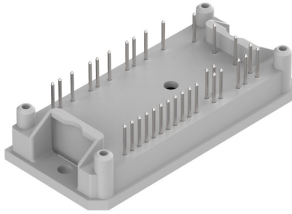
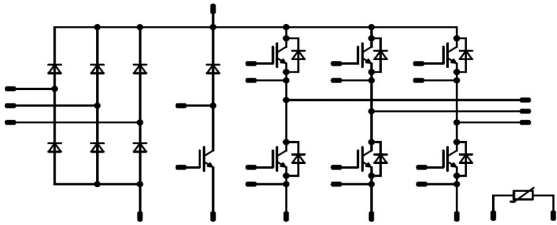




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flowPIM 1		1700 V / 29 A
<b>Features</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PIM (CIB) with open emitter</li><li>• 1700V Trench IGBT3 chip technology</li><li>• Compact and low inductive design</li><li>• Integrated temperature sensor</li></ul>		<b>flow 1 17mm housing</b> 
<b>Target applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Industrial Drives</li></ul>		<b>Schematic</b> 
<b>Types</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34</li></ul>		

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Rectifier Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1800	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$ $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	230	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		260	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	42	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1700	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	87	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	74	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1800	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	24	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	$T_j = 45\text{ °C}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	57	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1700	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	87	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	74	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		±20	V
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1800	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	50 Hz Single Half Sine Wave $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	230	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		260	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	42	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
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### Module Properties

#### Thermal Properties

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

#### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,7	mm
Clearance			min. 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	$CTI$		> 600	

\*100 % tested in production



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## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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	

### Rectifier Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125		1,10 1,06		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			1800		25 150			10 1000	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,66		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

### Inverter Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,0012	25	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		29	25 125	1,6	1,88 2,16	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1700		25			2	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			600	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							32		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25	25			2500		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							84		

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,95		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	850	30	25 125 150		407 435 441		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		33 37 39		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		505 605 629		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		190 263 302		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,3 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 7,1 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 8,6 \mu\text{C}$				25 125 150		5,714 7,986 8,269		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		5,489 8,310 8,831		



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## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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	

### Inverter Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		2,05 2,22 2,17	2,2	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			1800		25			50	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,66		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 1099 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 944 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 918 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	$\pm 15$	850	30	25 125 150		45 48 49		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		304 401 581		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		4,300 7,069 8,594		µC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		1,685 3,163 4,104		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rf}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		1269 874 755		A/µs



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## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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	

### Brake Switch

#### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$			0,0012	25	5,2	5,8	6,4	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CEsat}$		15		29	25 125	1,6	1,88 2,16	2,4	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1700		25			2	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			600	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							32		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25	25			2500		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							84		

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,95		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	0 / 15	850	30	25 125 150		122 124 126		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		47 54 54		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		990 1120 1158		
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		143 222 260		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$					25 125 150		36,085 41,044 41,706		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		5,953 9,048 9,284		



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## Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			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	

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125		1,10 1,06		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$			1800		25 150			10 1000	µA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,66		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 479 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 471 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$ $di/dt = 468 \text{ A/}\mu\text{s}$	0 / 15	850	30	25 125 150		84 76 73		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		1713 1947 1981		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		60,241 59,441 59,114		µC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		25,680 23,346 22,913		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		85 89 86		A/µs

### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-12		+14	%
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		3998		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									B	



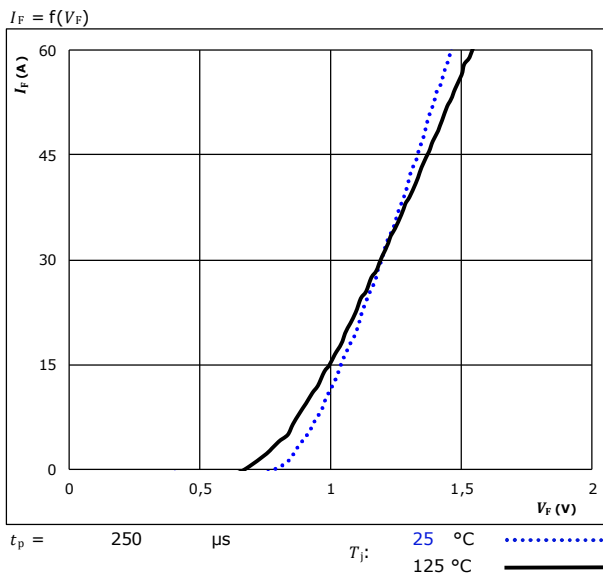
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# 10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34 datasheet

## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

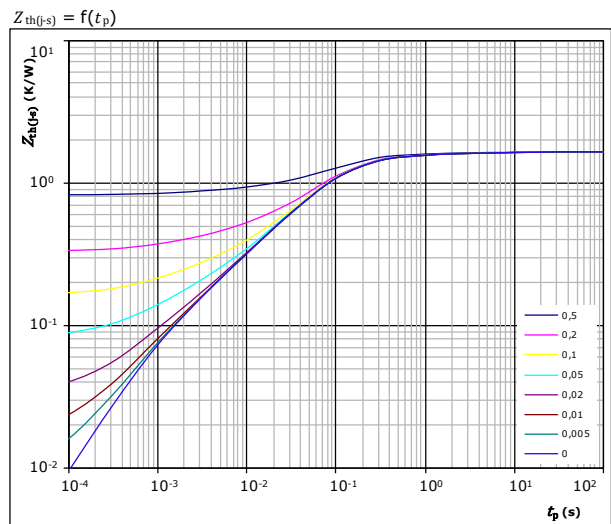
**figure 1.** Rectifier Diode

Typical forward characteristics



**figure 2.** Rectifier Diode

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



$$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$$

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,66 \text{ K/W}$$

Diode thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,42E-02	8,81E+00
1,80E-01	6,52E-01
8,23E-01	1,06E-01
4,25E-01	3,96E-02
1,21E-01	5,81E-03
5,59E-02	9,07E-04





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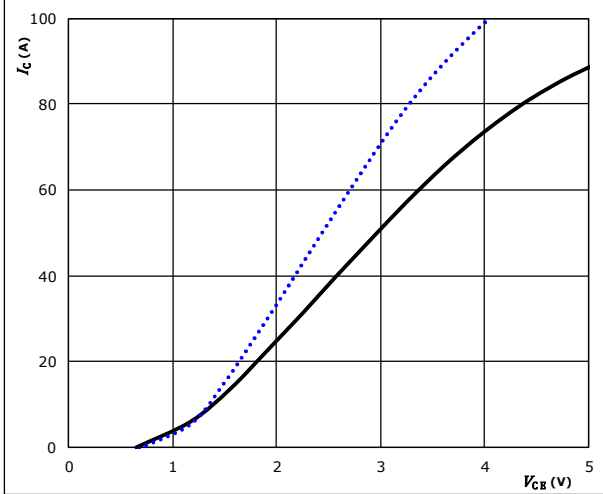
# 10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34 datasheet

## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

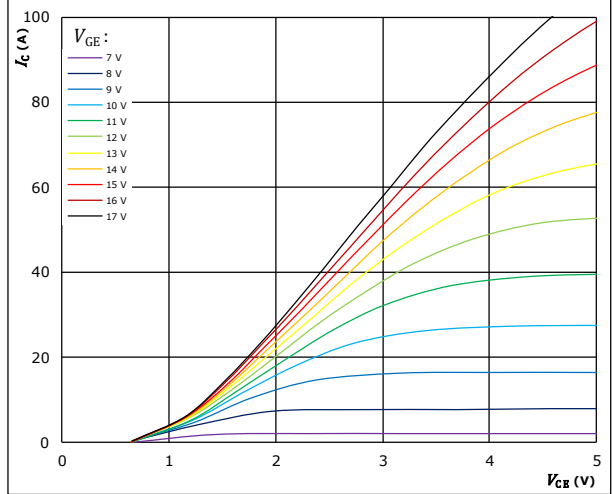


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

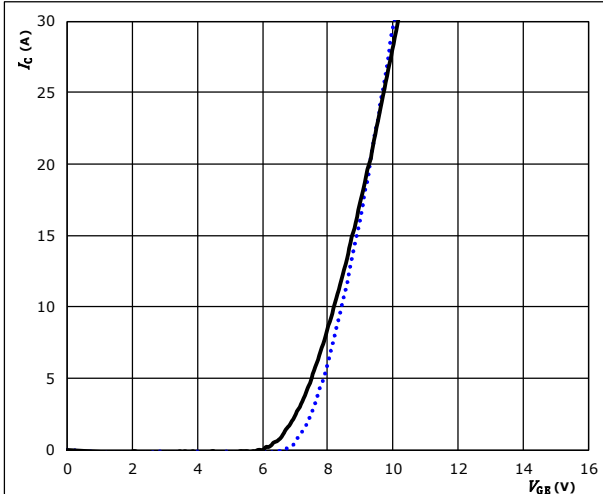


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

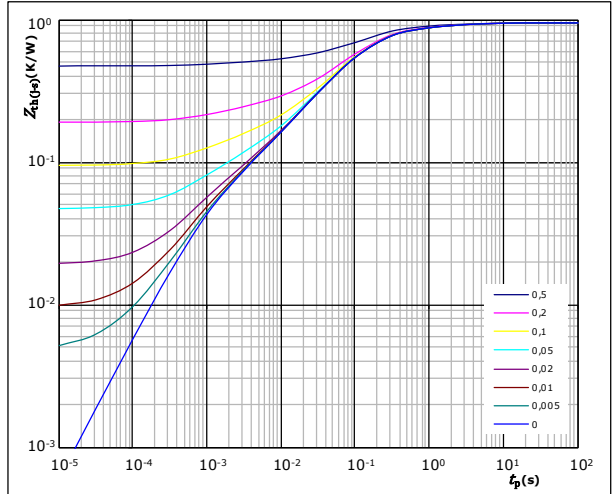


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,95 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,64E-02	4,54E+00
1,02E-01	9,09E-01
3,90E-01	1,65E-01
2,91E-01	5,88E-02
7,16E-02	9,49E-03
4,70E-02	1,04E-03



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## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 1. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

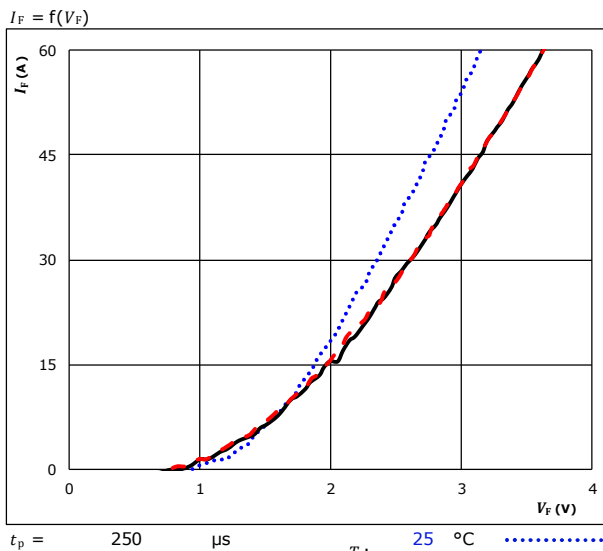
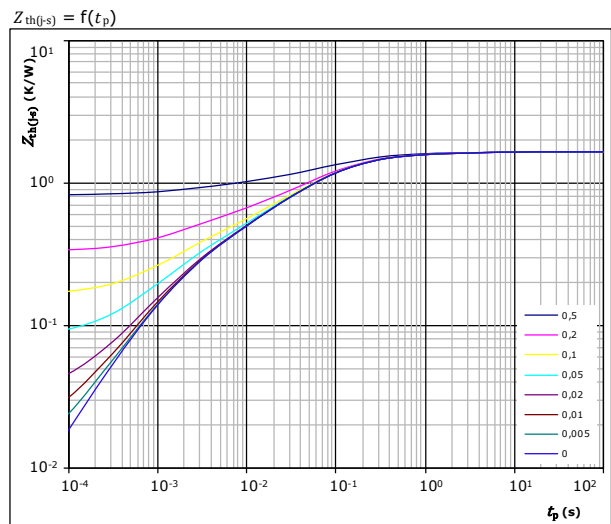


figure 2. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width



FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
9,21E-02	2,67E+00
3,57E-01	2,55E-01
7,21E-01	6,16E-02
2,70E-01	1,08E-02
1,72E-01	2,05E-03
4,76E-02	6,92E-04



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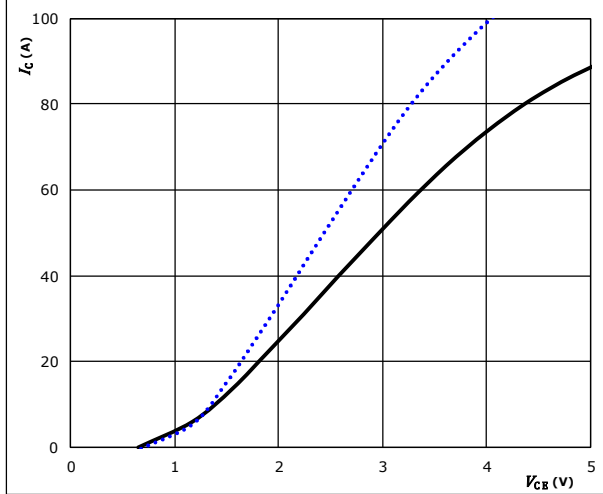
# 10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34 datasheet

## Brake Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

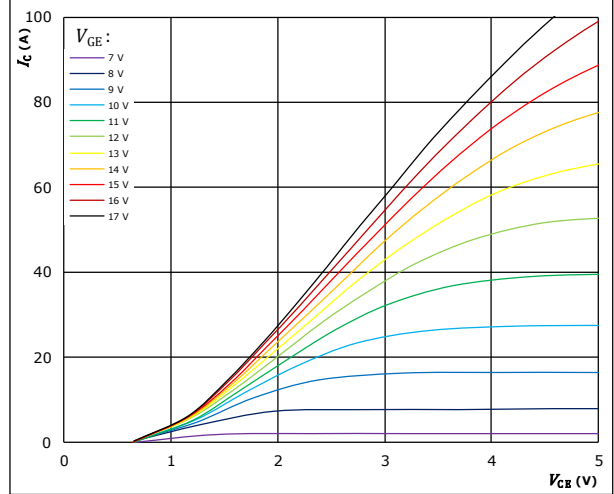


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

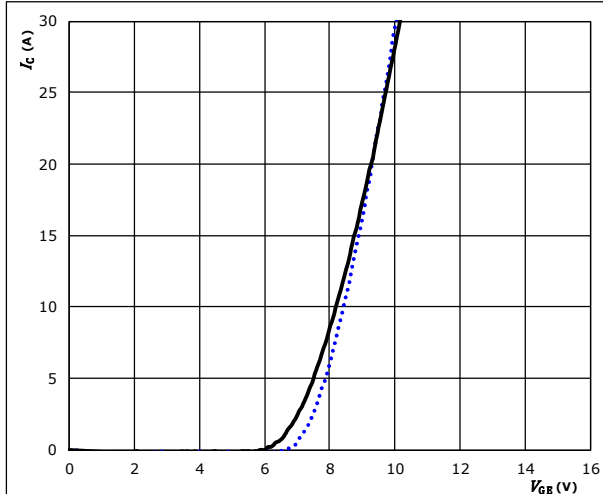


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 125 \text{ } ^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

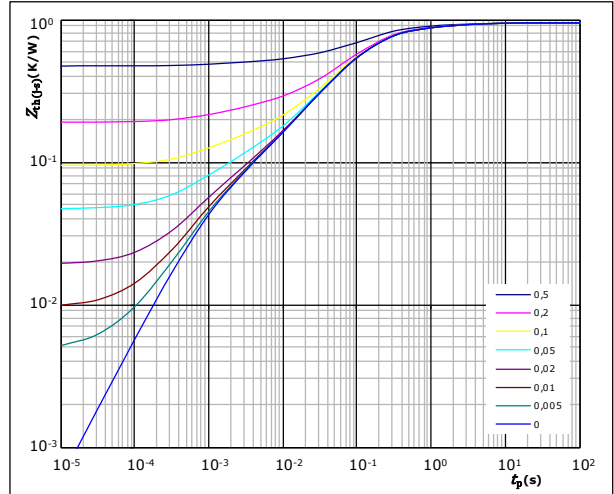


$t_p = 100 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (dotted blue line)  
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ C$  (solid black line)

