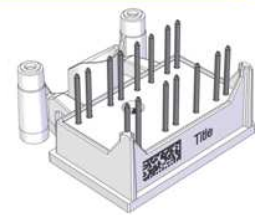
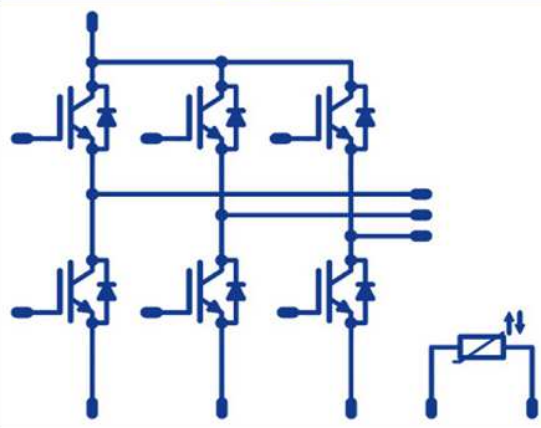


<i>flowPACK 0B</i>	1200 V / 15 A
<div style="background-color: #000080; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Features</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IGBT4 (1200V) technology Open emitter topology New ultra-compact housing Single-screw heat sink mounting 	<div style="background-color: #000080; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;"><i>flow0 17mm housing</i></div> 
<div style="background-color: #000080; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Target applications</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated design for motor drive 	<div style="background-color: #000080; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Schematic</div> 
<div style="background-color: #000080; color: white; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">Types</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-0B126PA015SC-M999F09 	

Inverter switch maximum ratings

T_j=25°C, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CES}			1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$	20	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}		45	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$	56	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}			±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ C$ $V_{GE} = 15V$		10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}			175	°C

Inverter diode maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$	21	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}			30	A
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$	$T_h = 80^\circ C$	43	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}			175	°C

Inverter switch characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_C [A]	T_J [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Static										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$			0,0005	25 125	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 150	1,6	1,89 2,28	2,1	V
Collector-emitter cut-off	I_{CES}		0	1200		25 125			2	μ A
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25 125			120	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1$ MHz	0	25		25		900		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							80		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							55		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	960	15	25		93		nC
Thermal										
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness \leq 50 μ m $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						1,7		K/W

Inverter dynamic values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_b [A]	T_J [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
IGBT Switching										
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=32\Omega$ $R_{gon}=32\Omega$	± 15	600	15	25		86		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		84		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		201		
Fall time	t_f					150		264		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					25		0,952		
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}	150		1,402						
		25		0,829						
		150		1,371						
FWD Switching										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	922	± 15	600	15	25		15		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	922				150		16		
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	922				25		289		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	922				150		447		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)_{max}/dt$	922				25		1,542		
						150		2,681		
			25		0,626					
			150		1,076					
			25		92					
			150		59					

Inverter diode characteristic values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		di_F/dt [A/us]	V_r [V]	I_F [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max			
Static											
Forward voltage	V_F			15	25°C 150°C		1,80 1,77	2,05		V	
Reverse leakage current	I_{rm}		1200		25°C 150°C			3,5 -		μA	
Thermal											
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						2,2			K/W

Thermistor

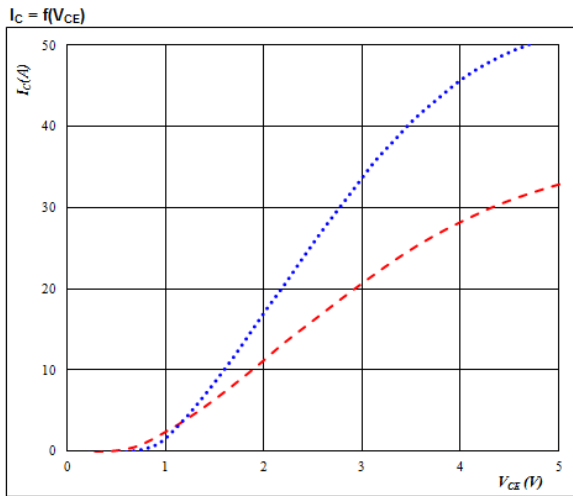
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit	
		V_{GE} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_C [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max			
Rated resistance	R				25		21,5			kΩ	
Deviation of R100	$\Delta R/R$	R100=1486 Ω					100	-4,5	+4,5		%
Power dissipation	P				25		210			mW	
Power dissipation constant					25		3,5			mW/K	
B-value	B(25/50)				25		3884			K	
B-value	B(25/100)				25		3964			K	
Vincotech NTC Reference									F		

Module Properties

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			Value		Unit
Thermal Properties							
Storage temperature	T_{stg}					-40...+125	°C
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}					-40...+(T_{jmax} - 25)	°C
Insulation Properties							
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	DC voltage		t=2s		4000	V
Creepage distance						min 12,7	mm
Clearance						min 12,7	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI					>200	

