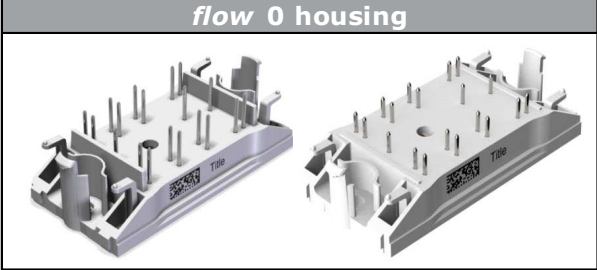
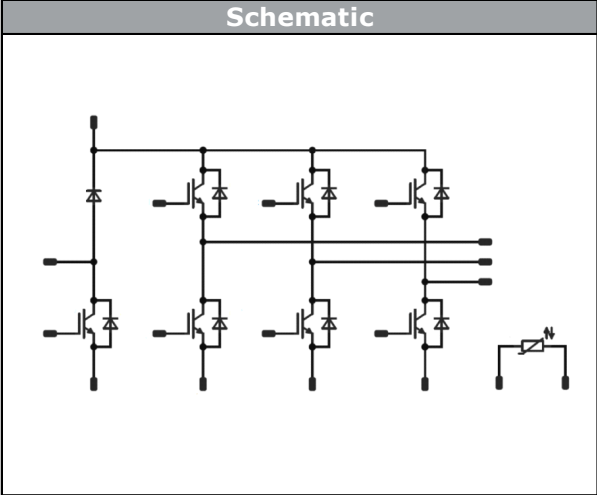




<i>flow 7PACK 0</i>	1200 V / 25 A
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compact Flow 0 housing Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 Technology Compact and Low Inductance Design Built-in NTC </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Target applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Drives Power Generation </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-F0127PA025SC-L159E09 10-FZ127PA025SC-L159E08 </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;"><i>flow 0 housing</i></p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center; background-color: #ccc; margin: 0;">Schematic</p>  </div>

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch \ Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	33	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	75	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$	99	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$T_j \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	μs
	V_{CC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$	800	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	34	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		50	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	74	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	46	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Prot. Diode				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Continuous (direct) forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}		6	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{jmax}$ $T_h=80^{\circ}C$	25	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Module Properties				

Thermal Properties				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}C$
Operation Junction Temperature	T_{jop}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^{\circ}C$

Isolation Properties					
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC voltage	$t_p=2s$	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			>200	



Characteristic Values

Inverter Switch

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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{CE}$			0,00085	25 125	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		25	25 125 150	1,58	1,96 2,22 2,28	2,07	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25 125			2,4	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25 125			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							none		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1 MHz	0	25	25			1450		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							50		

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,96		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

IGBT Switching

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	25	25 150		66 67		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 150		42 43		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 150		196 264		
Fall time	t_f					25 150		71 138		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{rFWD} = 2,2 \mu C$ $Q_{rFWD} = 4,5 \mu C$				25 150		2,131 3,149		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 150		1,468 2,483		



Inverter Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
				V_r [V]	I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				25 125 150			1,90 1,90 1,88	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25 150			5,2 -	μ A

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						1,28		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

FWD Switching

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt = 565 A/\mu s$ $di/dt = 465 A/\mu s$	± 15	600	25	25		13		A
	150						17			
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25		318		ns
	150						524			
Recovered charge	Q_r					25		2,215		μ C
	150		4,501							
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	25		0,859		mWs				
	150		1,776							
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		115		$A/\mu s$				
	150		92							



Brake Switch

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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{CE}$			0,00085	25 125	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		25	25 125 150	1,58	1,96 2,22 2,28	2,07	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25 125			2,4	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25 125			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							none		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1 MHz	0	25	25			1450		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							50		

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						0,96		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

IGBT Switching

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$	± 15	600	25	25		124		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		123		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		124		
Fall time	t_f					25		44		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}					125		46		
		150		46						
		25		232						
		125		289						
		150		305						
		25		66						
		125		131						
		150		151						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{rFWD} = 1,4 \mu C$ $Q_{rFWD} = 2,6 \mu C$ $Q_{rFWD} = 2,9 \mu C$				25		2,000		mWs
						125		2,488		
						150		2,615		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,522		
						125		2,373		
						150		2,663		



Brake Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
		V_r [V]	I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max			

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125 150		1,76 - 1,68	2,05	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25 150			2,7 -	μ A

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,07		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

FWD Switching

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125 150		9 11 12		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		349 542 576		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt = 422 A/\mu s$ $di/dt = 355 A/\mu s$ $di/dt = 386 A/\mu s$	± 15	600	25	25 125 150		1,424 2,577 2,854		μ C
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,554 1,069 1,189		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		26 23 23		A/ μ s



Brake Prot. Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
				V_r [V]	I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				3	25 125 150		1,65 - 1,51	1,6	V
Reverse leakage current	I_r			1200		25 150			250 -	μ A

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Phase-Change Material $\lambda=3,4W/mK$						2,8		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	--	-----

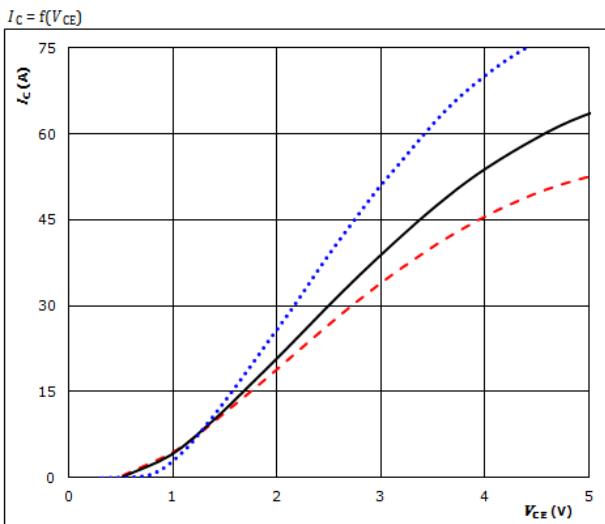
Thermistor

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
				V_{GE} [V]	V_{CE} [V]	I_C [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	
Rated resistance	R					25		21,5		k Ω
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	



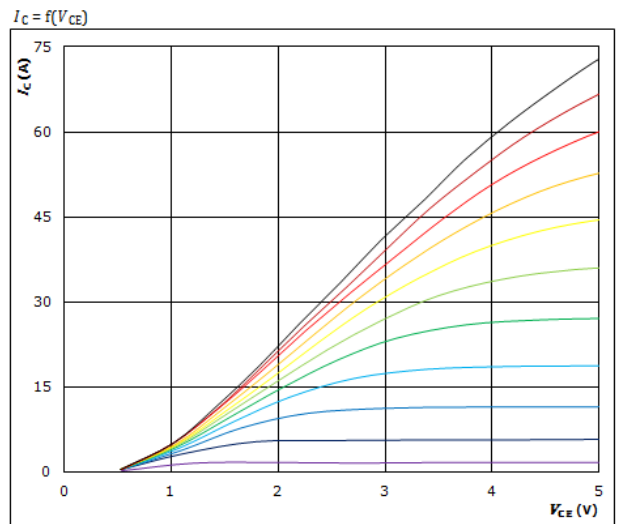
Inverter \ Brake Switch Characteristics

Typical output characteristics IGBT



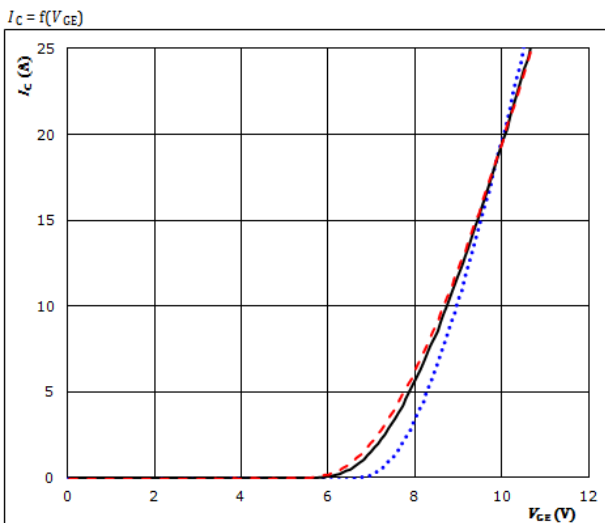
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 15 V$
 25 °C (dotted blue line)
 125 °C (solid black line)
 150 °C (dashed red line)