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as function of pulse duration

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,95 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,64E-02	4,54E+00
1,02E-01	9,09E-01
3,90E-01	1,65E-01
2,91E-01	5,88E-02
7,16E-02	9,49E-03
4,70E-02	1,04E-03



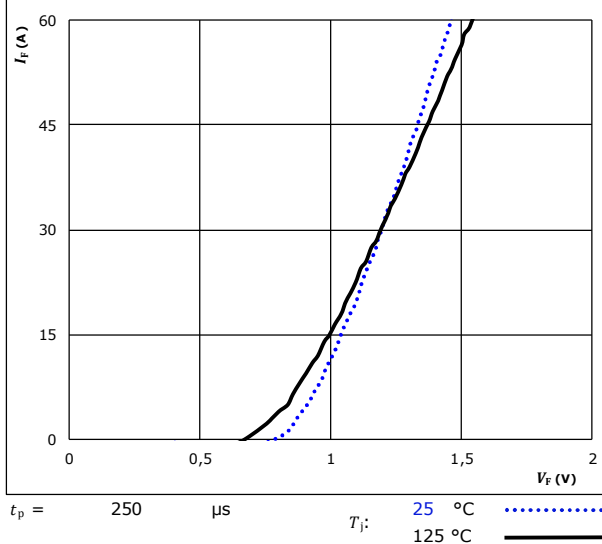
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## Brake Diode Characteristics

**figure 1.** Rectifier Diode

Typical forward characteristics

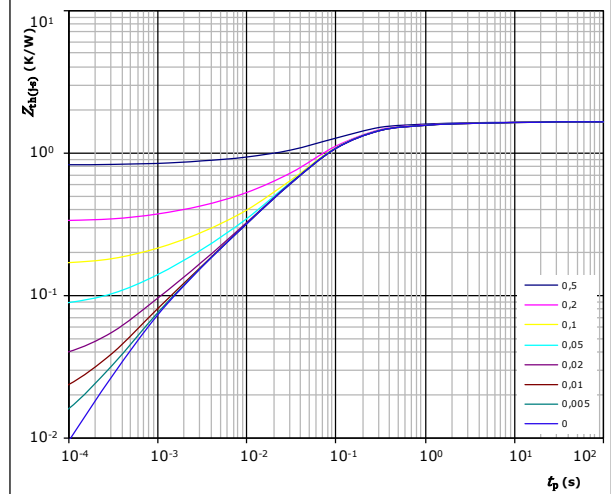
$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



**figure 2.** Rectifier Diode

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



Diode thermal model values

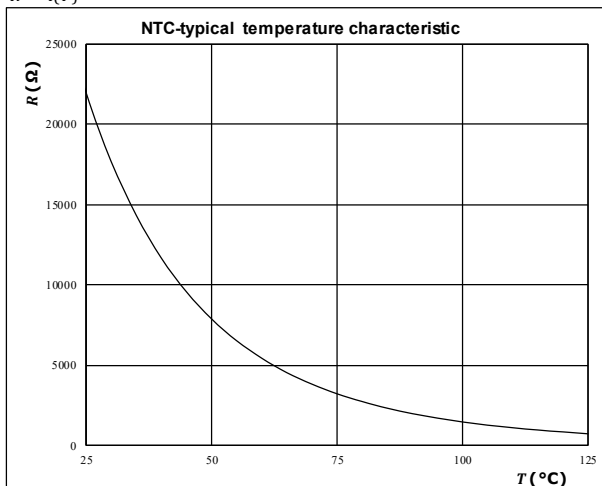
$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
5,42E-02	8,81E+00
1,80E-01	6,52E-01
8,23E-01	1,06E-01
4,25E-01	3,96E-02
1,21E-01	5,81E-03
5,59E-02	9,07E-04

## Thermistor Characteristics

**figure 1.** Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

$$R = f(T)$$



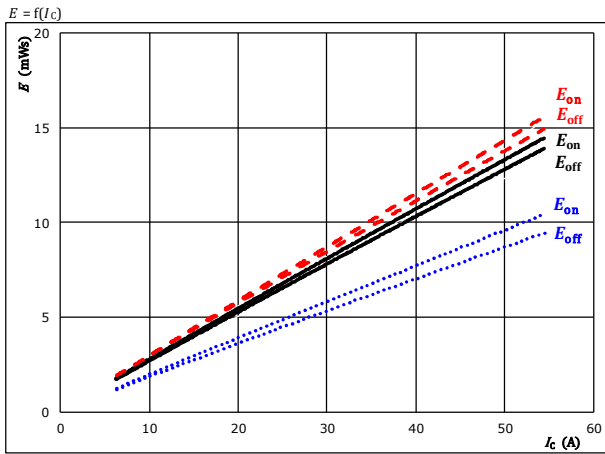


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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

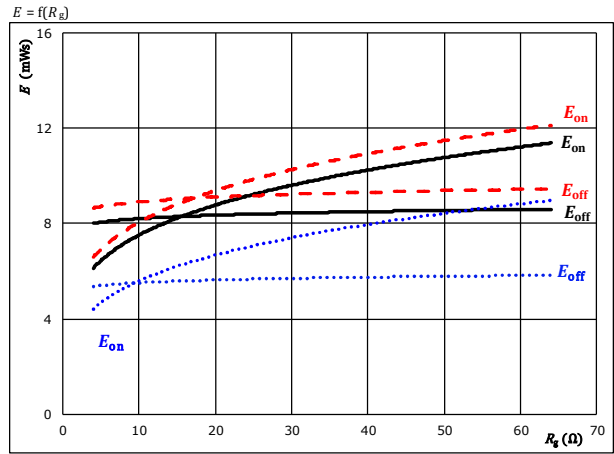


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850 V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C	————
$R_{gon} =$	16 Ω		150 °C	-----
$R_{goff} =$	16 Ω			

figure 2. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

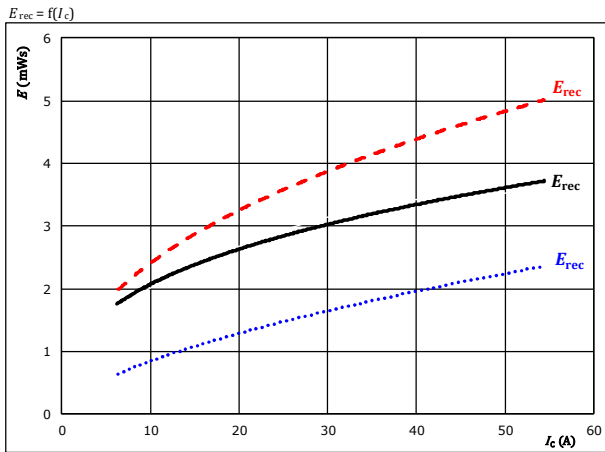


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850 V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C	————
$I_C =$	30 A		150 °C	-----

figure 3. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

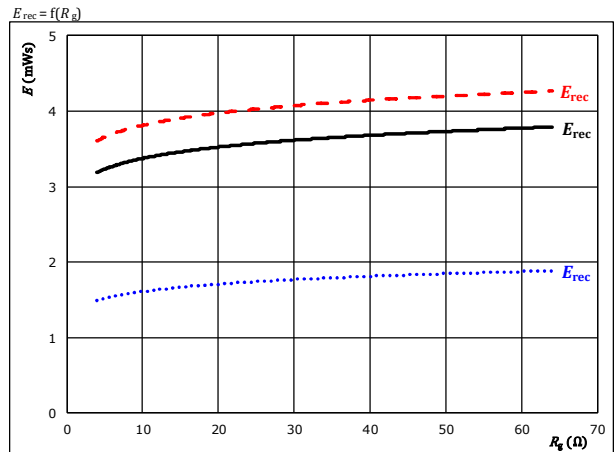


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850 V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C	————
$R_{gon} =$	16 Ω		150 °C	-----

figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850 V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15 V		125 °C	————
$I_C =$	30 A		150 °C	-----



