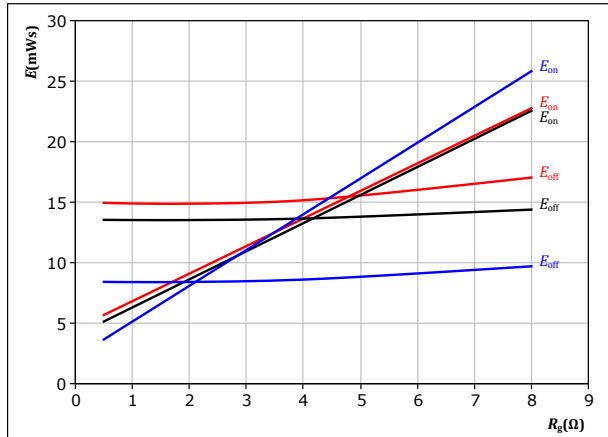


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω		150 °C
$R_{goff} =$	2	Ω		

**figure 22.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

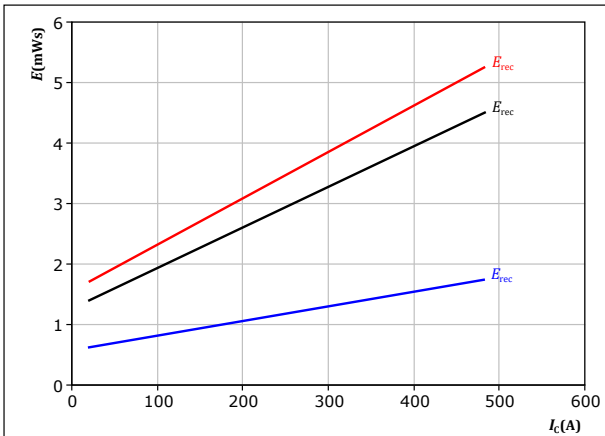


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	400	A		150 °C

**figure 23.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

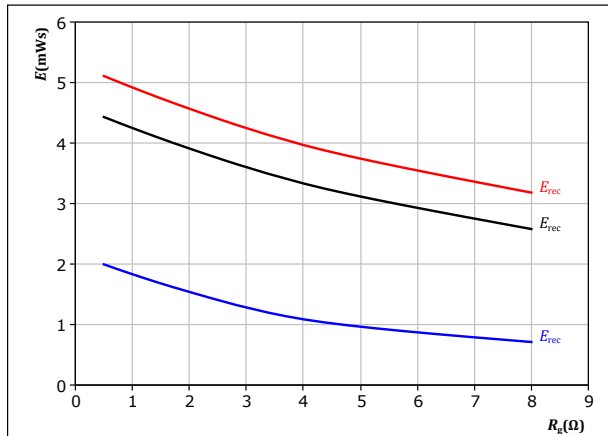


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	2	Ω		150 °C

**figure 24.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	400	A		150 °C

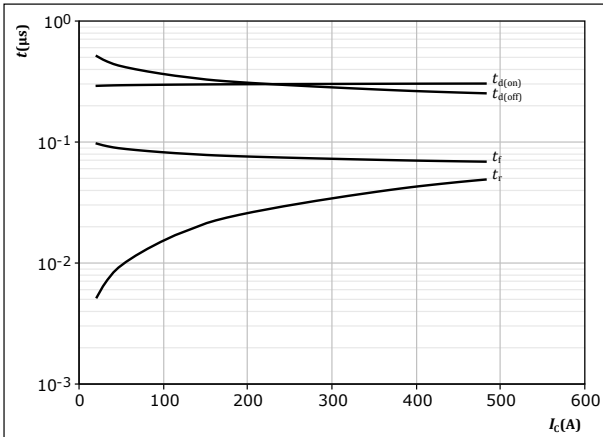




## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 25.** IGBT

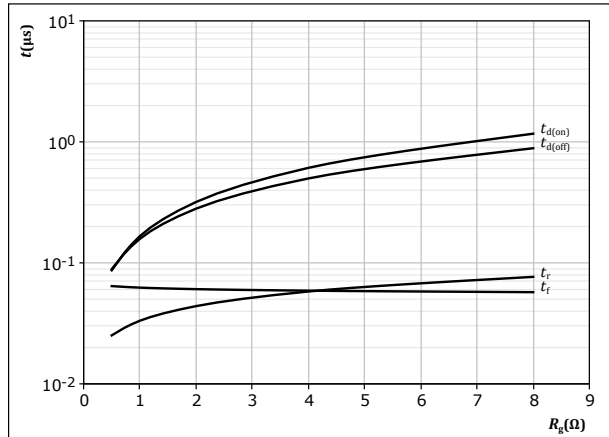
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 26.** IGBT