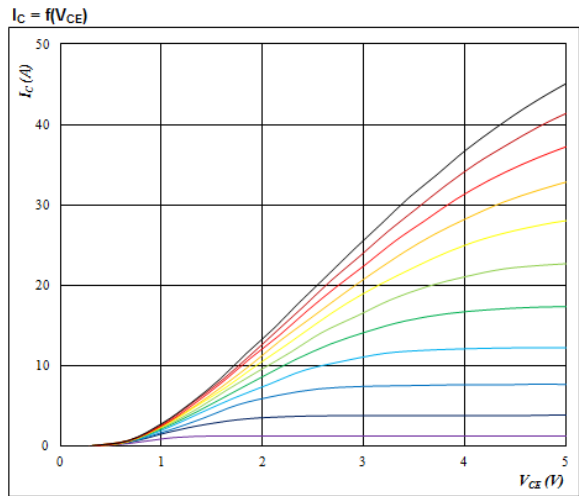
Inverter switch characteristics

Typical output characteristics IGBT



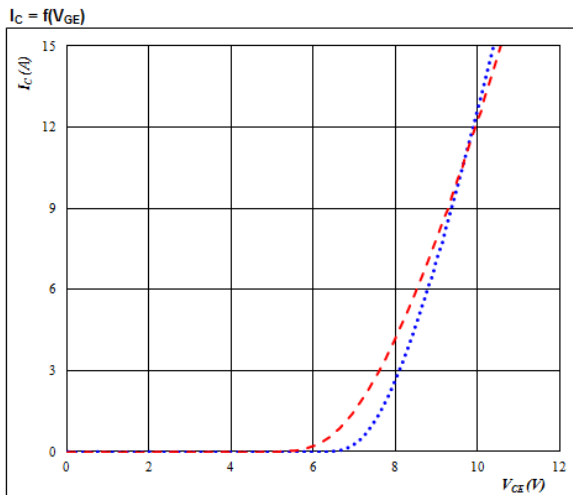
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted blue)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid black)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed red)

Typical output characteristics IGBT



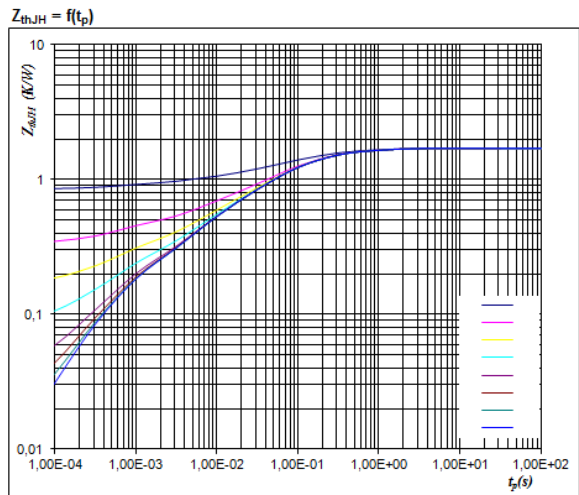
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Typical transfer characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 100 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted blue)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid black)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed red)

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width IGBT



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,7 \text{ K/W}$

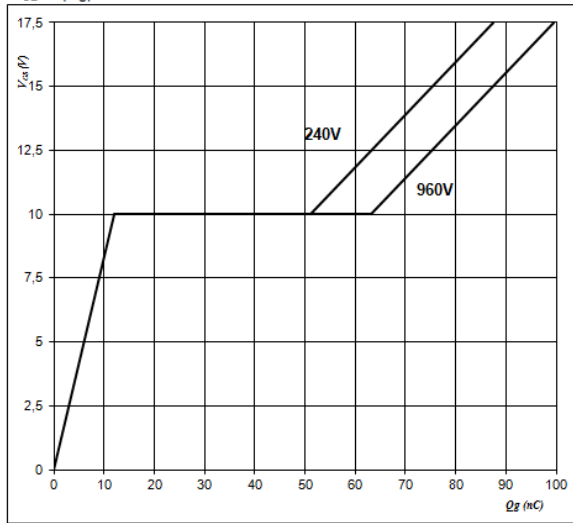
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	Tau (s)
1,32E-01	1,36E+00
5,21E-01	2,19E-01
5,88E-01	5,73E-02
3,04E-01	8,98E-03
1,49E-01	7,03E-04

Inverter switch characteristics

Gate voltage vs Gate charge IGBT

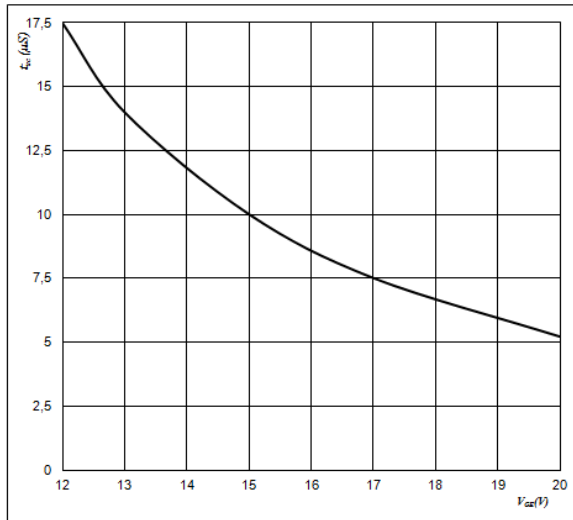
$$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$$



At
I_C = 15 A

Short circuit withstand time as a function of Vge IGBT

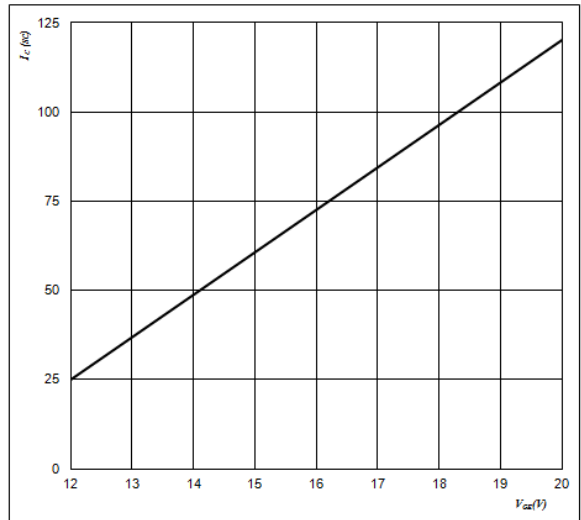
$$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$$