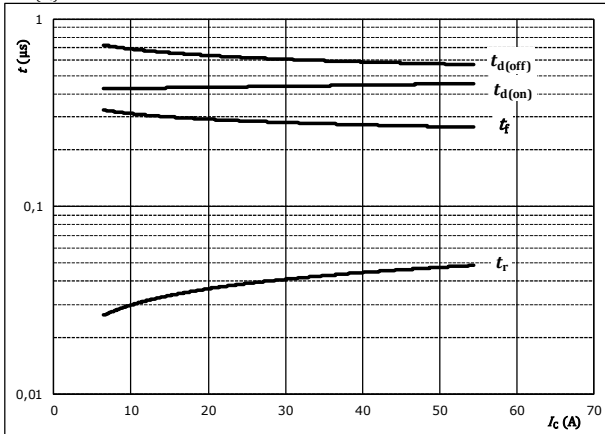
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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



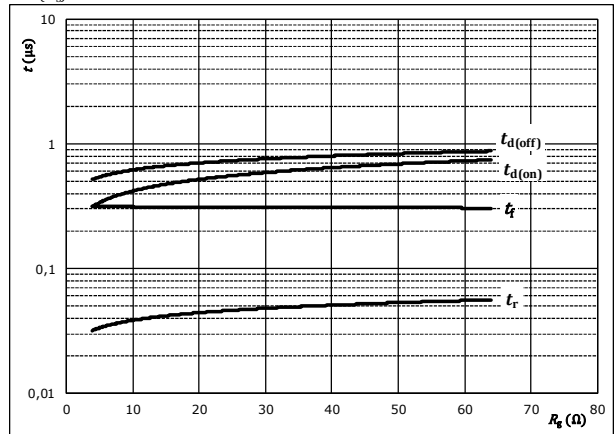
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	850	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	16	Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



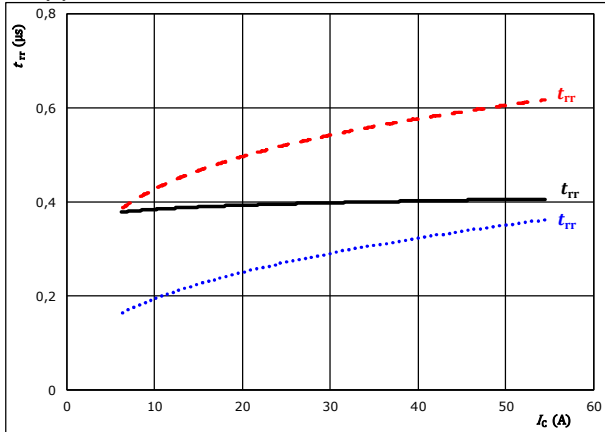
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	850	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	30	A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



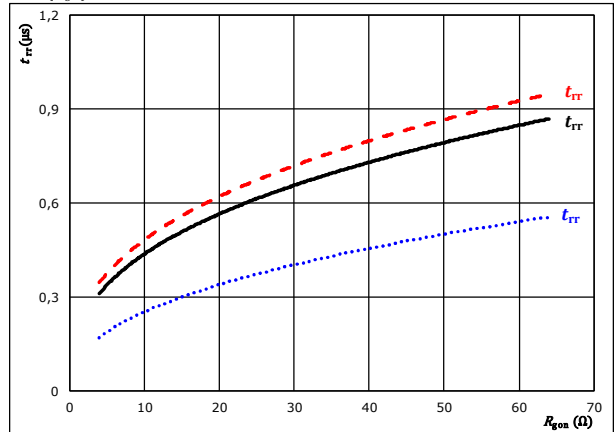
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω		150 °C	-----

figure 8. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	850	V	$T_j:$	25 °C	.....
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
$I_C =$	30	A		150 °C	-----



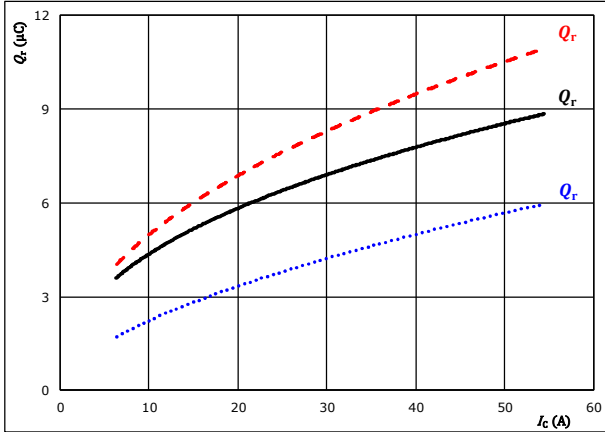
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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

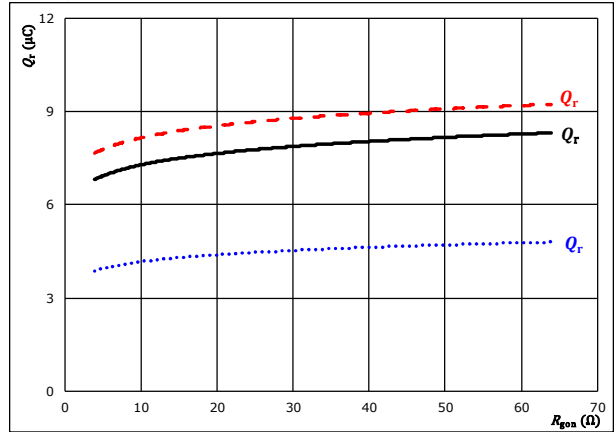
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
125 °C (solid black)  
150 °C (dashed red)

figure 10. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

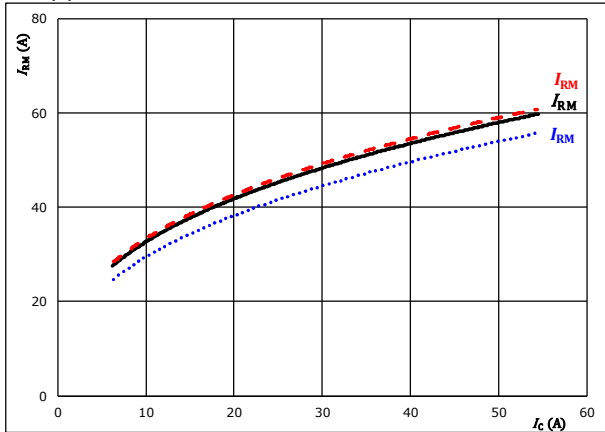
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
125 °C (solid black)  
150 °C (dashed red)

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

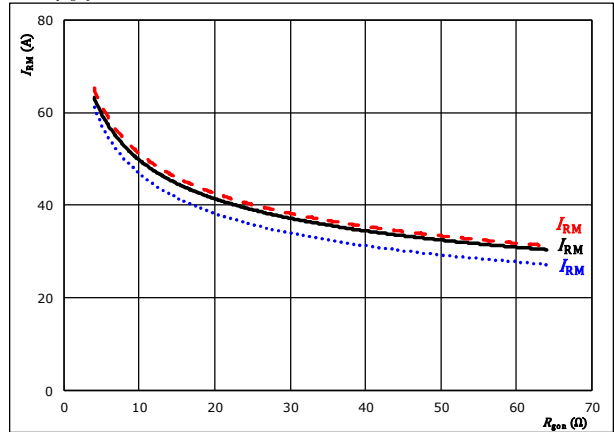
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
125 °C (solid black)  
150 °C (dashed red)

figure 12. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue)  
125 °C (solid black)  
150 °C (dashed red)

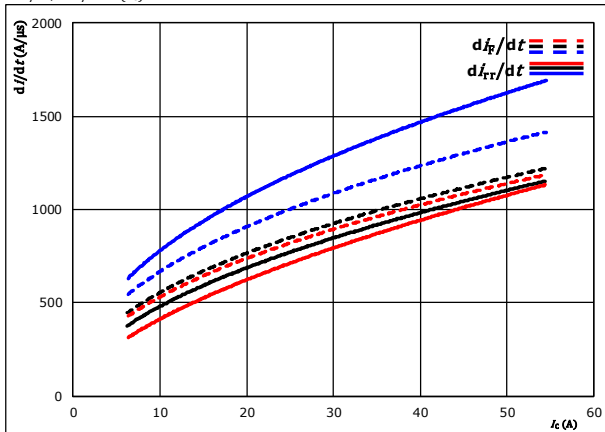


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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