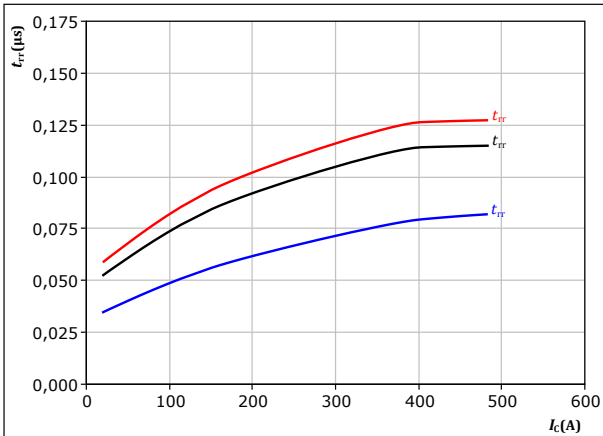
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 400 \text{ A}$

**figure 27.** FWD

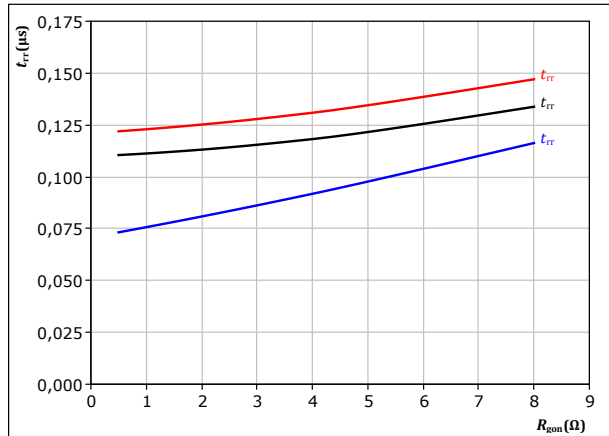
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 28.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 400 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

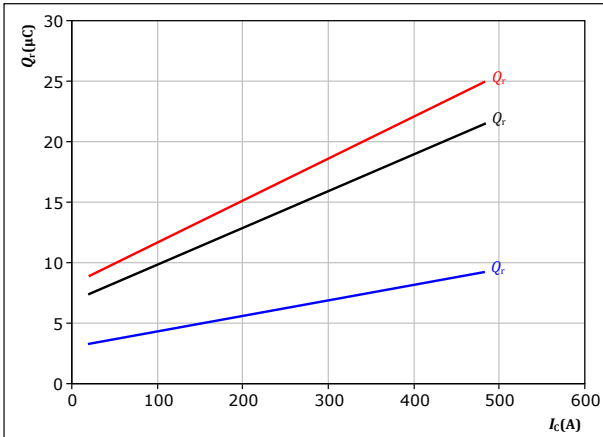


## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 29.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

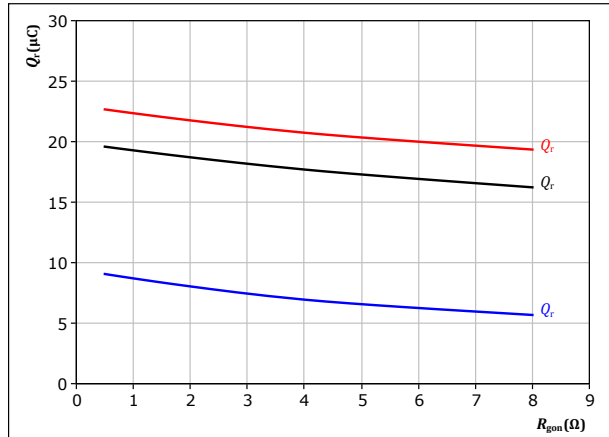
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 30.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

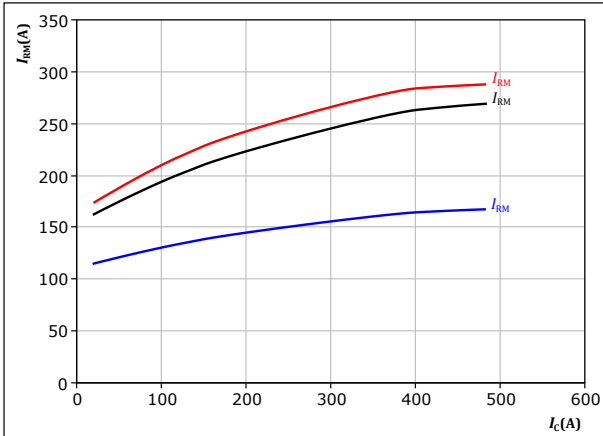
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 31.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RM} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

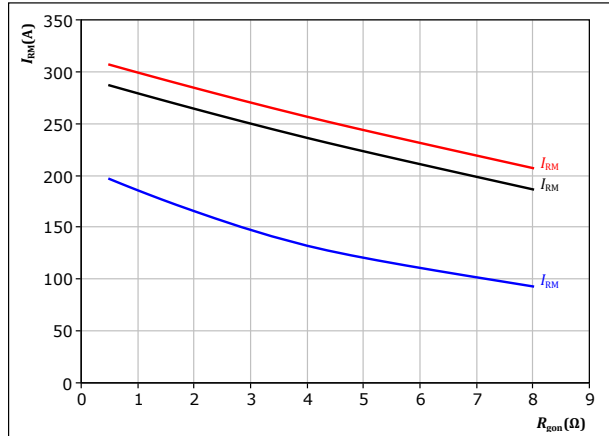
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 32.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