At
V_{CE} = 1200 V
T_j ≤ 175 °C

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of Vge IGBT

$$I_{CE} = f(Q_{GE})$$



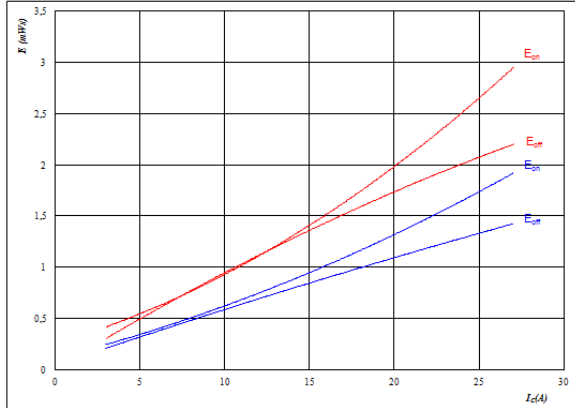
At
V_{CE} ≤ 1200 V
T_j = 175 °C

Inverter switching characteristics

Figure 1. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



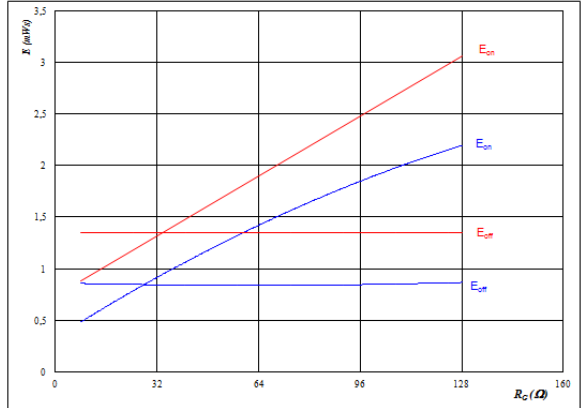
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 R_{gon} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega \\
 R_{goff} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega
 \end{array}$$

Figure 2. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



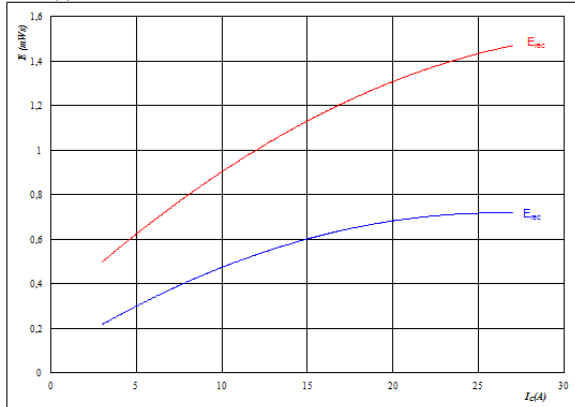
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 I_C = & 15 \text{ A}
 \end{array}$$

Figure 3. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of collector (drain) current

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



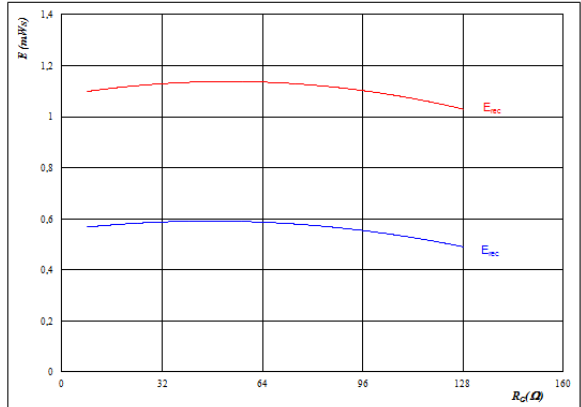
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 R_{gon} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega \\
 R_{goff} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega
 \end{array}$$

Figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



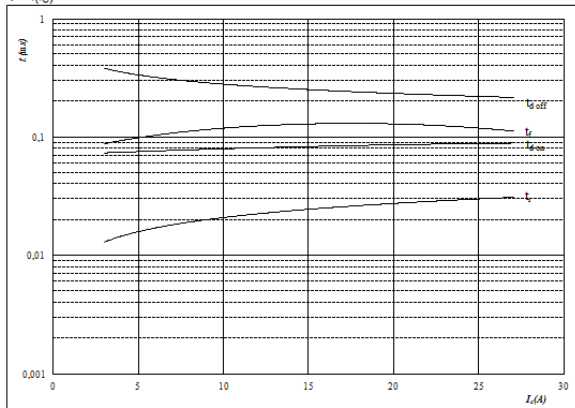
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 I_C = & 15 \text{ A}
 \end{array}$$

Figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



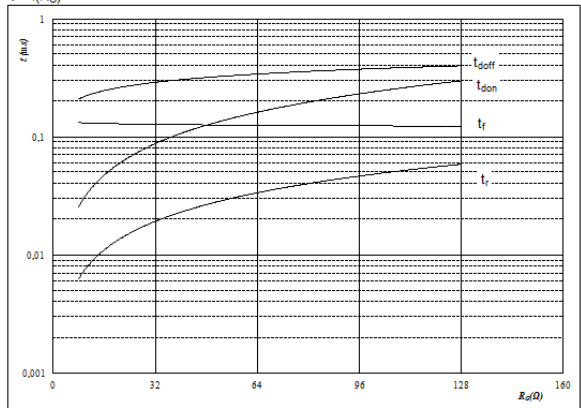
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 R_{gon} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega \\
 R_{goff} = & 32 \text{ } \Omega
 \end{array}$$

Figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



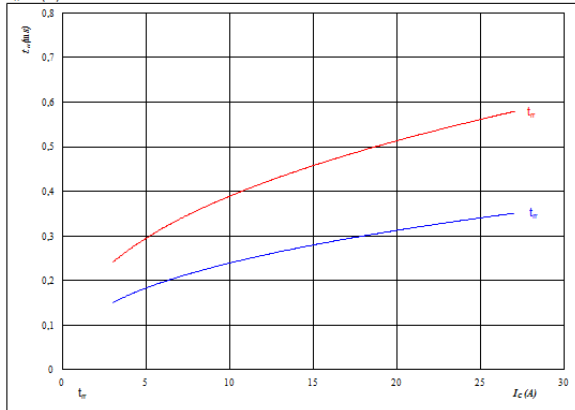
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 T_J = & 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \\
 V_{CE} = & 600 \text{ V} \\
 V_{GE} = & \pm 15 \text{ V} \\
 I_C = & 15 \text{ A}
 \end{array}$$

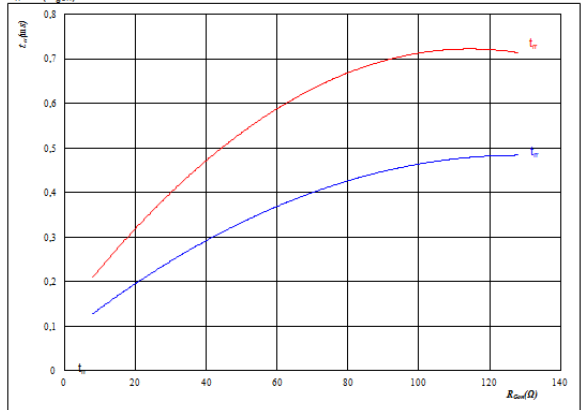
Inverter switching characteristics

Figure 7. FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

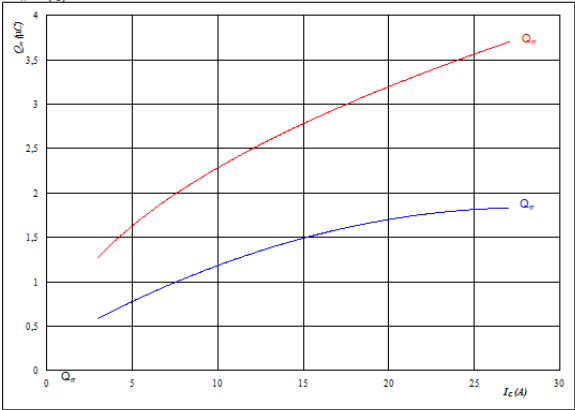
$$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 8. FWD
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

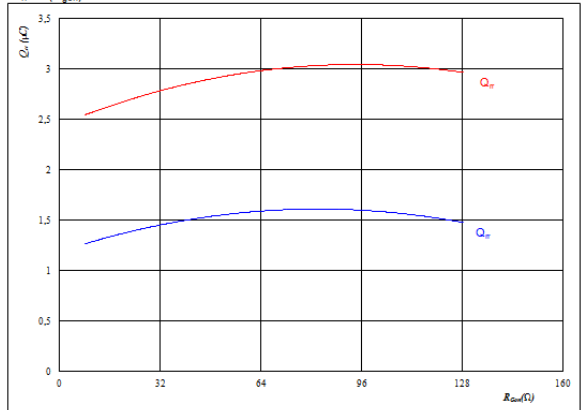
$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 9. FWD
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

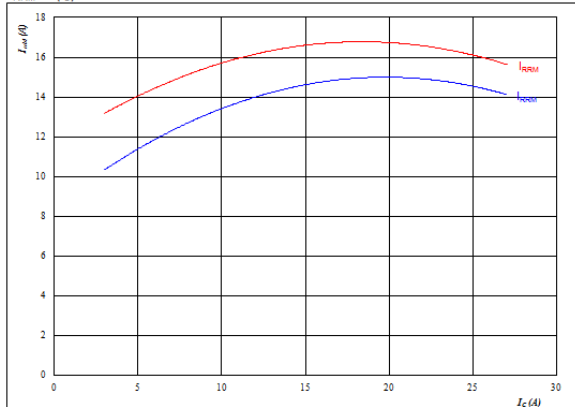
$$Q_{rr} = f(I_c)$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 10. FWD
Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

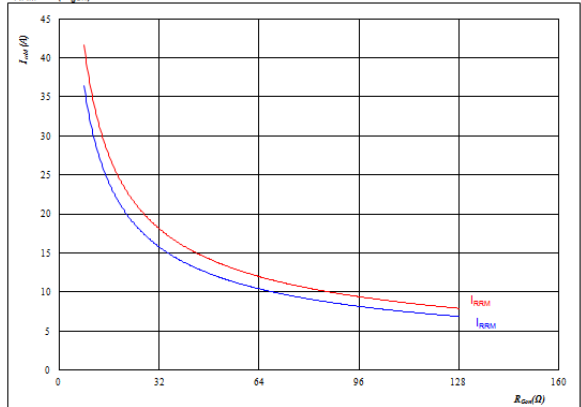
$$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
Figure 11. FWD
Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