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

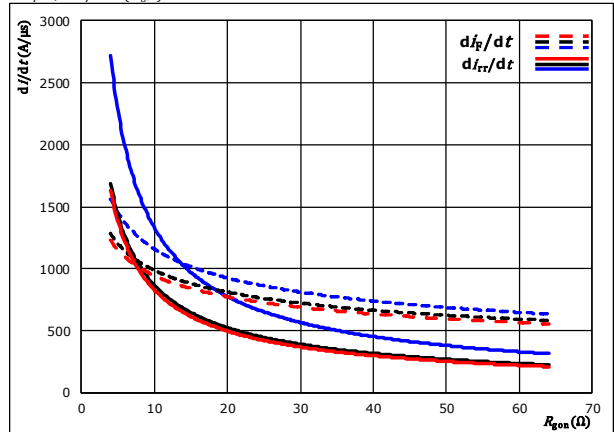


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $T_J = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C

figure 14. FWD

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



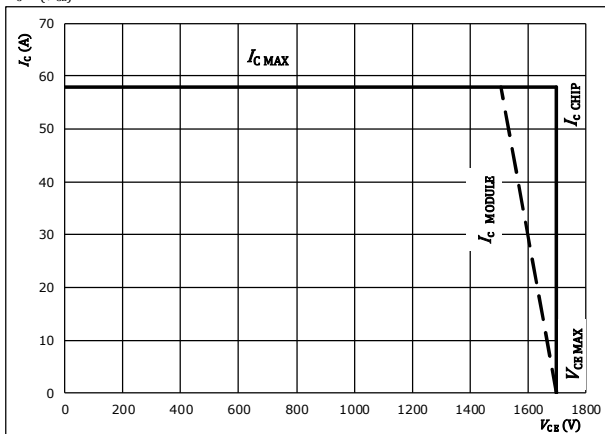
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A  
 $T_J = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C

figure 15. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

$T_J = 125$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$





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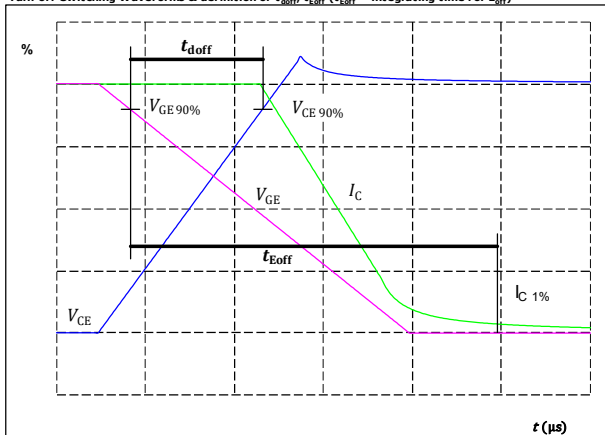
## Inverter Switching Definitions

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	16 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT

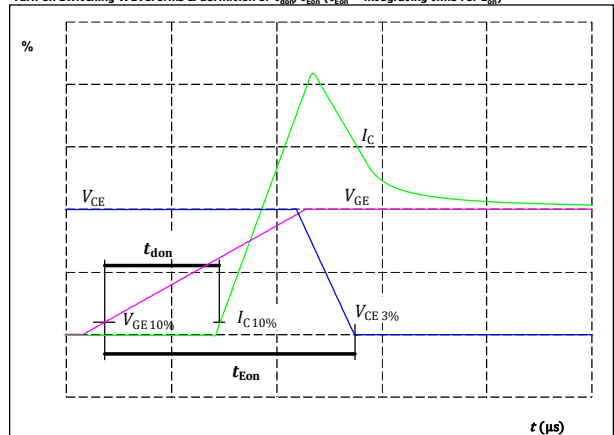
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_{doff} =$	605	ns

figure 2. IGBT

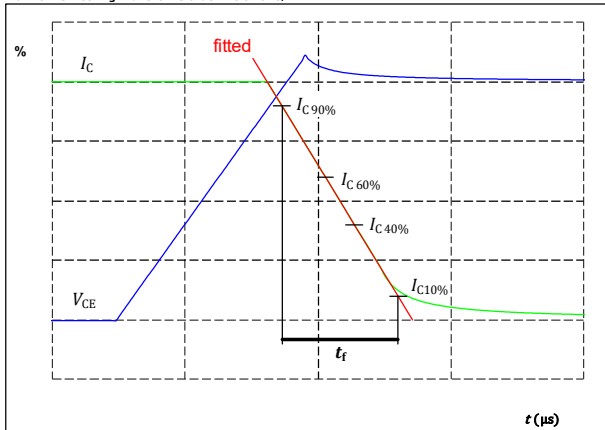
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_{don} =$	435	ns

figure 3. IGBT

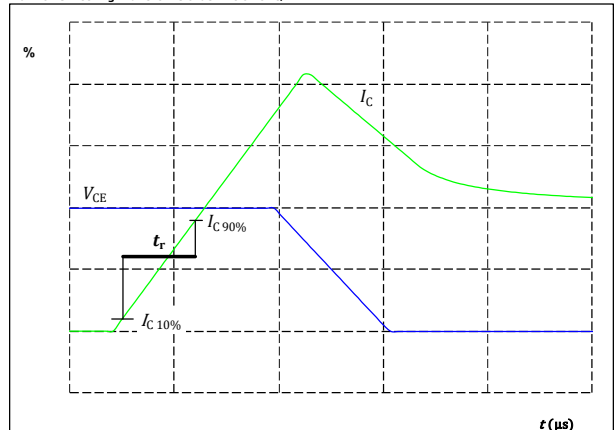
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_f =$	263	ns

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_r =$	37	ns

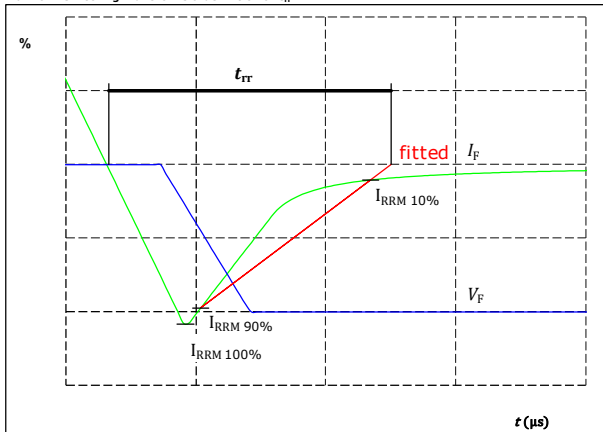


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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 5. FWD

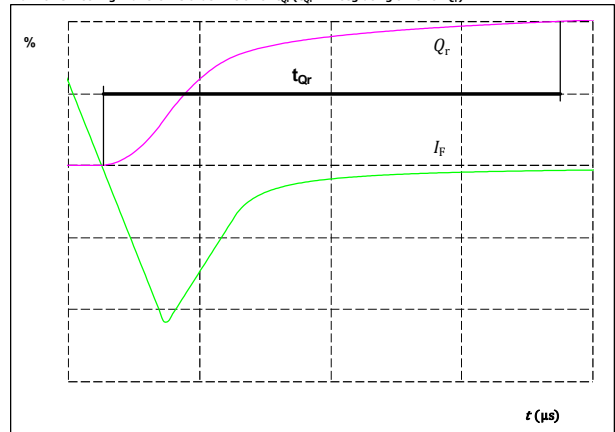
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	30	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	48	A
$t_{rr} =$	401	ns

figure 6. FWD

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



$I_F(100\%) =$	30	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	7,07	μC



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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