Typical output characteristics IGBT



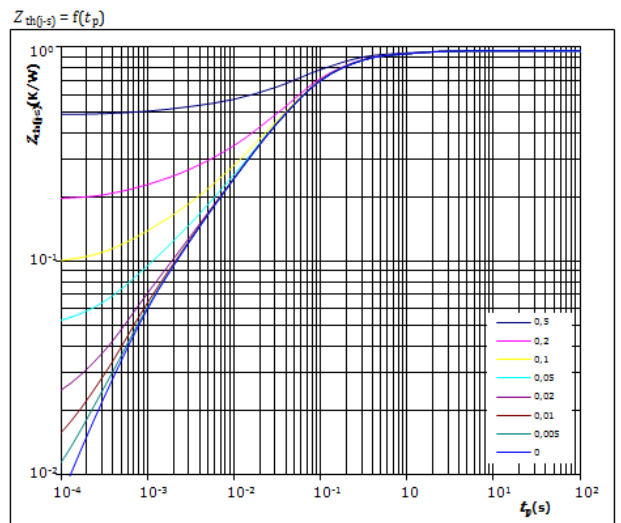
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{CE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Typical transfer characteristics IGBT



$t_p = 100 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 25 °C (dotted blue line)
 125 °C (solid black line)
 150 °C (dashed red line)

Transient Thermal Impedance as function of Pulse duration IGBT



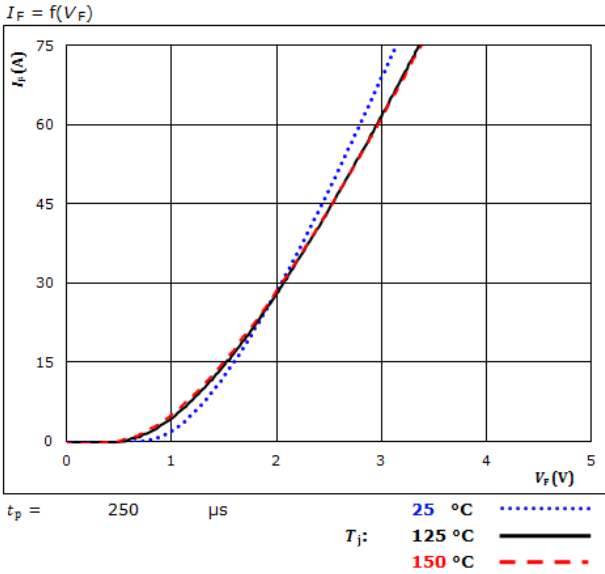
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,96 K/W$
 IGBT thermal model values

$R_{th} (K/W)$	$\tau (s)$
9,34E-02	8,35E-01
3,42E-01	1,19E-01
3,61E-01	4,14E-02
1,15E-01	7,70E-03
5,33E-02	9,80E-04

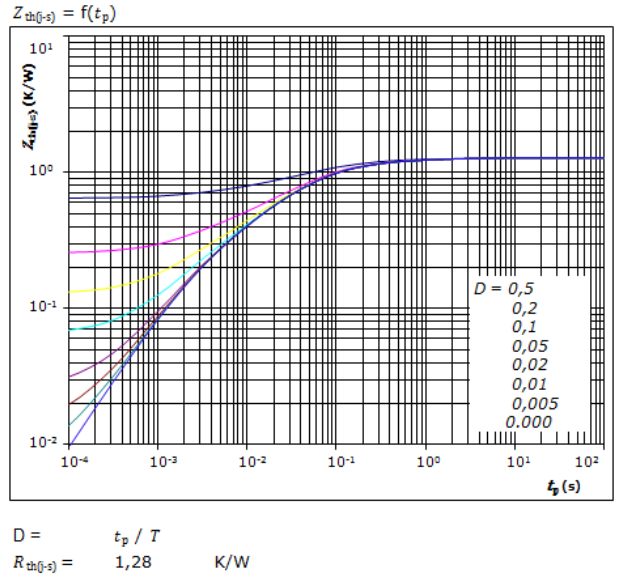


Inverter Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



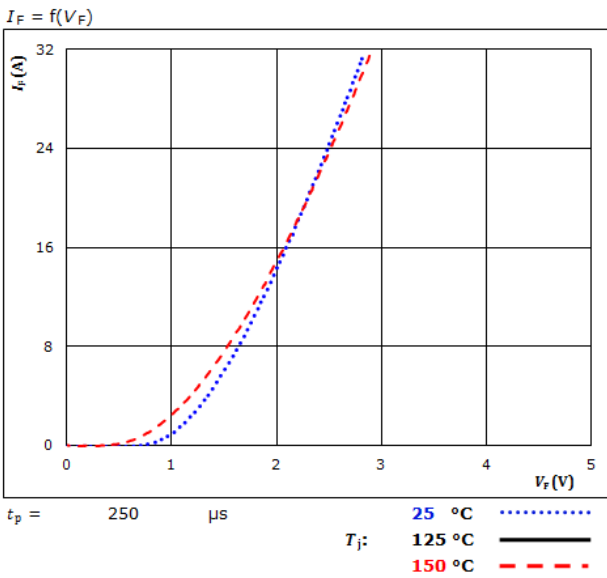
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,72E-02	1,92E+00
2,31E-01	2,16E-01
5,84E-01	4,89E-02
2,74E-01	1,07E-02
1,17E-01	2,07E-03

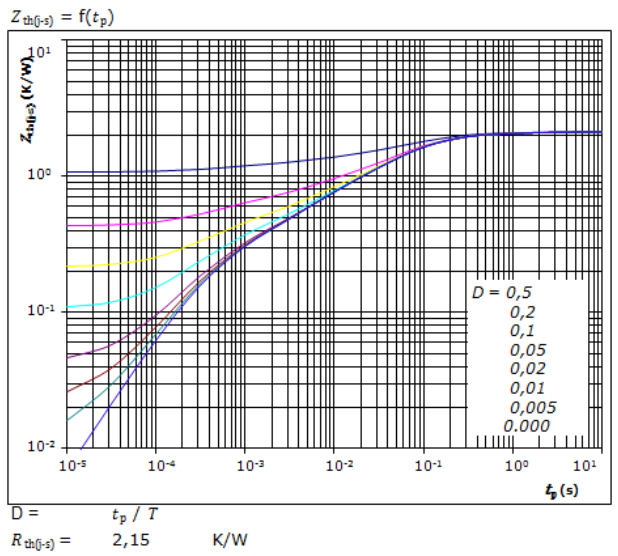


Brake Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



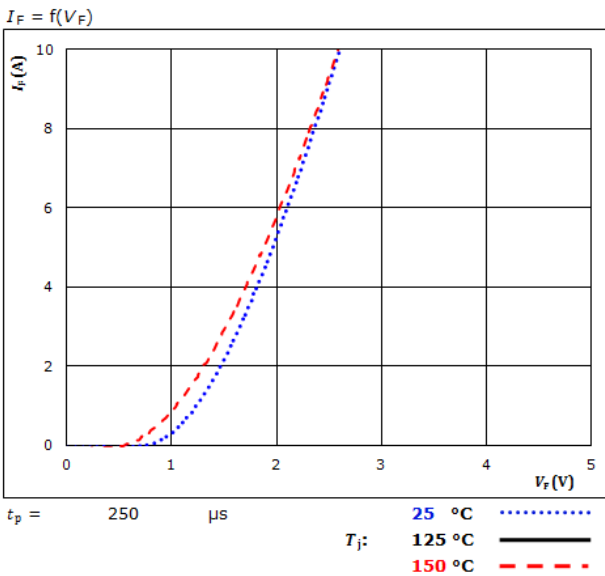
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
3,10E-02	7,71E+00
1,09E-01	1,08E+00
3,89E-01	1,75E-01
8,97E-01	5,51E-02
3,66E-01	8,94E-03
1,58E-01	1,84E-03
1,96E-01	3,48E-04