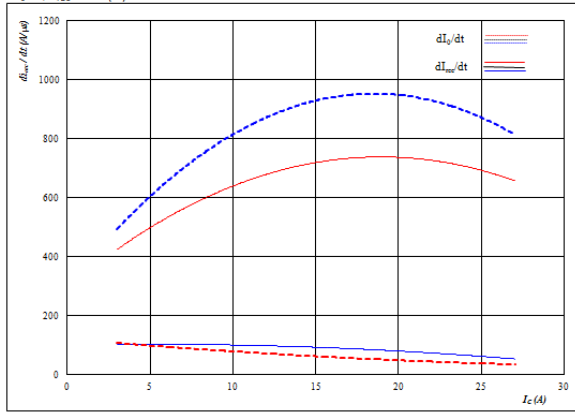

At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
Figure 12. FWD
Typical reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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


At
 $T_j = 25/125/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 15 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

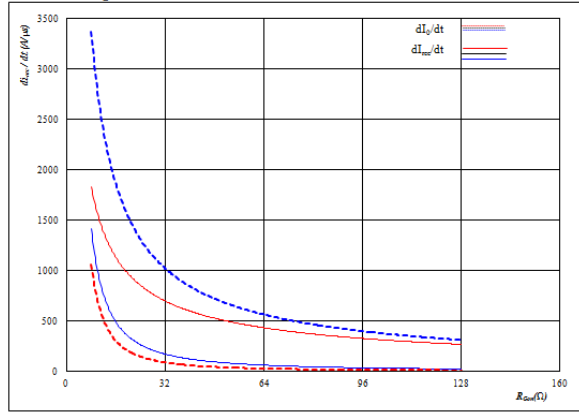
Inverter switching characteristics

Figure 13. Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current $dI_0/dt, dI_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



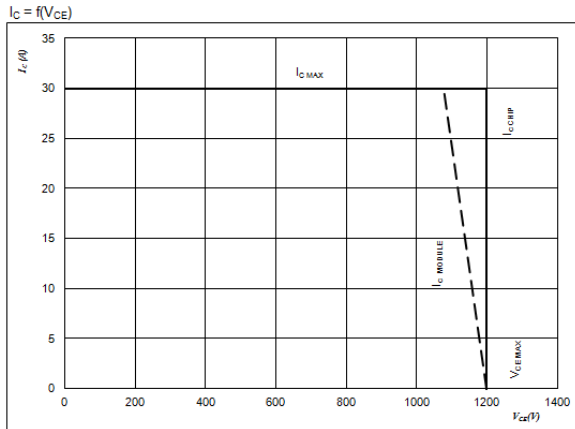
At
 $T_J = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

Figure 14. Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor



At
 $T_J = 25/125/150$ °C
 $V_R = 600$ V
 $I_F = 15$ A
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V

Figure 15. Reverse bias safe operating area

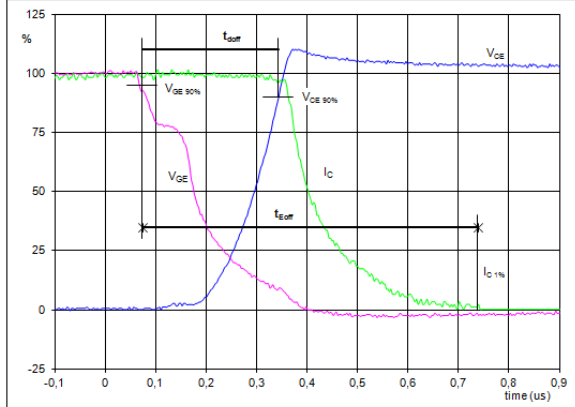


At
 $T_J = 175$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

Switching Definitions

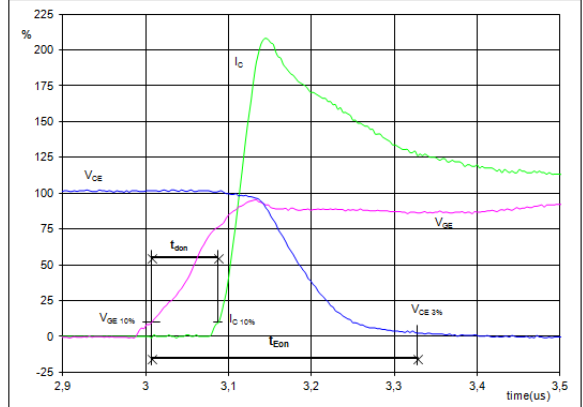
General conditions	
T_j	= 150 °C
$R_{g\text{on}}$	= 32 Ω
$R_{g\text{off}}$	= 32 Ω

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



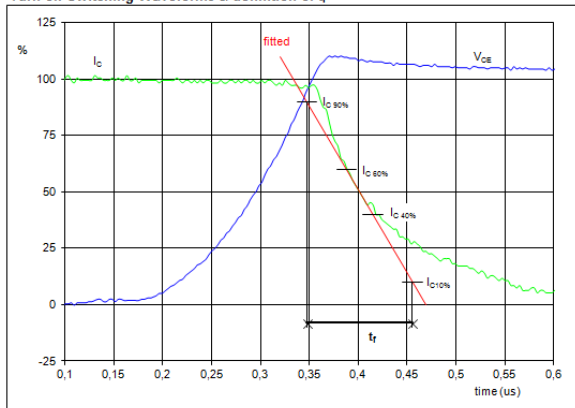
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
t_{doff}	=	0,26	μs
t_{Eoff}	=	0,67	μs