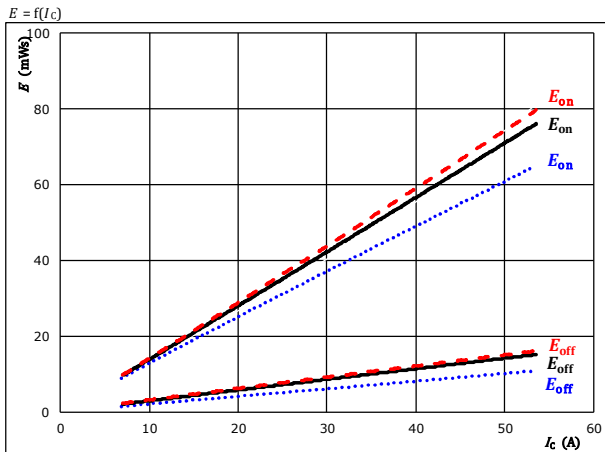


figure 2. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

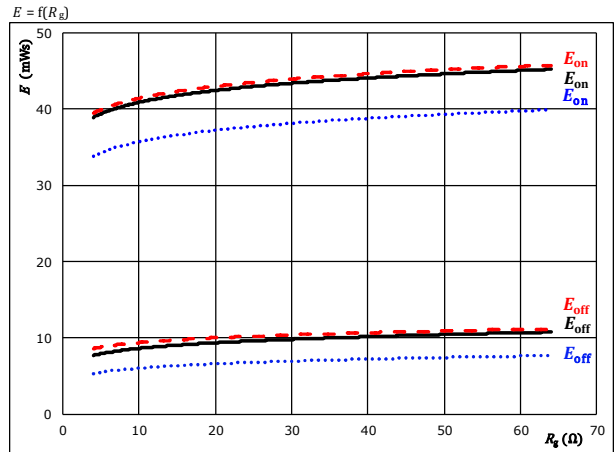


figure 3. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

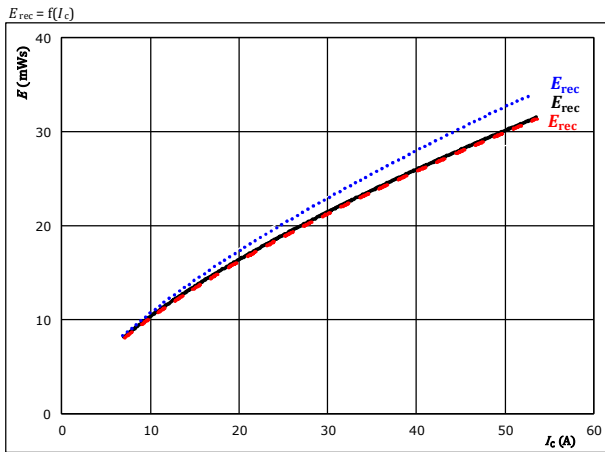
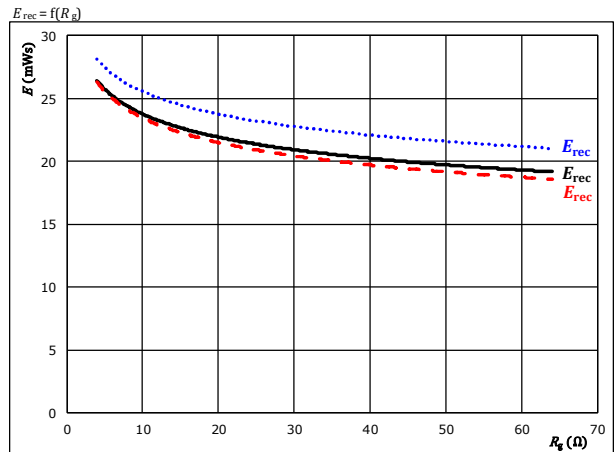


figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor





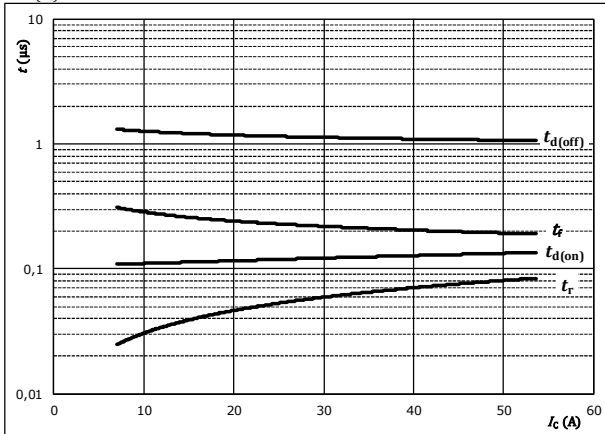
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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



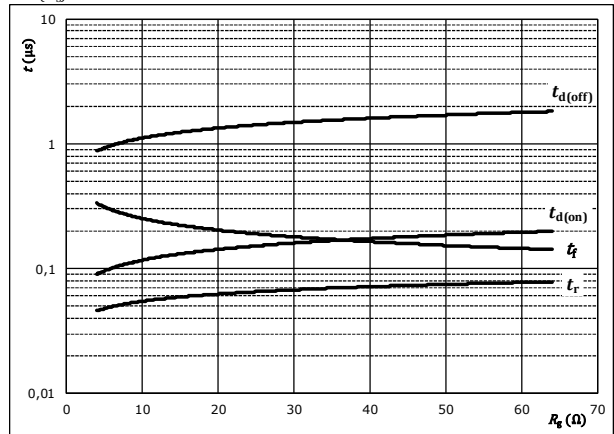
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω

figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_g)$$



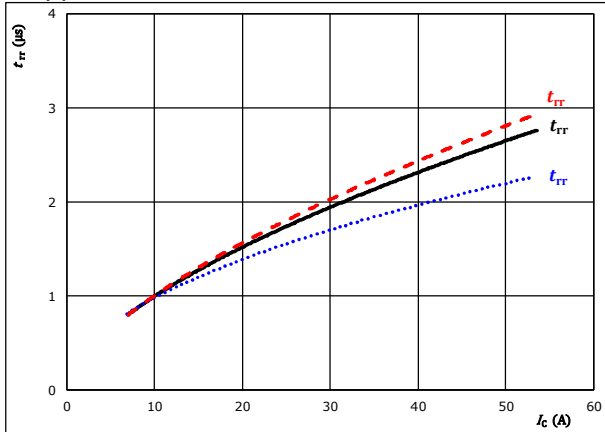
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150$  °C  
 $V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

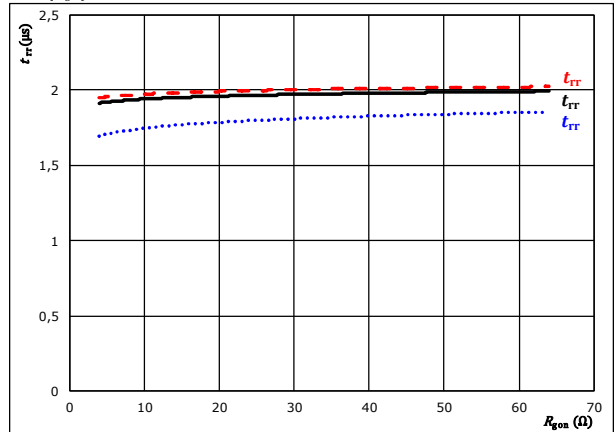
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω

$T_j = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C

figure 8. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

$T_j = 25$  °C  
 $125$  °C  
 $150$  °C



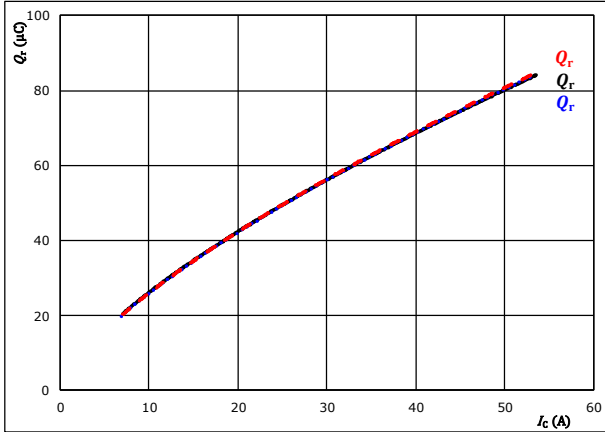
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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_C)$$