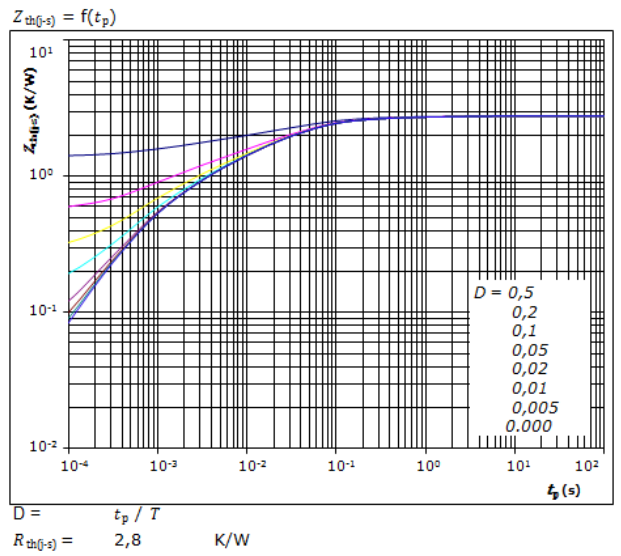


Brake Prot. Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



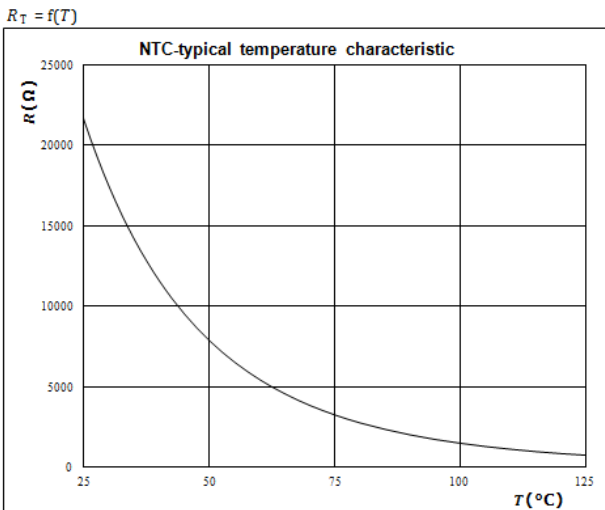
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,82E-02	2,45E+00
1,95E-01	2,65E-01
9,84E-01	4,77E-02
6,58E-01	1,23E-02
5,09E-01	2,70E-03
3,71E-01	5,98E-04

Thermistor Characteristics

Thermistor typical temperature characteristic

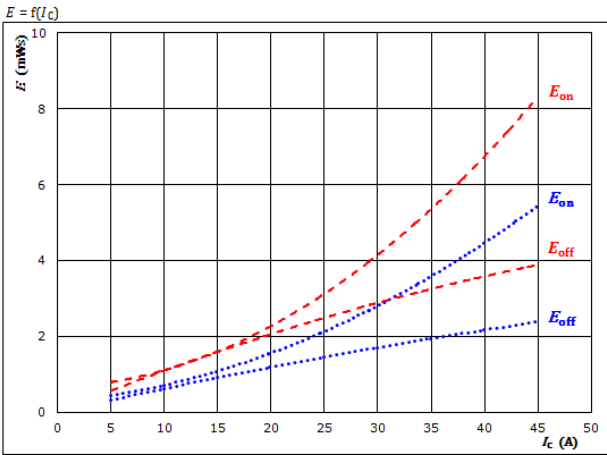
Typical NTC characteristic as a function of temperature





Inverter Switching

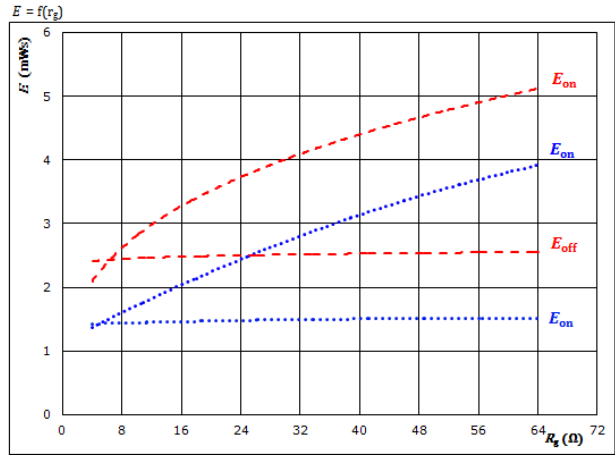
Figure 1. IGBT
 Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

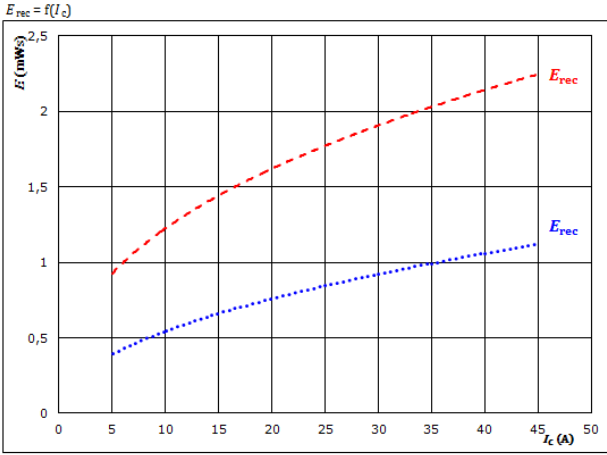
Figure 2. IGBT
 Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 25$ A

T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

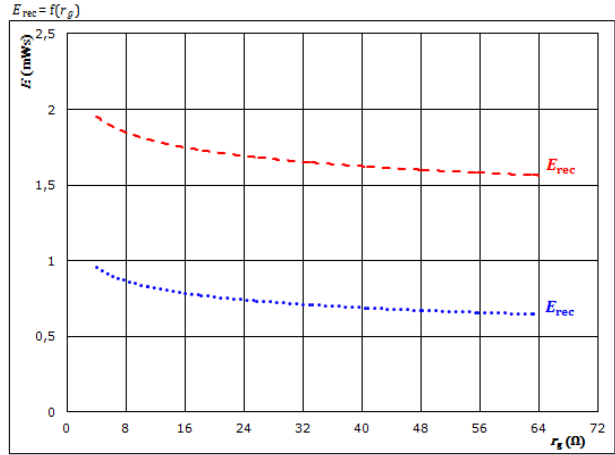
Figure 3. FWD
 Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

Figure 4. FWD
 Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 25$ A

T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

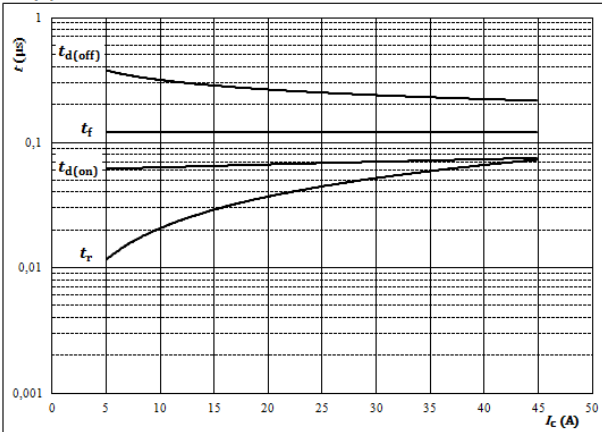


Inverter Switching

Figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



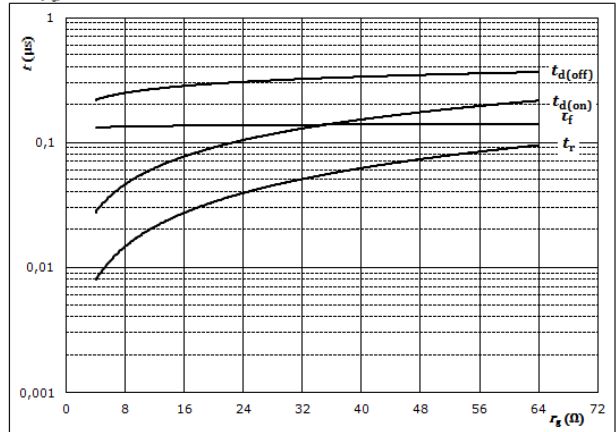
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
- $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

Figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(r_g)$



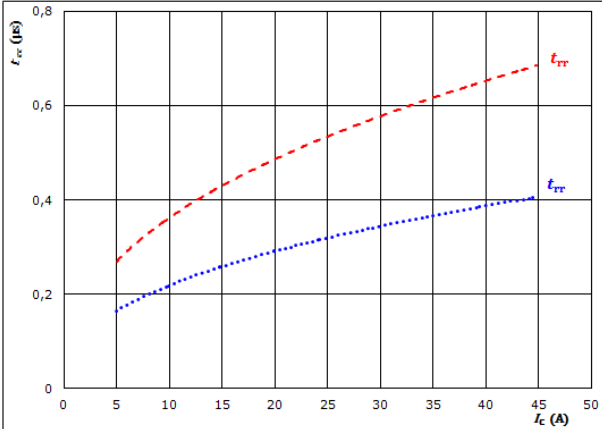
With an inductive load at

- $T_j = 150$ °C
- $V_{CE} = 600$ V
- $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
- $I_C = 25$ A

Figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$

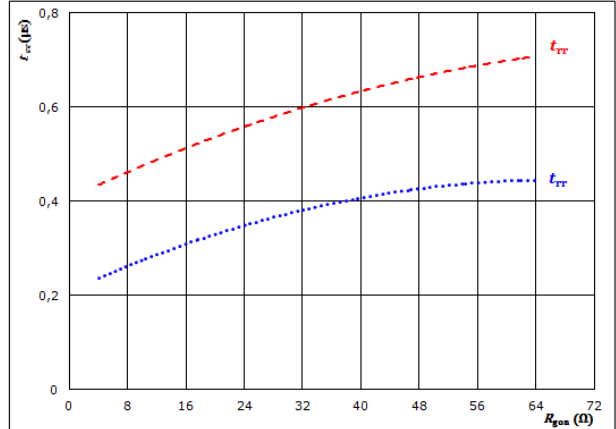


- At $V_{CE} = 600$ V, $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V, $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω , $I_C = 25$ A
- $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted line)
 - $T_j = 125$ °C (solid line)
 - $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed line)

Figure 8. FWD

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

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



- At $V_{CE} = 600$ V, $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V, $I_C = 25$ A
- $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted line)
 - $T_j = 125$ °C (solid line)
 - $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed line)

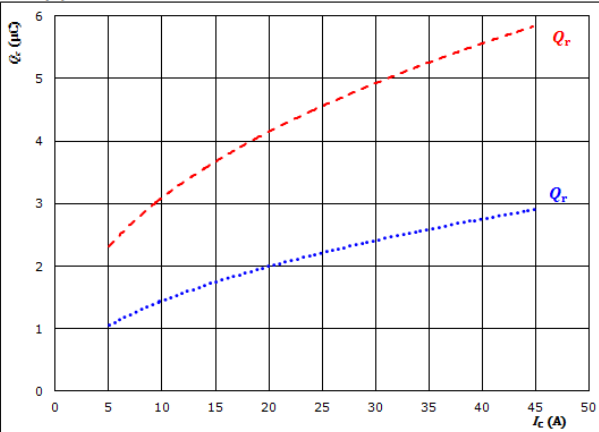


Inverter Switching

Figure 9. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$Q_r = f(I_c)$

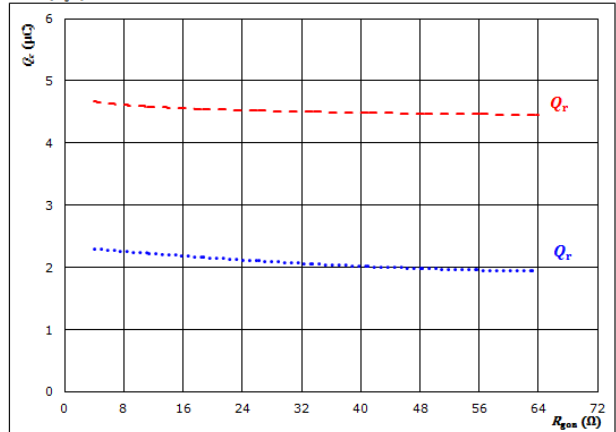


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

Figure 10. FWD

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

$Q_r = f(R_{gon})$

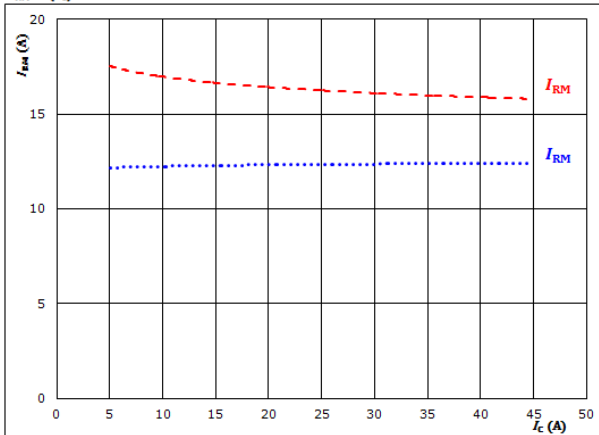


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

Figure 11. FWD

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

$I_{RM} = f(I_c)$

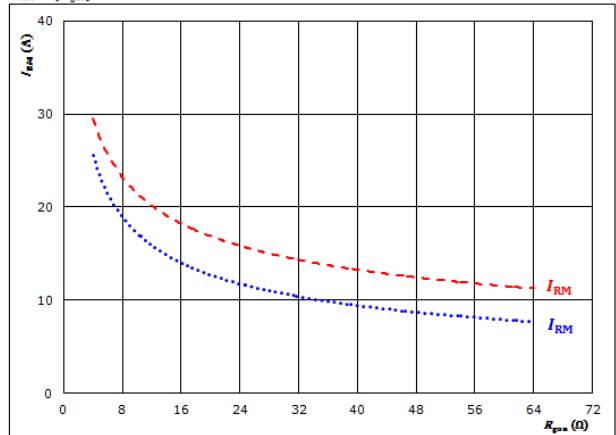


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)

Figure 12. FWD

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

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



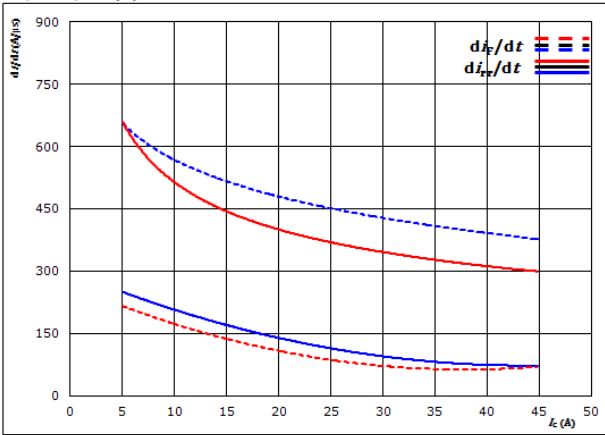
At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (dotted), 125 °C (solid), 150 °C (dashed)



Inverter Switching

Figure 13. FWD

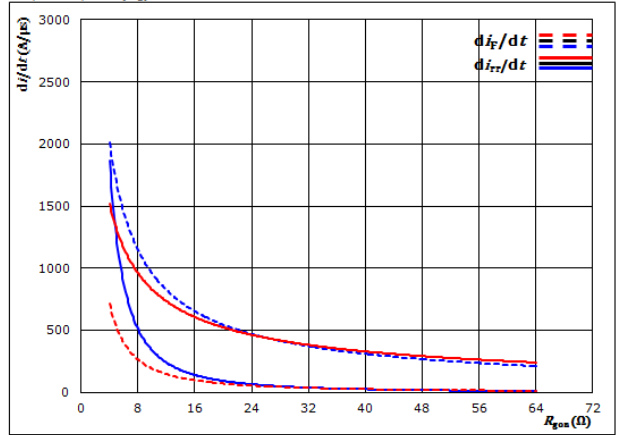
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At $V_{CE} = 600$ V $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)

Figure 14. FWD

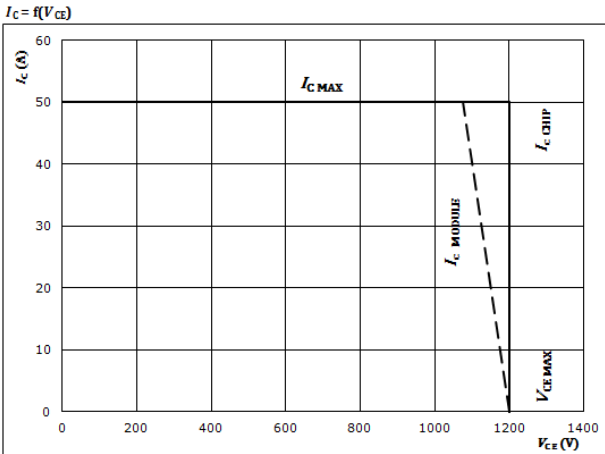
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