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



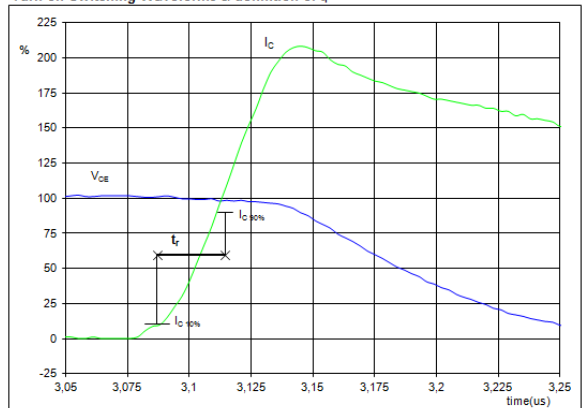
$V_{GE}(0\%)$	=	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%)$	=	15	V
$V_C(100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
t_{don}	=	0,08	μs
t_{Eon}	=	0,32	μs

Figure 3. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



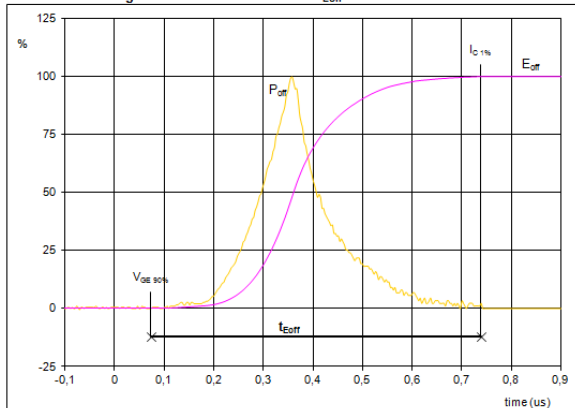
$V_C(100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
t_r	=	0,13	μs

Figure 4. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



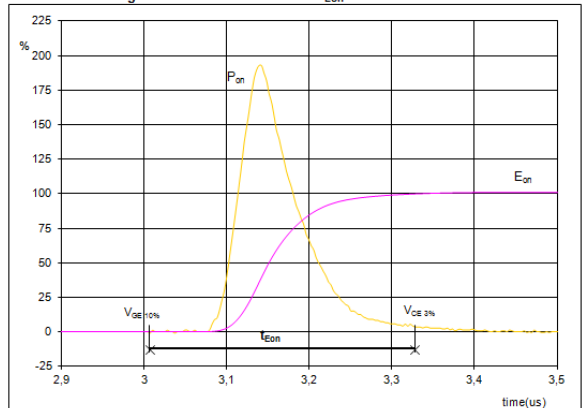
$V_C(100\%)$	=	600	V
$I_C(100\%)$	=	15	A
t_r	=	0,02	μs

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



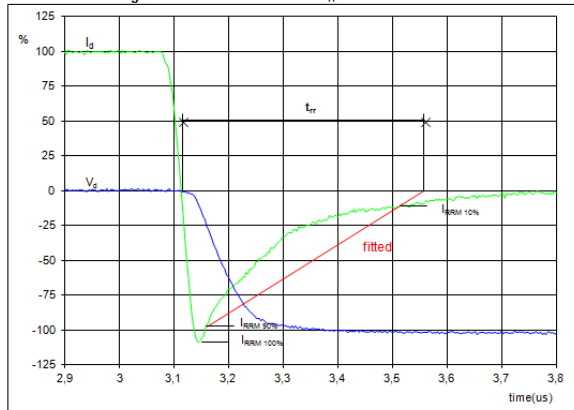
$P_{\text{off}}(100\%)$	=	9,03	kW
$E_{\text{off}}(100\%)$	=	1,37	mJ
t_{Eoff}	=	0,67	μs

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



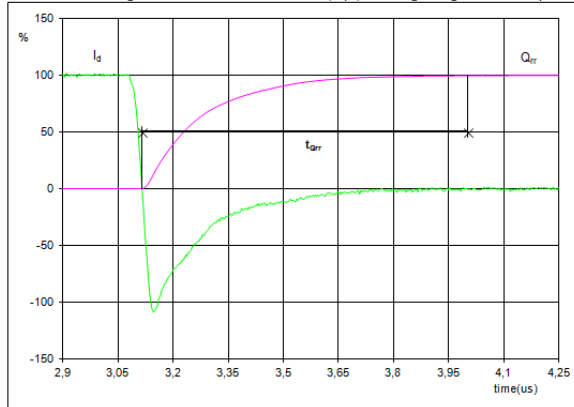
$P_{\text{on}}(100\%)$	=	9,03	kW
$E_{\text{on}}(100\%)$	=	1,40	mJ
t_{Eon}	=	0,32	μs

Switching Definitions
Figure 7. FWD

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


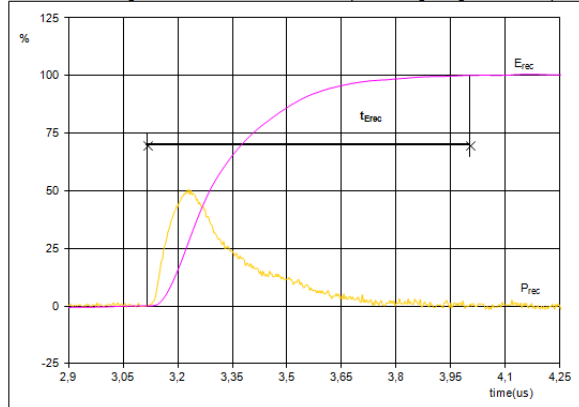
V_d (100%) =	600	V
I_d (100%) =	15	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	-16	A
t_{rr} =	0,45	μ s

Figure 8. FWD

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


I_d (100%) =	15	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,68	μ C
t_{Qrr} =	0,89	μ s