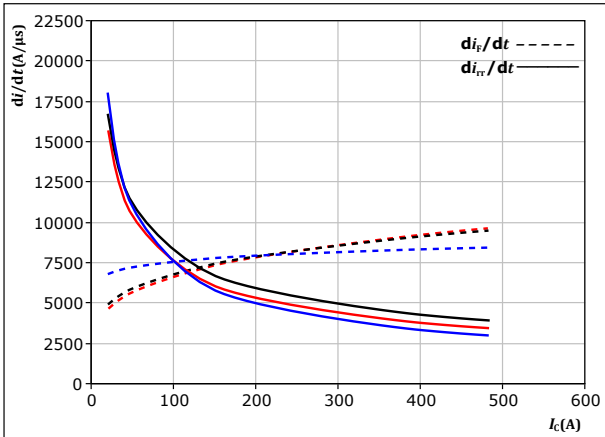
$T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Buck Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_C)$



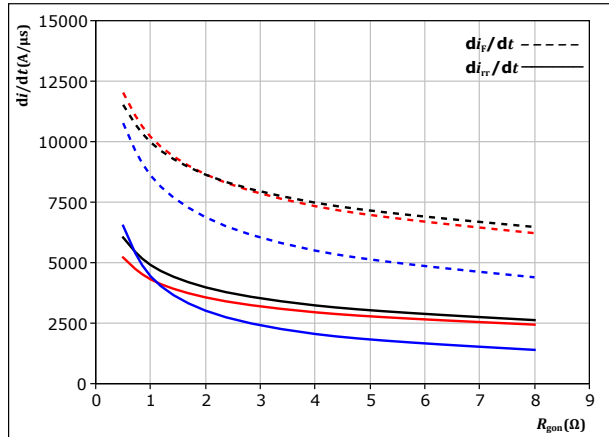
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$

$T_j:$   
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 34.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

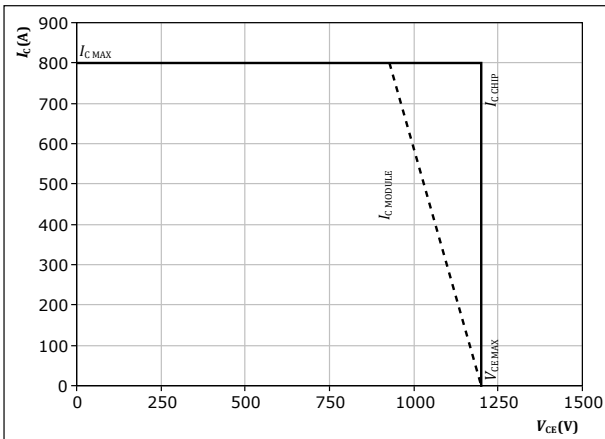
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 400 \text{ A}$

$T_j:$   
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 35.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



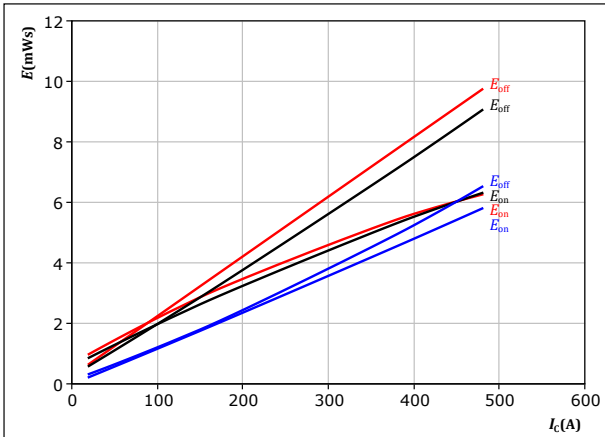
At  $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 2 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2 \ \Omega$



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 36.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$

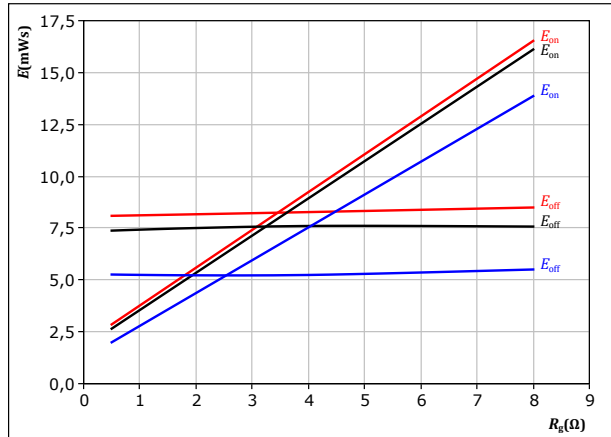


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 37.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$