At $V_{CE} = 600$ V $T_j = 25$ °C (dotted blue)
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V $T_j = 125$ °C (solid black)
 $I_c = 25$ A $T_j = 150$ °C (dashed red)

Figure 15. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



At $T_j = 175$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

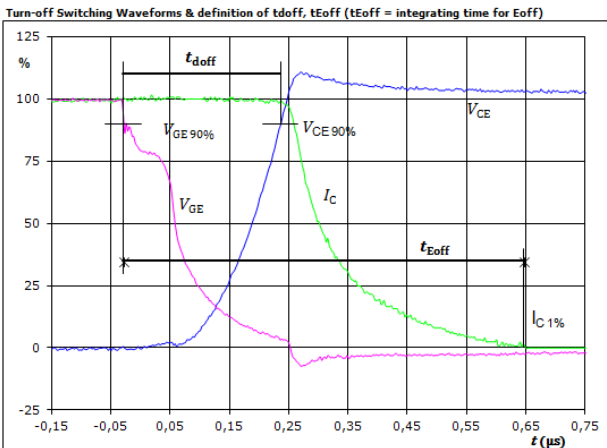


Inverter Switching

Switching Definitions

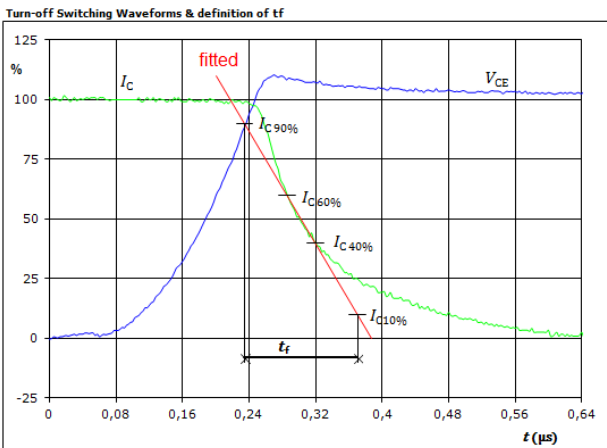
General conditions		
T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	16 Ω
R_{goff}	=	16 Ω

Figure 1. IGBT



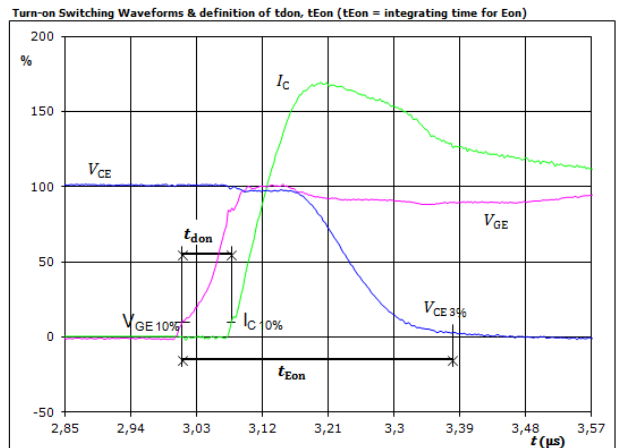
$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,264	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,675	μs

Figure 3. IGBT



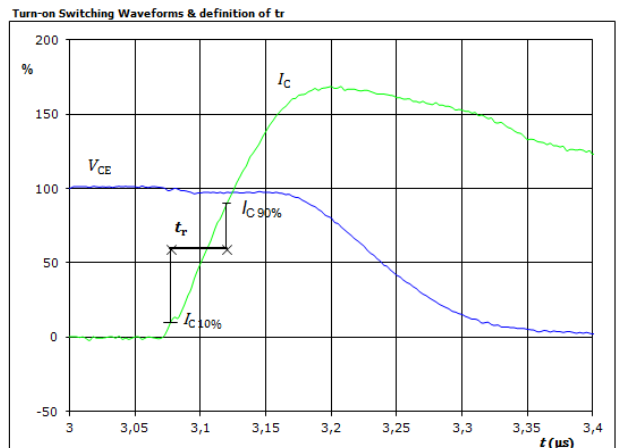
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_f =$	0,138	μs

Figure 2. IGBT



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{don} =$	0,067	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,370	μs

Figure 4. IGBT

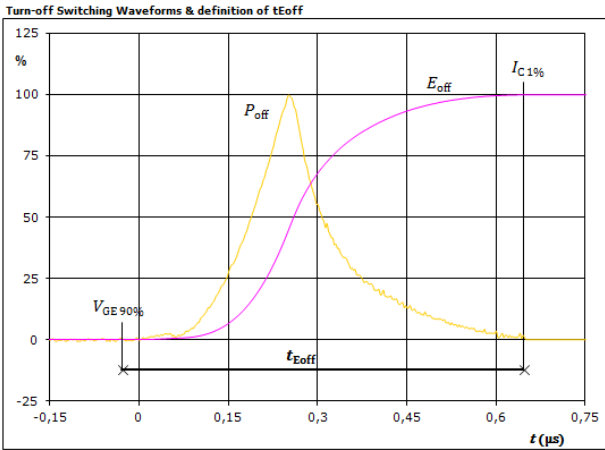


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_r =$	0,043	μs



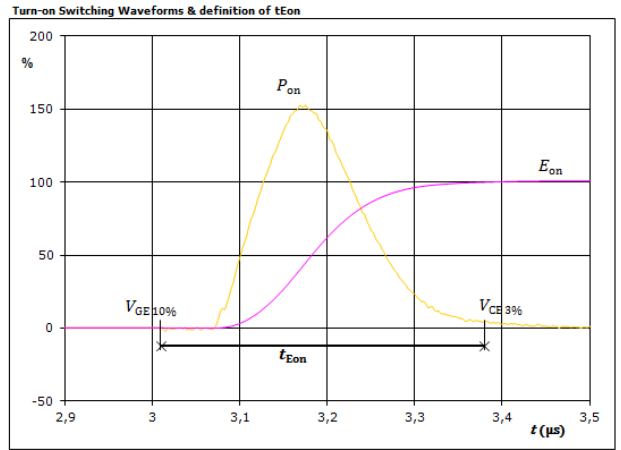
Inverter Switching

Figure 5. IGBT



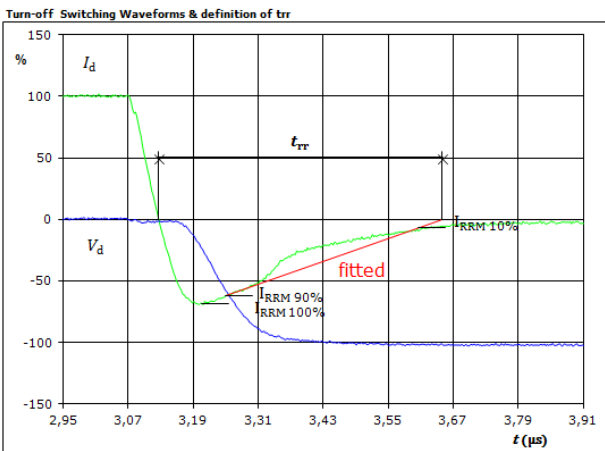
$P_{off}(100\%) =$	15,00	kW
$E_{off}(100\%) =$	2,48	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,67	μs

Figure 6. IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) =$	15,00	kW
$E_{on}(100\%) =$	3,15	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,37	μs

Figure 7. FWD



$V_d(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_d(100\%) =$	25	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	-17	A
$t_{tr} =$	0,524	μs



Inverter Switching

Figure 8. FWD

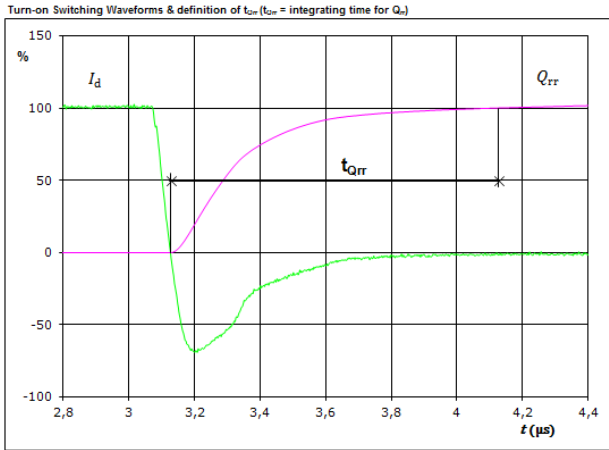
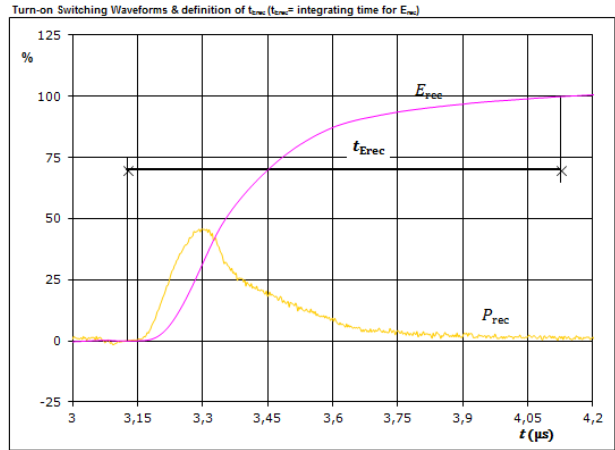