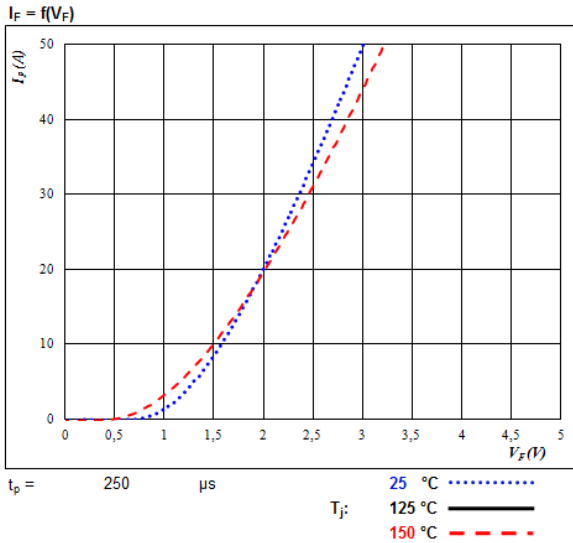
Figure 9. FWD

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


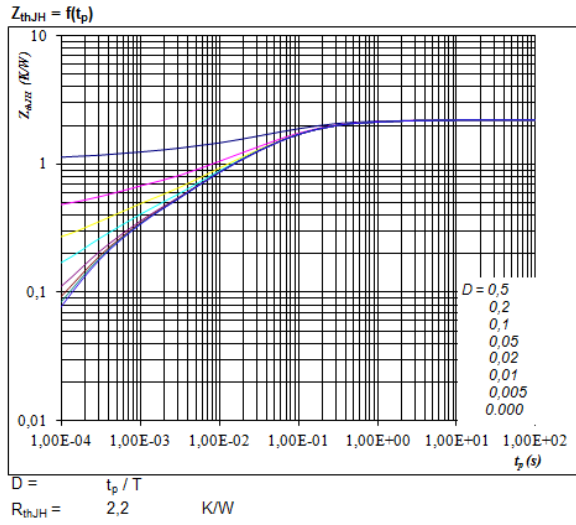
P_{rec} (100%) =	9,03	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,08	mJ
t_{Erec} =	0,89	μ s

Inverter diode characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



FWD thermal model values

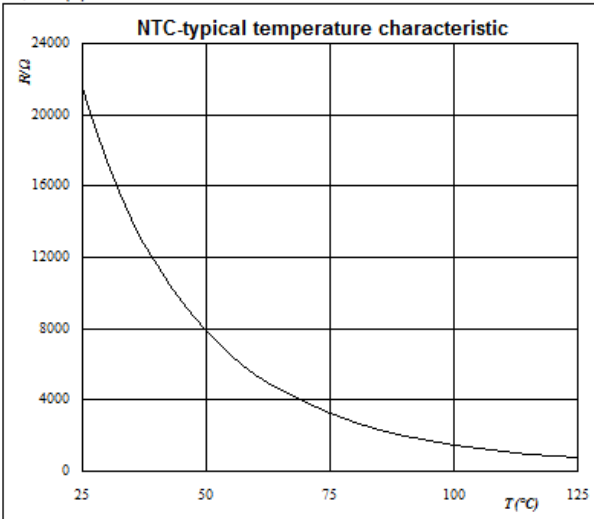
R (K/W)	Tau (s)
3,54E-02	8,43E+00
1,46E-01	9,82E-01
6,08E-01	1,40E-01
6,27E-01	3,75E-02
4,62E-01	7,22E-03
2,00E-01	8,47E-04

Thermistor


Figure 1 Thermistor

 Typical NTC characteristic
 as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$