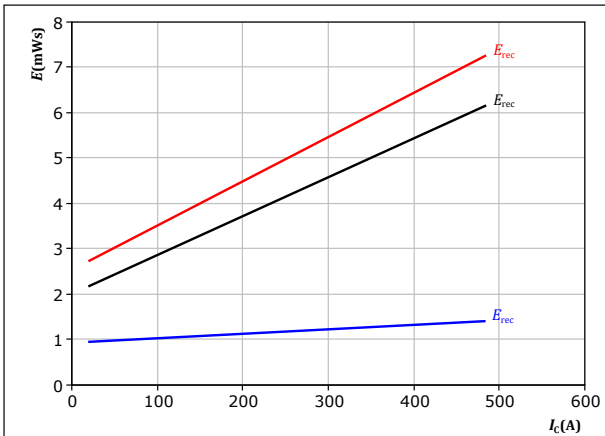


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 38.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$

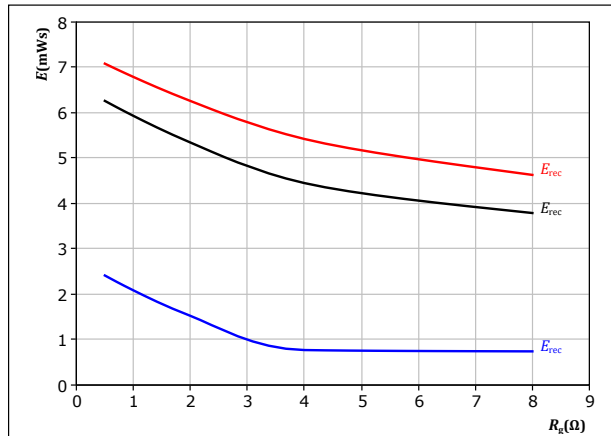


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 39.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E_{rec} = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

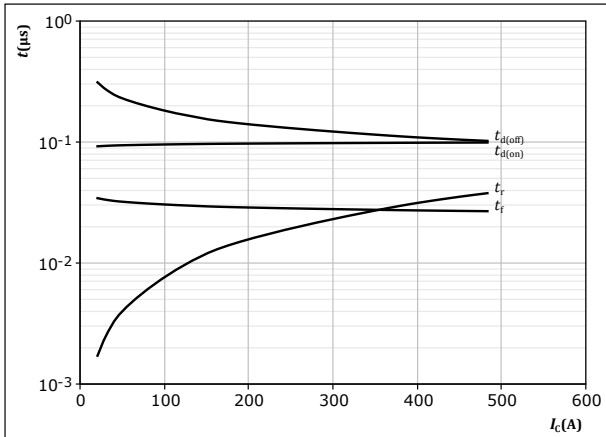
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 40.** IGBT

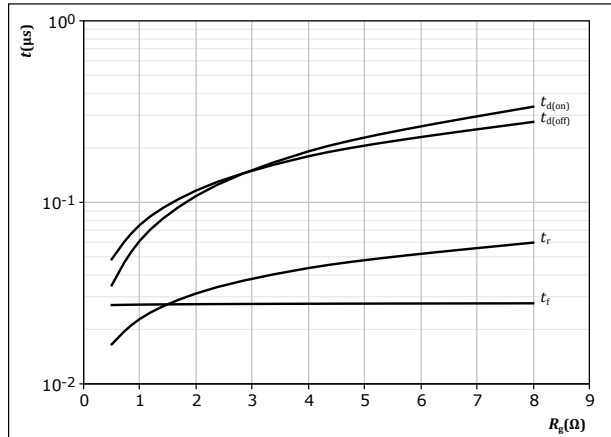
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 41.** IGBT

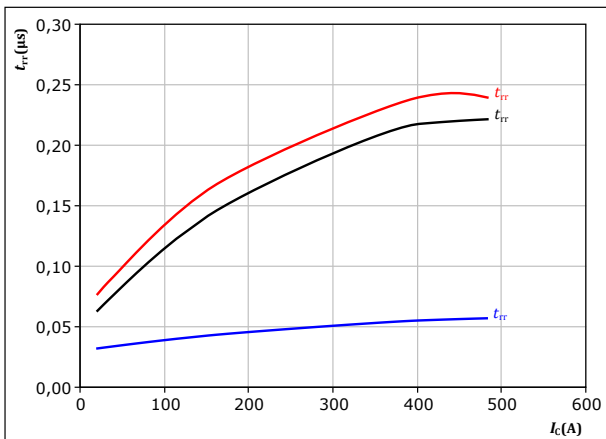
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 400 \text{ A}$