Figure 9. FWD

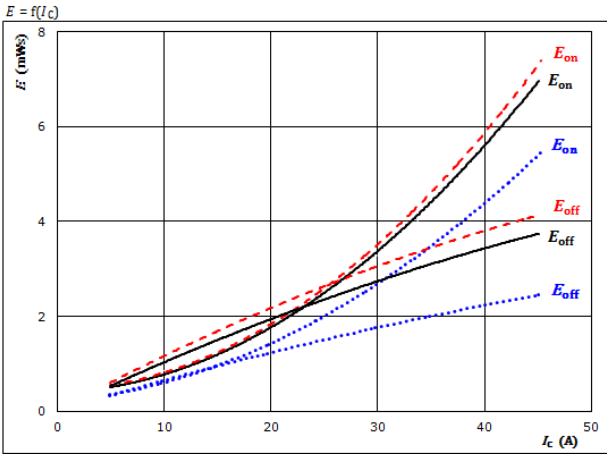




Brake Switching

Figure 1. IGBT

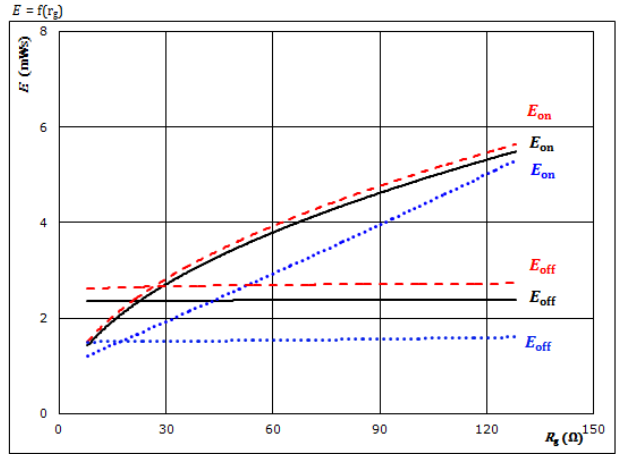
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed)

Figure 2. IGBT

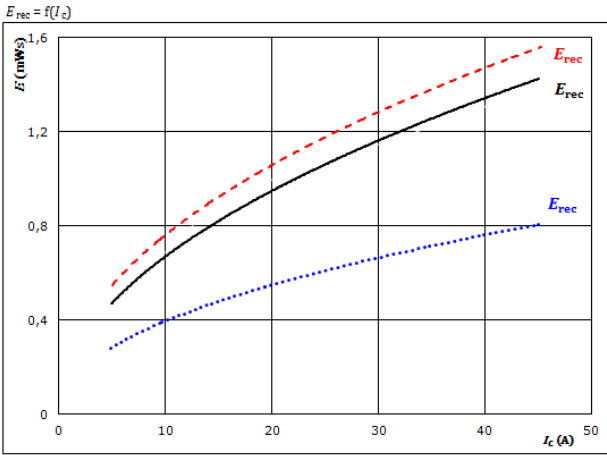
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed)

Figure 3. FWD

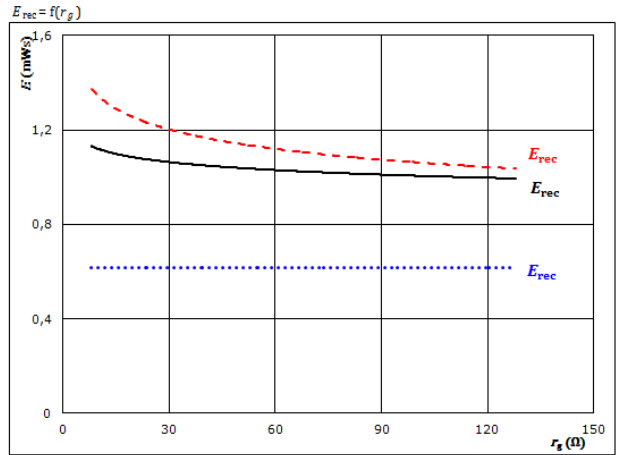
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed)

Figure 4. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dotted)
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (solid)
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (dashed)

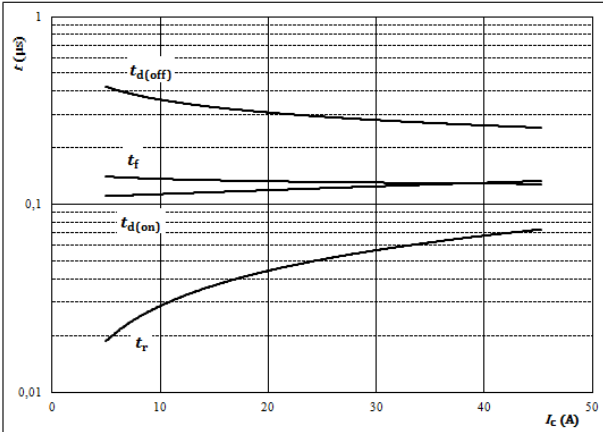


Brake Switching

Figure 5. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



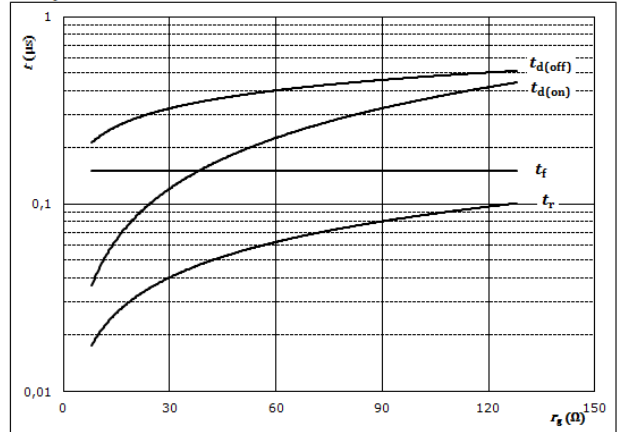
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	32	Ω

Figure 6. IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(r_g)$$



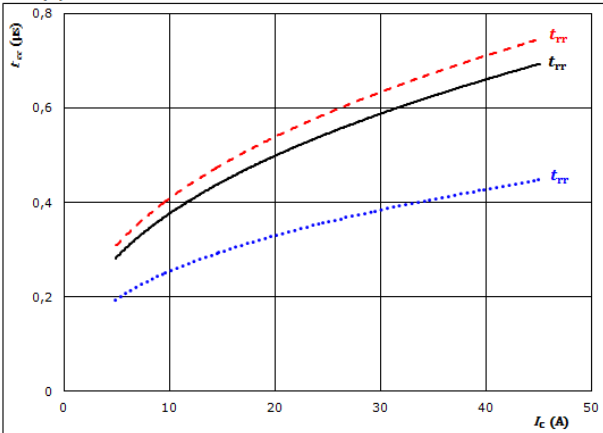
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	150	°C
$V_{CE} =$	600	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_C =$	25	A

Figure 7. FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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

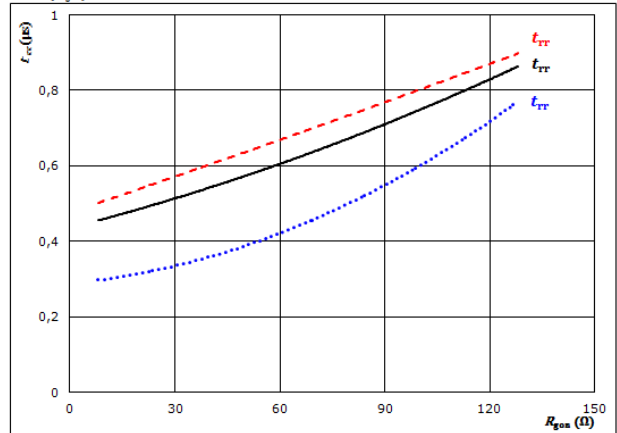


At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω		150 °C	-----

Figure 8. FWD

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

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



At	$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_C =$	25	A		150 °C	-----