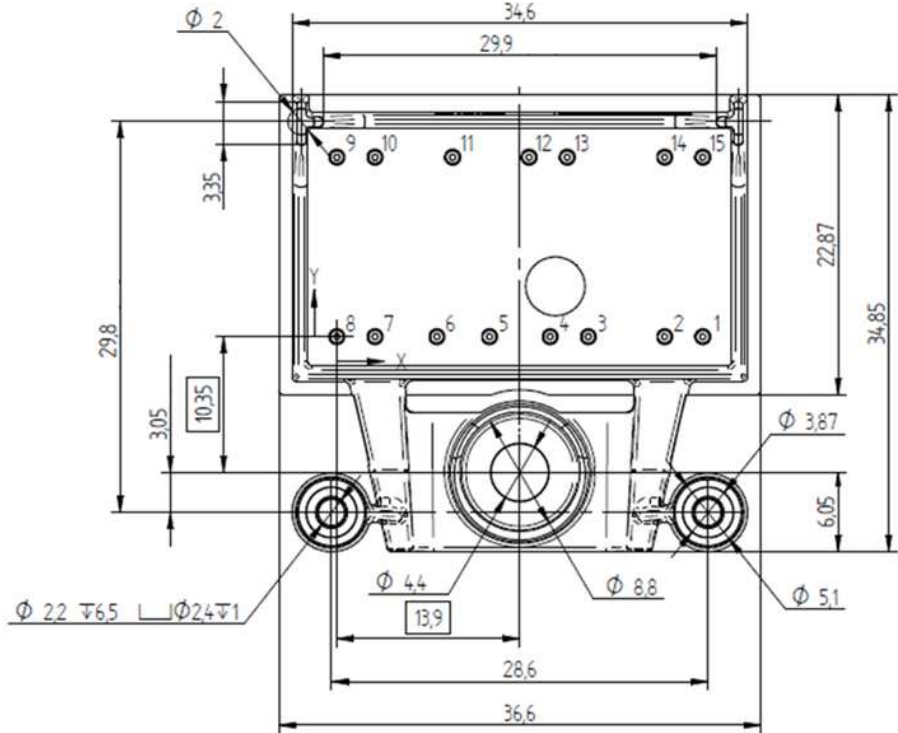


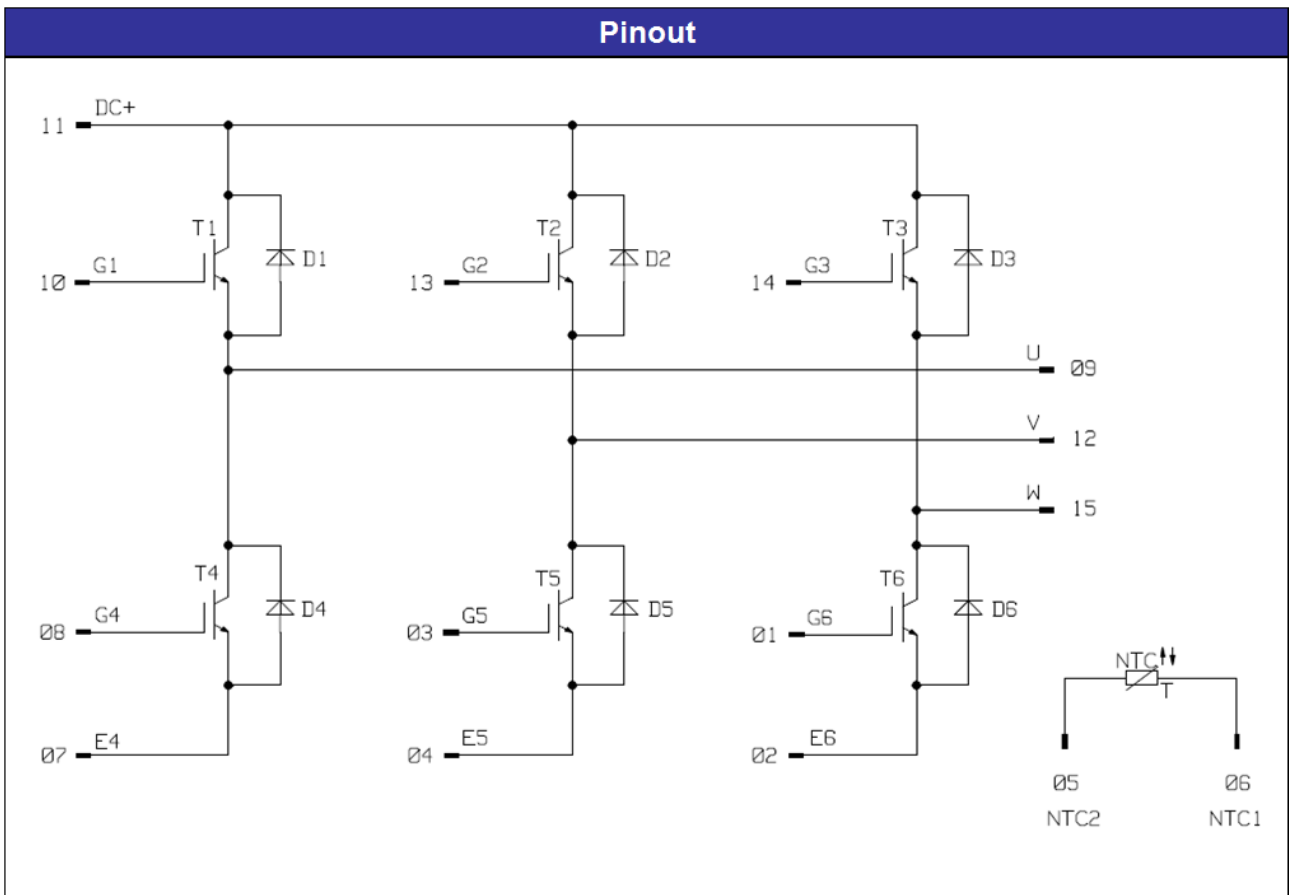
Ordering Code & Marking

Ordering Code & Marking									
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as						
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-0B126PA015SC-M999F09	M999F09	M999F09						
NN-NNNNNNNNNN NN-TTTTTTVV Vinco LLLLL WWYY SSSS UL		Text	Name&Type&VER		Date code	UL & Vinco	Lot	Serial	
		NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-TTTTTTVV		WWYY	UL Vinco		LLLLL	SSSS	
		Datamatrix	Type & VER TTTTTVV	Lot number LLLLL	Serial SSSS	Date code WWYY			

Outline

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Funktion
1	27,8	0	G6
2	24,9	0	E6
3	19,1	0	G6
4	16,2	0	E5
5	11,6	0	NTC2
6	7,6	0	NTC1
7	2,9	0	E4
8	0	0	G4
9	0	13,7	U
10	2,9	13,7	G1
11	8,8	13,7	DC+
12	14,6	13,7	V
13	17,5	13,7	G2
14	24,9	13,7	G3
15	27,8	13,7	W





Identification						
ID	Component	Voltage	Technology	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	1200V		15A	Inverter switch	
D1-D6	FWD	1200V		15A	Inverter diode	
R _t	NTC				Thermistor	

Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	200	>SPQ	Standard
		<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> 0B packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-0B126PA015SC-M999F09-T1-14	4 Dec 2014		

Product status definition		
Datasheet Status	Product Status	Definition
Target	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. The data contained is exclusively intended for technically trained staff.

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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.