**figure 42.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$

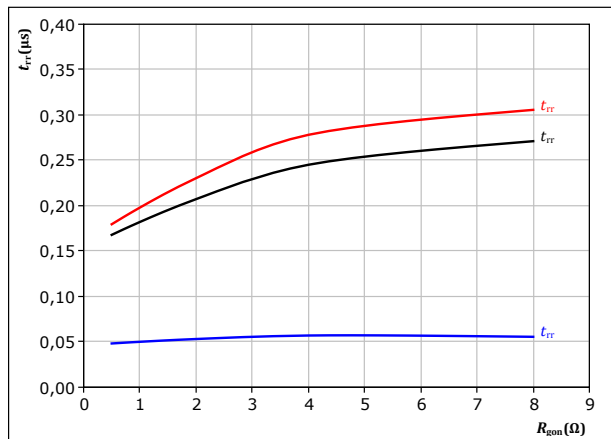


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 2 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 43.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t_{rr} = f(R_{g(on)})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 400 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

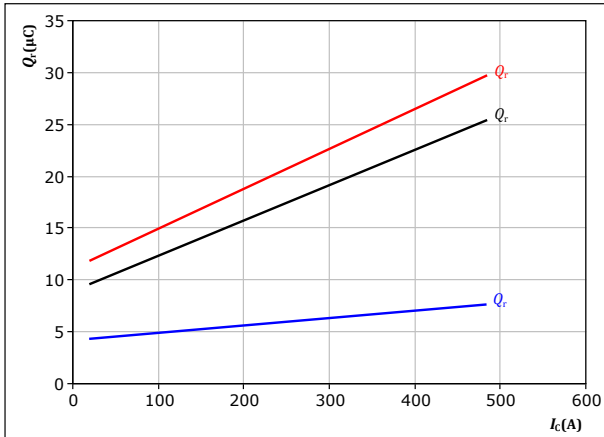


## Boost Switching Characteristics

figure 44. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

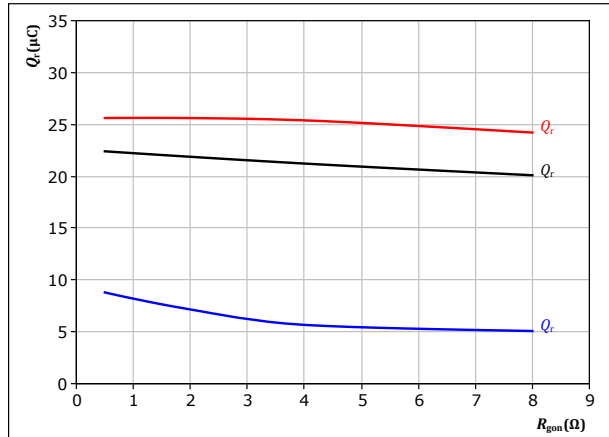
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$$



With an inductive load at

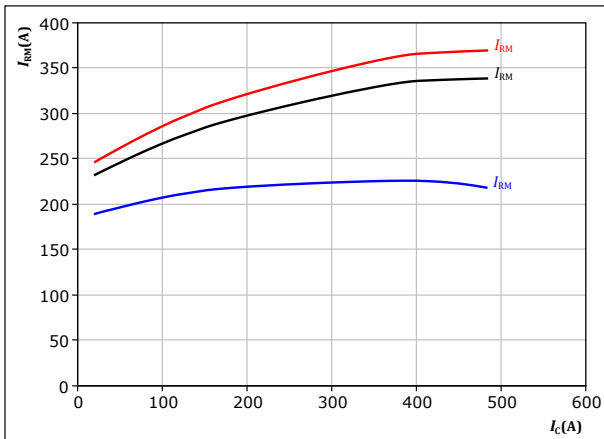
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$$I_{RM} = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

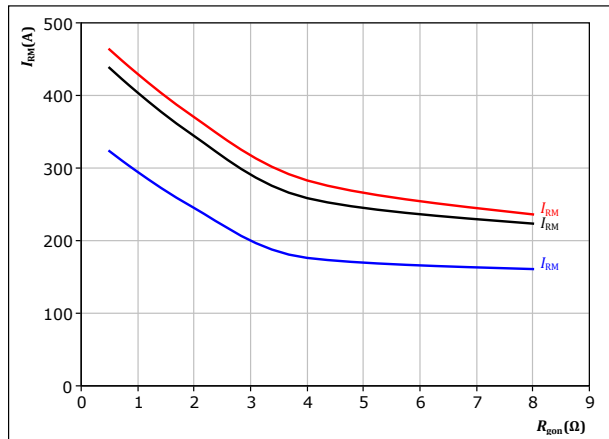
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 47. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

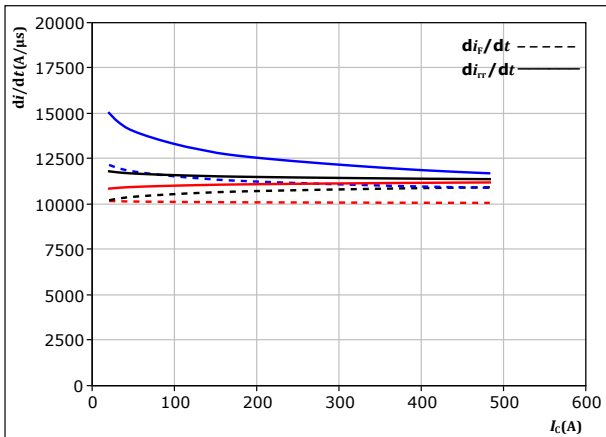
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Boost Switching Characteristics