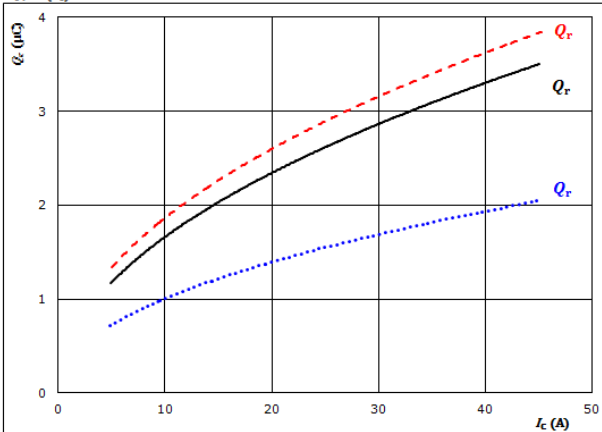


Brake Switching

Figure 9. Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

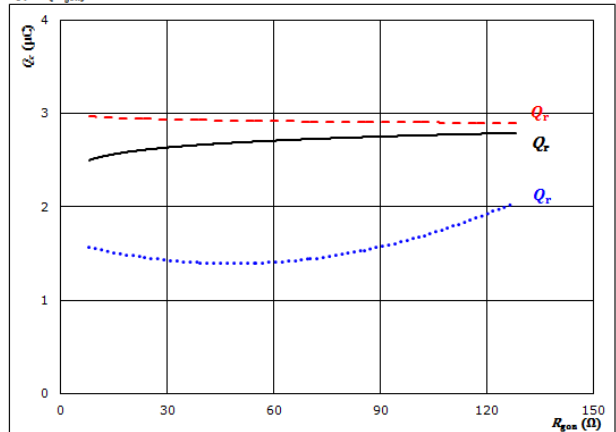


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $T_j: 25$ °C
 125 °C ———
 150 °C - - - -

Figure 10. Typical recovered charge as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor FWD

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

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

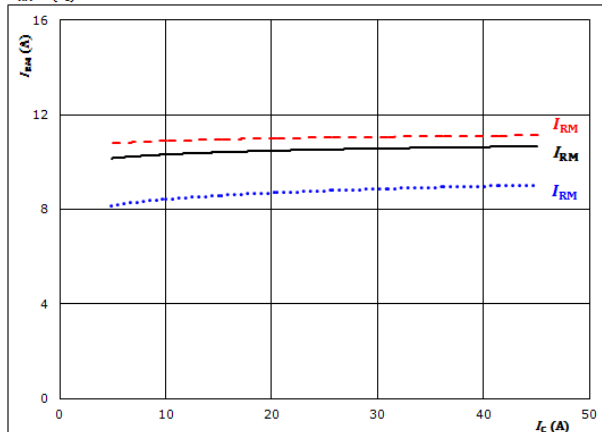


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A
 $T_j: 25$ °C
 125 °C ———
 150 °C - - - -

Figure 11. Typical peak reverse recovery current current as a function of collector current FWD

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

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

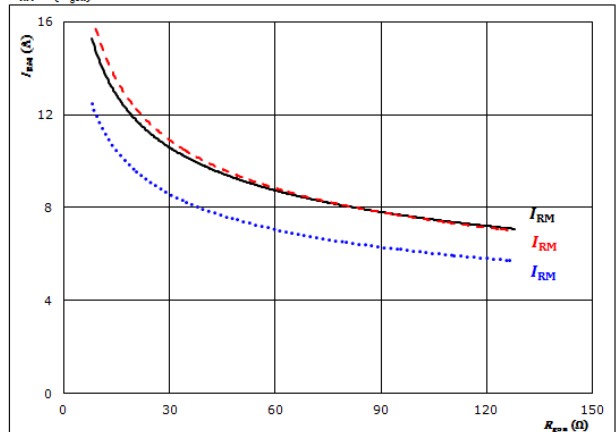


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $T_j: 25$ °C
 125 °C ———
 150 °C - - - -

Figure 12. Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor FWD

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

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



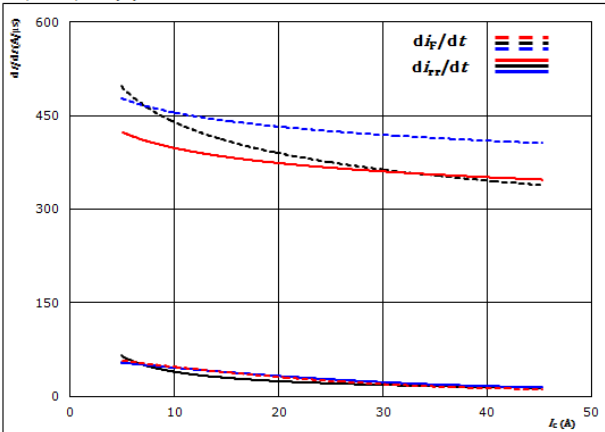
At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 25$ A
 $T_j: 25$ °C
 125 °C ———
 150 °C - - - -



Brake Switching

Figure 13. FWD

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

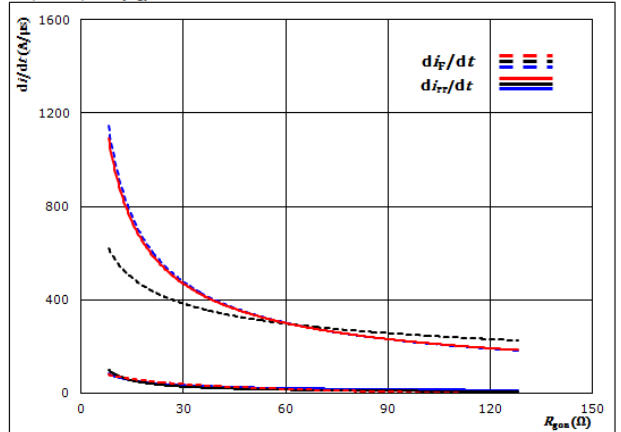


At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : 25 °C (dotted line)
 125 °C (solid line)
 150 °C (dashed line)

Figure 14. FWD

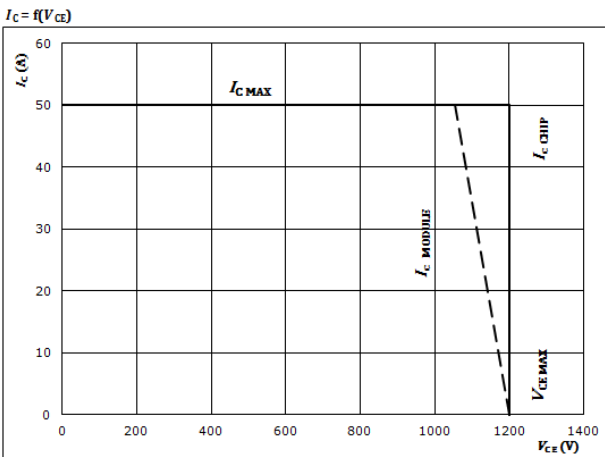
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $di_F/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{g})$