With an inductive load at

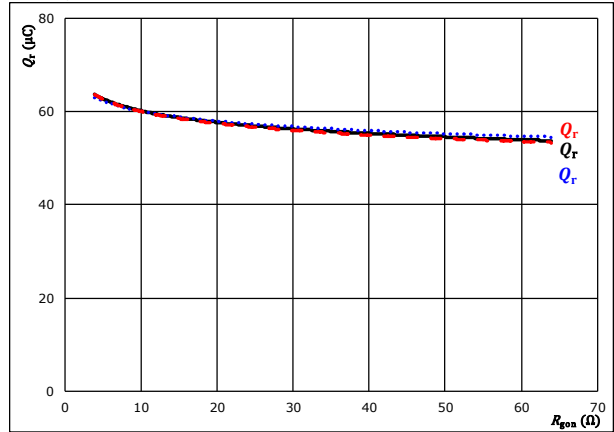
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

figure 10. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

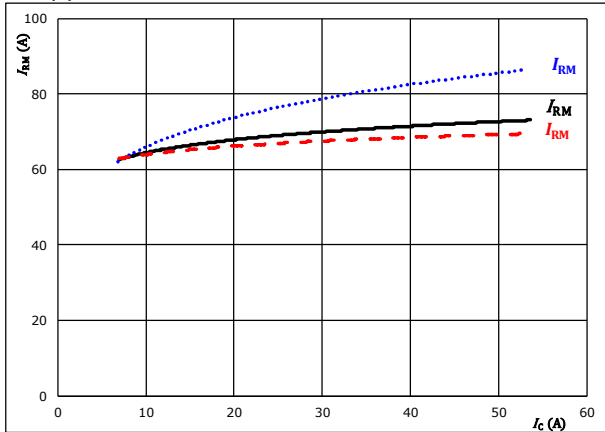
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

figure 11. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

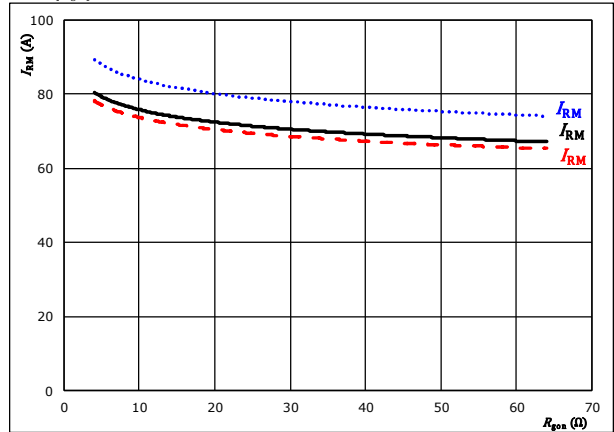
$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

figure 12. 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

$V_{CE} = 850$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15$  V  
 $I_C = 30$  A

$T_j$ : 25 °C  
125 °C  
150 °C

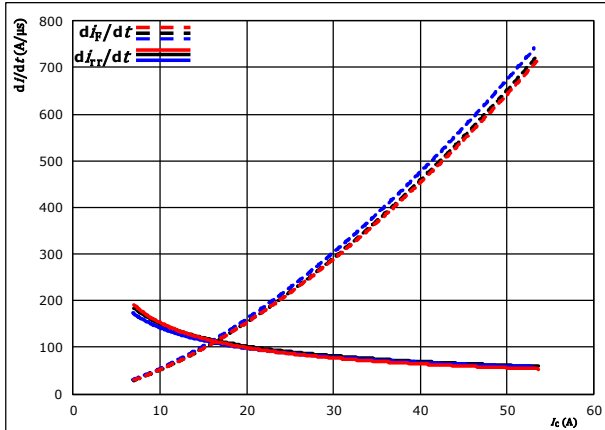


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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

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

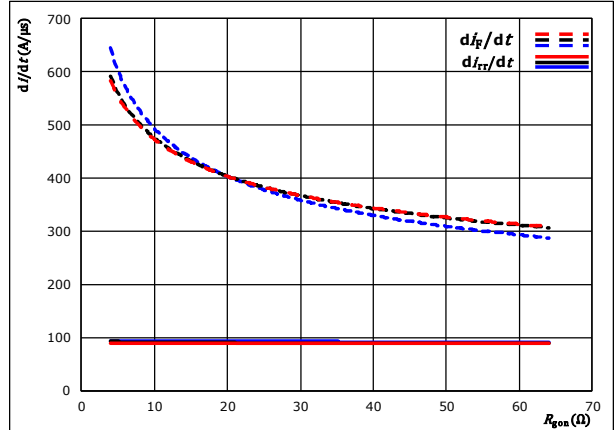


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_J = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 14. FWD

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



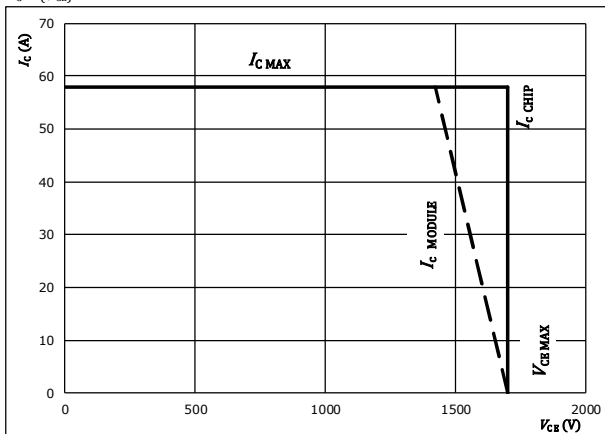
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 850 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0 / 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$   
 $T_J = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 15. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

$T_J = 125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$



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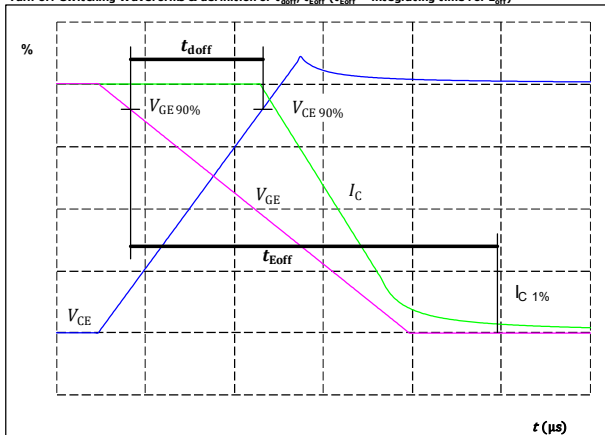
## Brake Switching Definitions

### General conditions

$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	16 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	16 $\Omega$

figure 1. IGBT

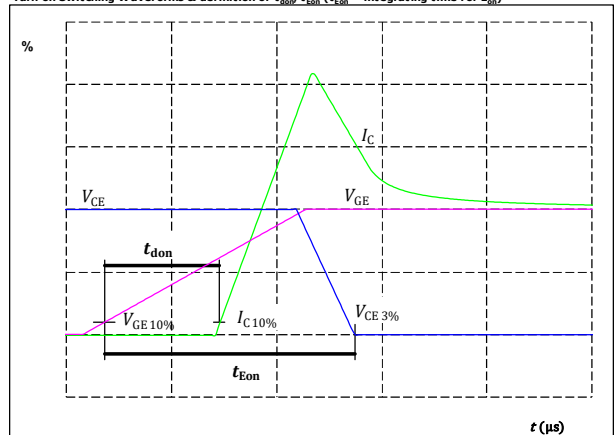
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_{doff} =$	1120	ns

figure 2. IGBT

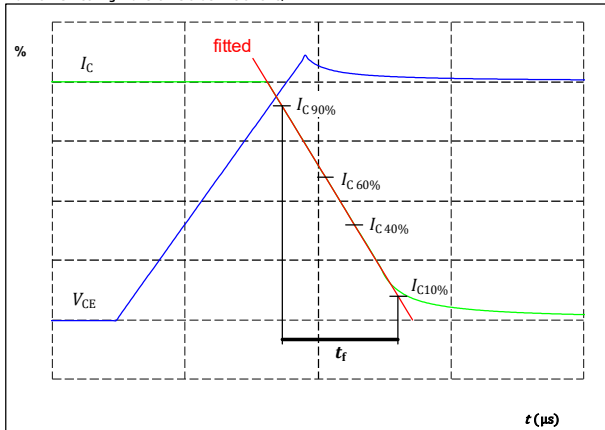
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	0	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_{don} =$	124	ns

figure 3. IGBT

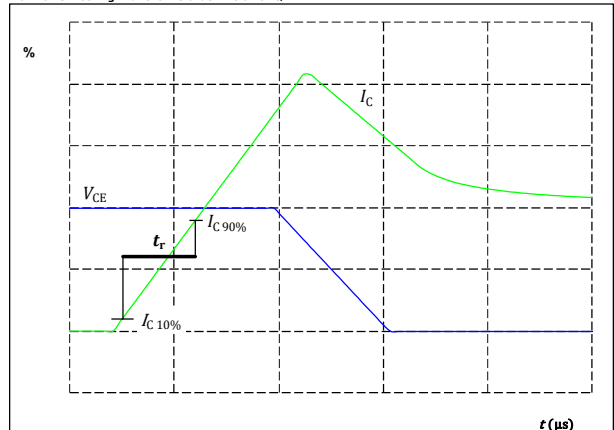
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_f =$	222	ns

figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



$V_C(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	30	A
$t_r =$	54	ns

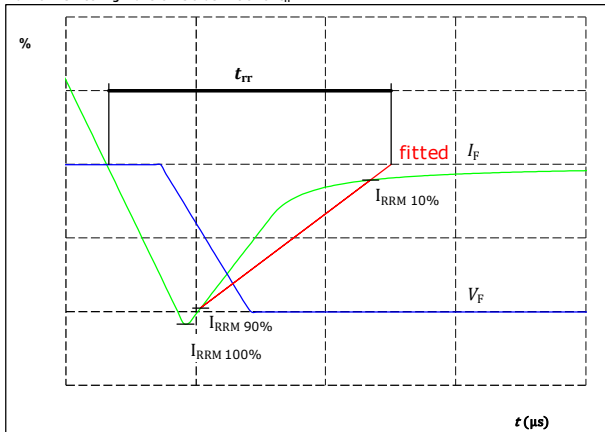


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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 5. FWD

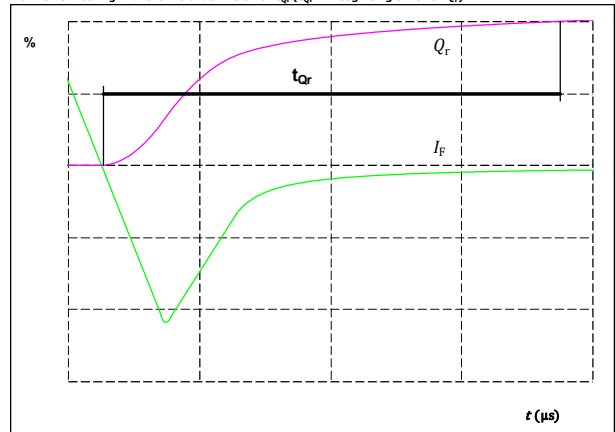
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{rr}$



$V_F(100\%) =$	850	V
$I_F(100\%) =$	30	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	76	A
$t_{rr} =$	1947	ns

figure 6. FWD

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



$I_F(100\%) =$	30	A
$Q_r(100\%) =$	59,44	μC





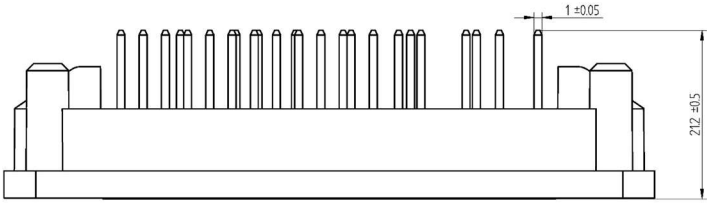
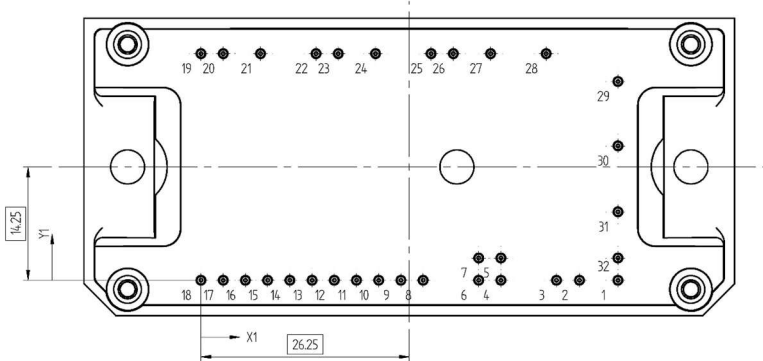
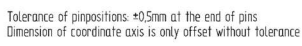


# 10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34

datasheet

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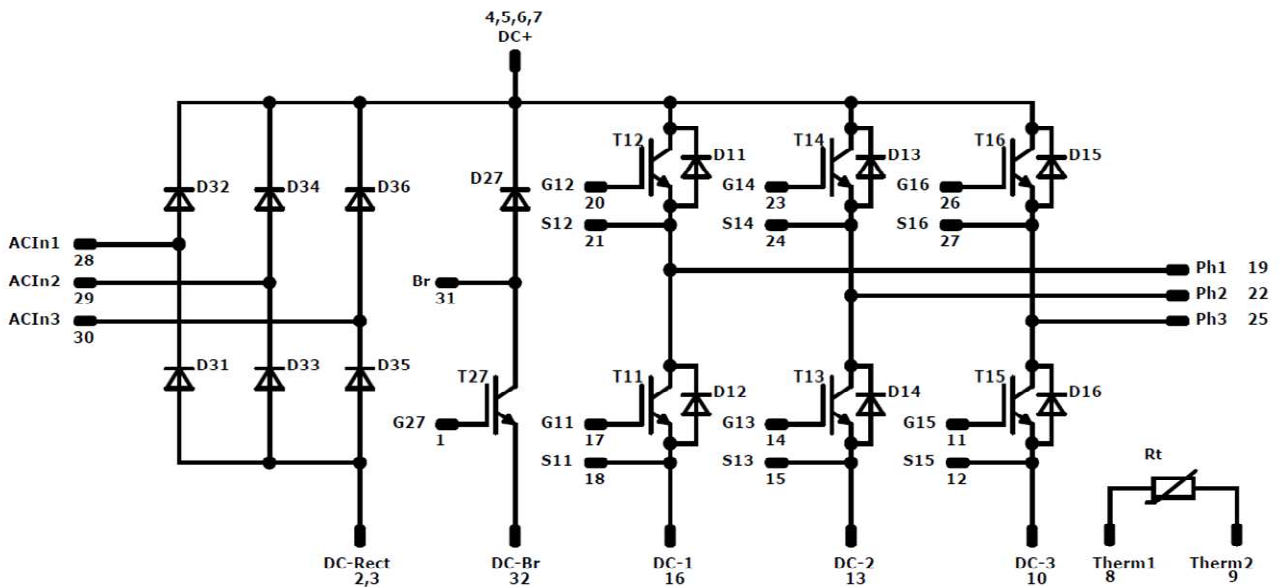
Ordering Code & Marking									
Version				Ordering Code					
without thermal paste				10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34					
<div><div>NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN TTTTTIV WWYY UL VIN LLLL SSSS</div><div></div><div></div></div>		Text		Name		Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
				NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTIV		WWYY	UL VIN	LLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			
			TTTTTIV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY			

Pin table				Outline			
Pin	X	Y	Function				
1	52,55	0	G27				
2	47,7	0	DC-Rect				
3	44,8	0	DC-Rect				
4	37,8	0	DC+				
5	37,8	2,8	DC+				
6	35	0	DC+				
7	35	2,8	DC+				
8	28	0	Therm1				
9	25,2	0	Therm2				
10	22,4	0	DC-3				
11	19,6	0	G15				
12	16,8	0	S15				
13	14	0	DC-2				
14	11,2	0	G13				
15	8,4	0	S13				
16	5,6	0	DC-1				
17	2,8	0	G11				
18	0	0	S11				
19	0	28,5	Ph1				
20	2,8	28,5	G12				
21	7,5	28,5	S12				
22	14,5	28,5	Ph2				
23	17,3	28,5	G14				
24	22	28,5	S14				
25	29	28,5	Ph3				
26	31,8	28,5	G16				
27	36,5	28,5	S16				
28	43,5	28,5	ACIn1				
29	52,55	25	ACIn2				
30	52,55	16,9	ACIn3				
31	52,55	8,6	BrE				
32	52,55	2,8	DC-Br				



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Pinout



Identification

ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1800 V	20 A	Rectifier Diode	
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1700 V	29 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1800 V	20 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1700 V	29 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1800 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	




Vincotech

**10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34**  
datasheet

Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 100	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 1</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 1</i> 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
10-F117PMA029SA01-LF00A34-D2-14	23 Apr. 2019	Correction of $I_c/I_f$ values	1,2

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Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

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.