**figure 48.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(I_c)$



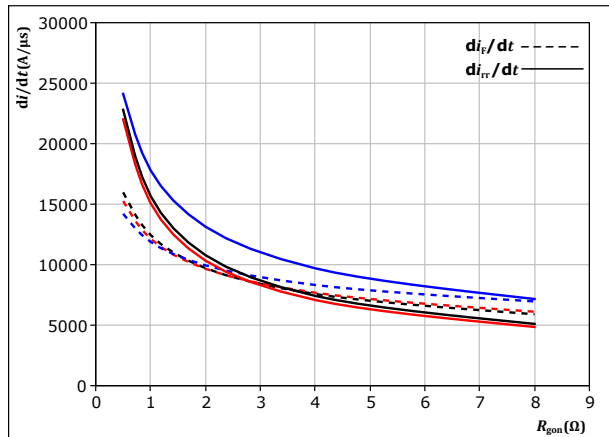
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 49.** FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_r/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

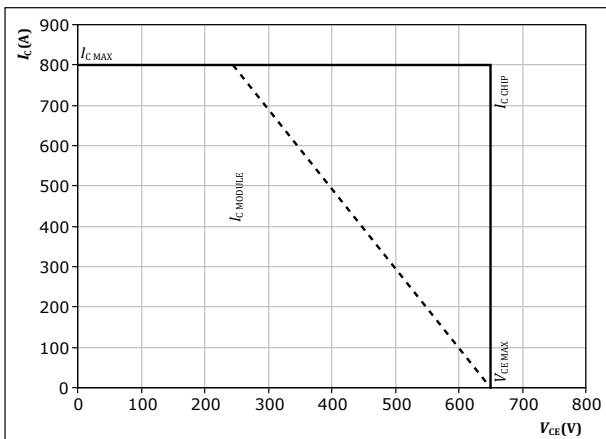
$V_{CE} = 350$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 400$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 50.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



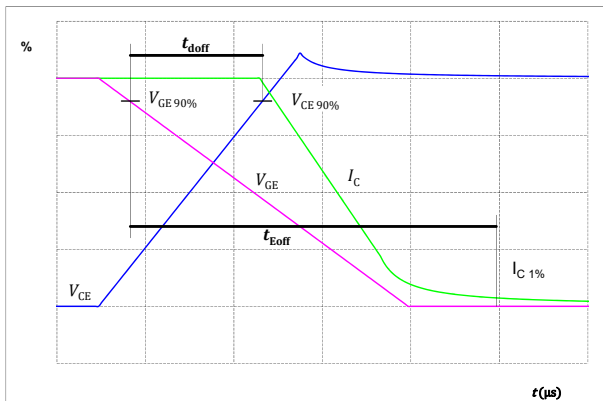
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 2$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 2$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

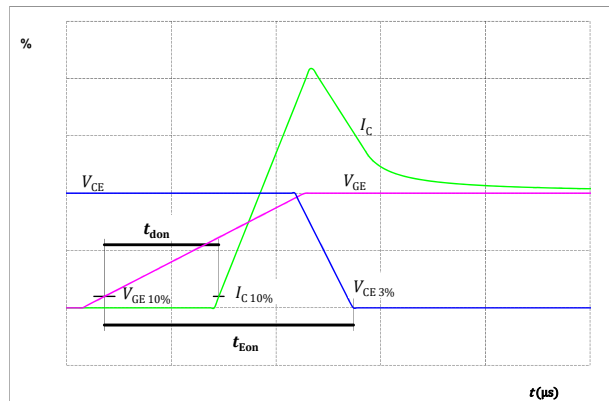
**figure 51.** IGBT

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



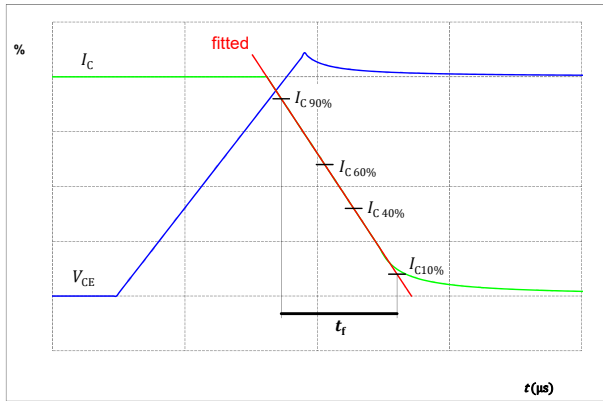
**figure 52.** IGBT

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



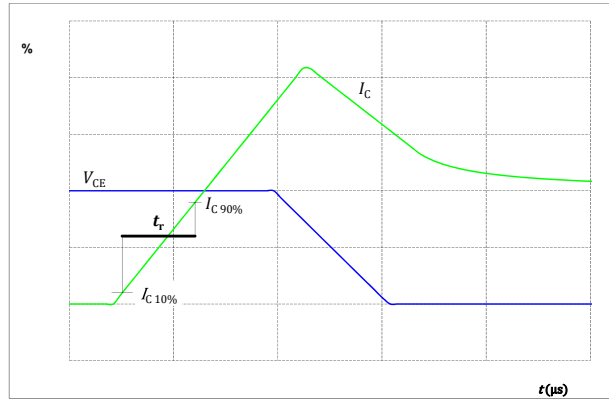
**figure 53.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 54.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$







### Switching Definitions

figure 55. FWD

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

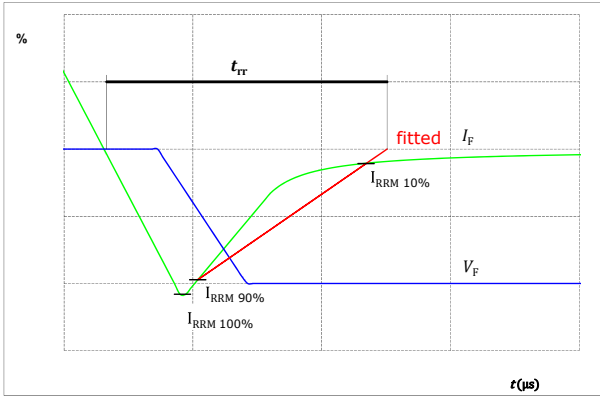
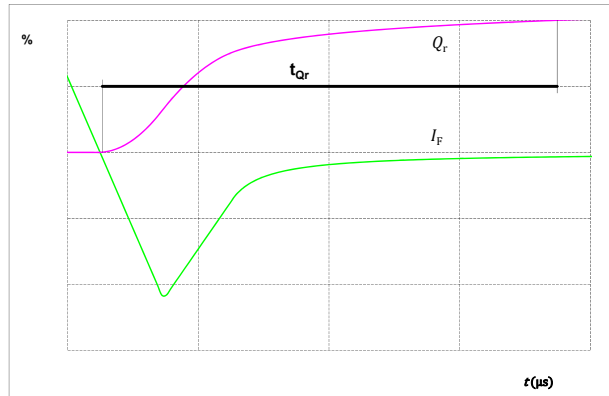


figure 56. FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )






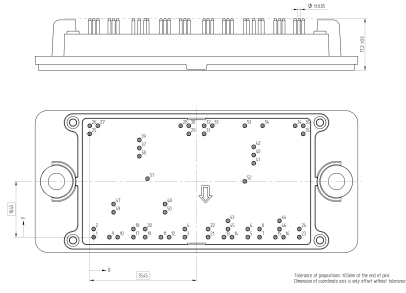
Vincotech

**30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08**  
datasheet

Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08-/3/

Marking						
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Name</b> NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTVV	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	<b>UL &amp; VIN</b> UL VIN	<b>Lot</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b> TTTTTTTVV	<b>Lot number</b> LLLLL	<b>Serial</b> SSSS	<b>Date code</b> WWYY	

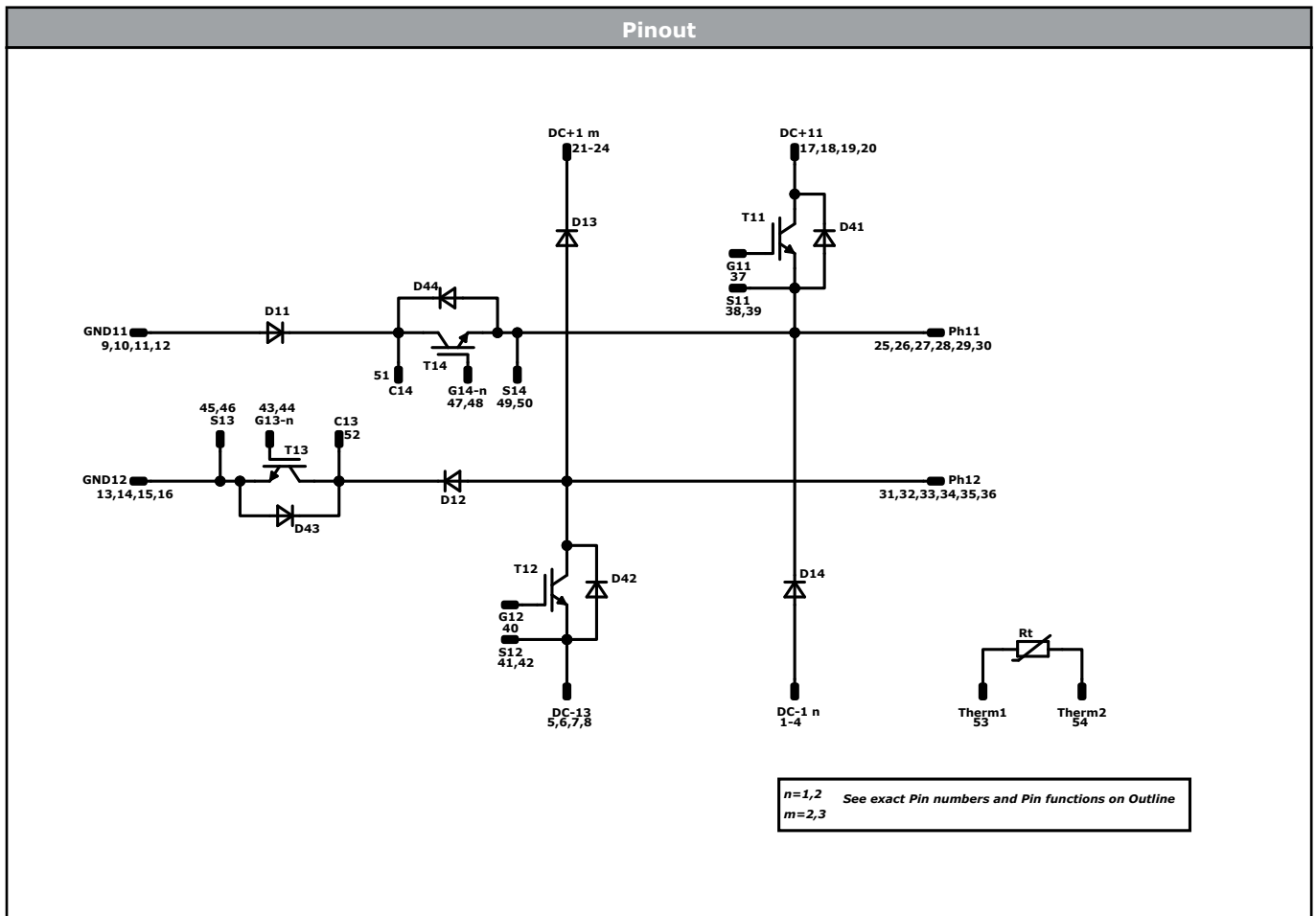
Outline							
Pin table [mm]							
Pin	X	Y	Function	28	30,2	36,9	Ph11
1	1,3	0	DC-11	29	32,9	34,2	Ph11
2	1,3	2,7	DC-11	30	32,9	36,9	Ph11
3	31,6	0	DC-12	31	38	34,2	Ph12
4	31,6	2,7	DC-12	32	38	36,9	Ph12
5	52,5	0	DC-13	33	40,7	36,9	Ph12
6	52,5	2,7	DC-13	34	68,2	36,9	Ph12
7	56,4	0	DC-13	35	70,9	34,2	Ph12
8	56,4	2,7	DC-13	36	70,9	36,9	Ph12
9	6,55	0	GND11	37	16,45	29,5	G11
10	9,25	0	GND11	38	16,45	26,8	S11
11	23,65	0	GND11	39	16,45	32,2	S11
12	26,35	0	GND11	40	54,45	27,2	G12
13	44,55	0	GND12	41	54,45	24,5	S12
14	47,25	0	GND12	42	54,45	29,9	S12
15	61,65	0	GND12	43	45,9	5,4	G13-1
16	64,35	0	GND12	44	63	5,4	G13-2
17	14,5	0	DC+11	45	45,9	2,7	S13
18	14,5	2,7	DC+11	46	63	2,7	S13
19	18,4	0	DC+11	47	7,9	10,95	G14-1
20	18,4	2,7	DC+11	48	25	10,95	G14-2
21	39,3	0	DC+12	49	7,9	8,25	S14
22	39,3	2,7	DC+12	50	25	8,25	S14
23	69,6	0	DC+13	51	19,2	19,35	C14
24	69,6	2,7	DC+13	52	51,5	18,5	C13
25	0	34,2	Ph11	53	51,5	36,9	Therm1
26	0	36,9	Ph11	54	57,4	36,9	Therm2
27	2,7	36,9	Ph11				



1) Dimension of preparation: 100µm of the grid pitch  
 2) Dimension of standard grid pitch: 100µm (reference)



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12	IGBT	1200 V	400 A	Buck Switch	
D11, D12	FWD	650 V	400 A	Buck Diode	
D41, D42	FWD	1200 V	16 A	Buck Sw. Protection Diode	
T13, T14	IGBT	650 V	400 A	Boost Switch	Parallel devices with separate control. Values apply to complete device.
D13, D14	FWD	1200 V	400 A	Boost Diode	
D43, D44	FWD	650 V	16 A	Boost Sw. Protection Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is UL 1557 recognized under E192116 up to a junction temperature under switching condition $T_{j,op}=175^{\circ}C$ and up to 3500VAC/1min isolation voltage. For more information see vincotech.com website.



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-FT12NMA400H7-PL90F08-D1-14	6 Jun. 2024	Initial Release	

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.