At $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_C = 25$ A

Figure 15. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area



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



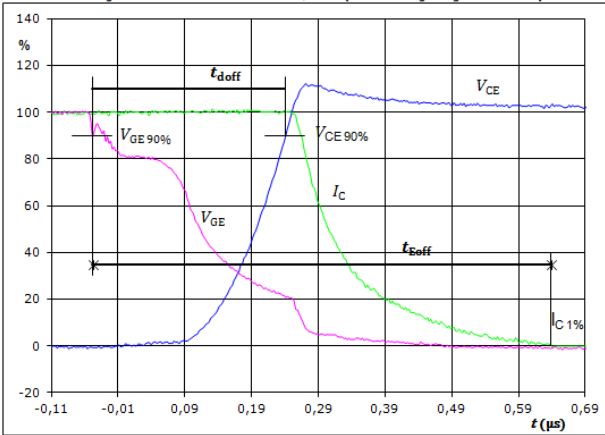
Brake Switching

General conditions

T_j	=	125 °C
R_{gon}	=	32 Ω
R_{goff}	=	32 Ω

Figure 1. IGBT

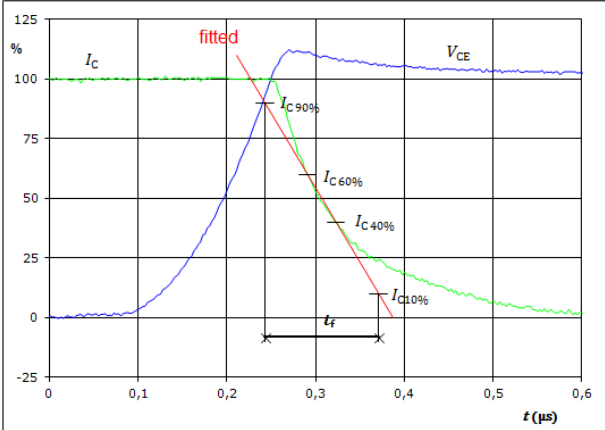
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{CE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,289	μs
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,687	μs

Figure 3. IGBT

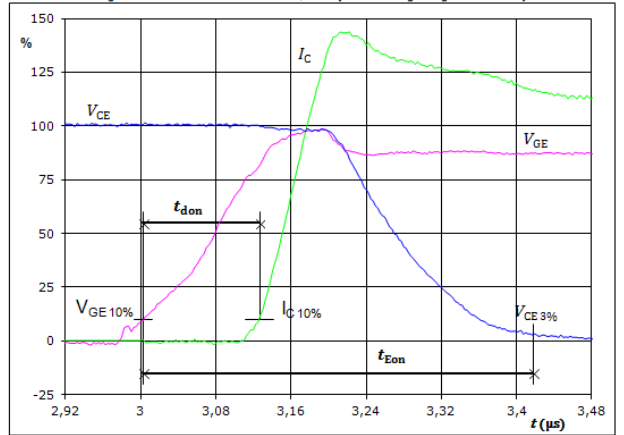
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_f =$	0,130	μs

Figure 2. IGBT

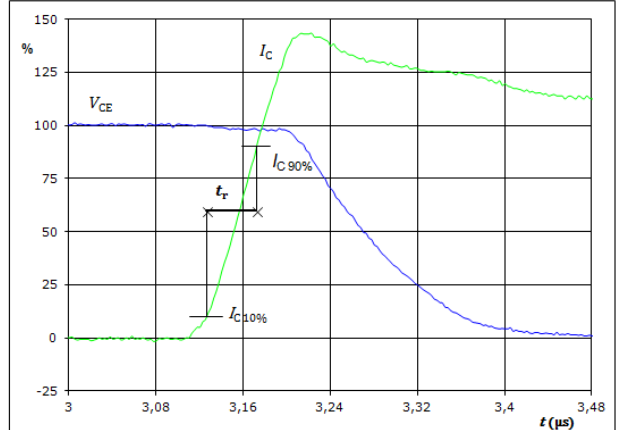
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



$V_{CE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{CE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_{don} =$	0,123	μs
$t_{Eon} =$	0,415	μs

Figure 4. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

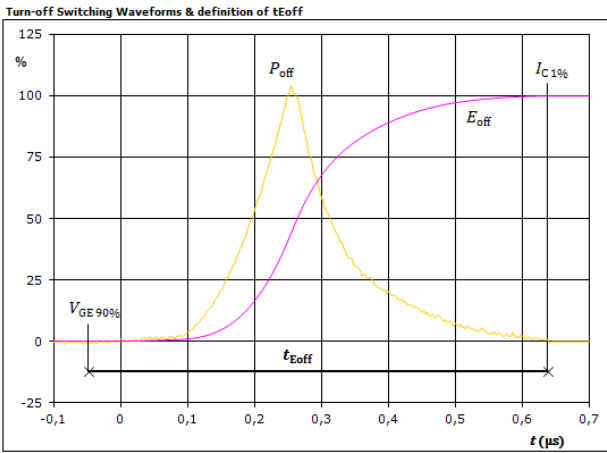


$V_C(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	25	A
$t_r =$	0,046	μs



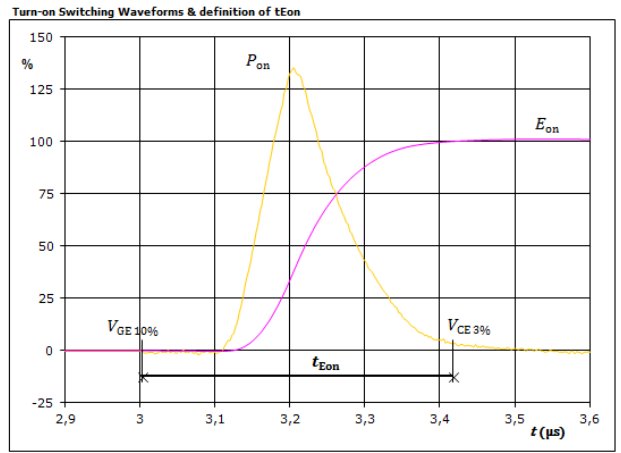
Brake Switching

Figure 5. IGBT



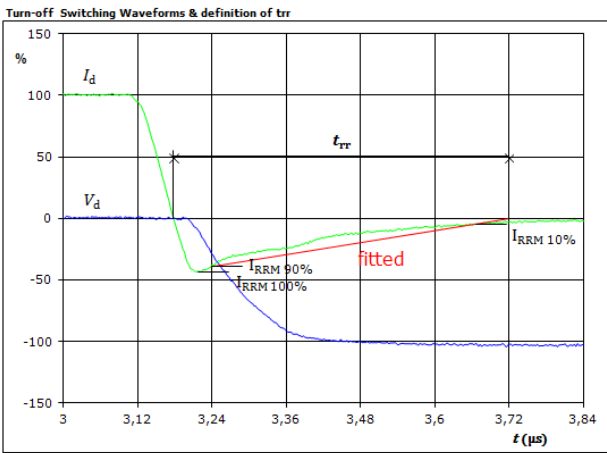
$P_{off}(100\%) =$	14,94	kW
$E_{off}(100\%) =$	2,37	mJ
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,69	μs

Figure 6. IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) =$	14,94	kW
$E_{on}(100\%) =$	2,49	mJ
$t_{Eon} =$	0,41	μs

Figure 7. FWD

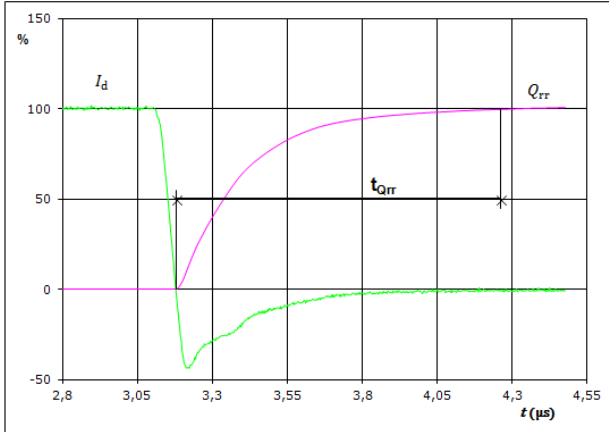


$V_d(100\%) =$	600	V
$I_d(100\%) =$	25	A
$I_{RRM}(100\%) =$	-11	A
$t_{rr} =$	0,542	μs



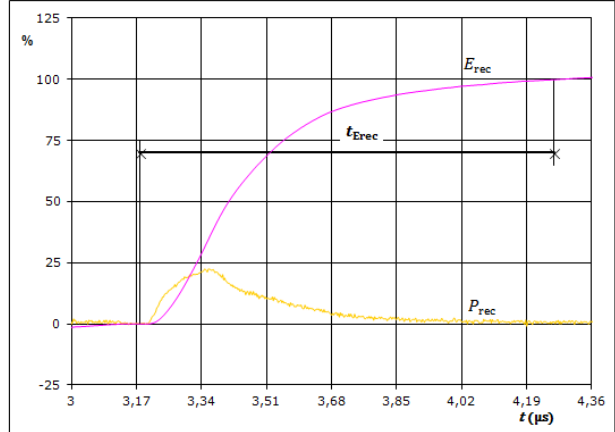
Brake Switching

Figure 8. FWD
 Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr} (t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_d)



I_d (100%) =	25	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,58	μC
t_{Qrr} =	1,08	μs

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



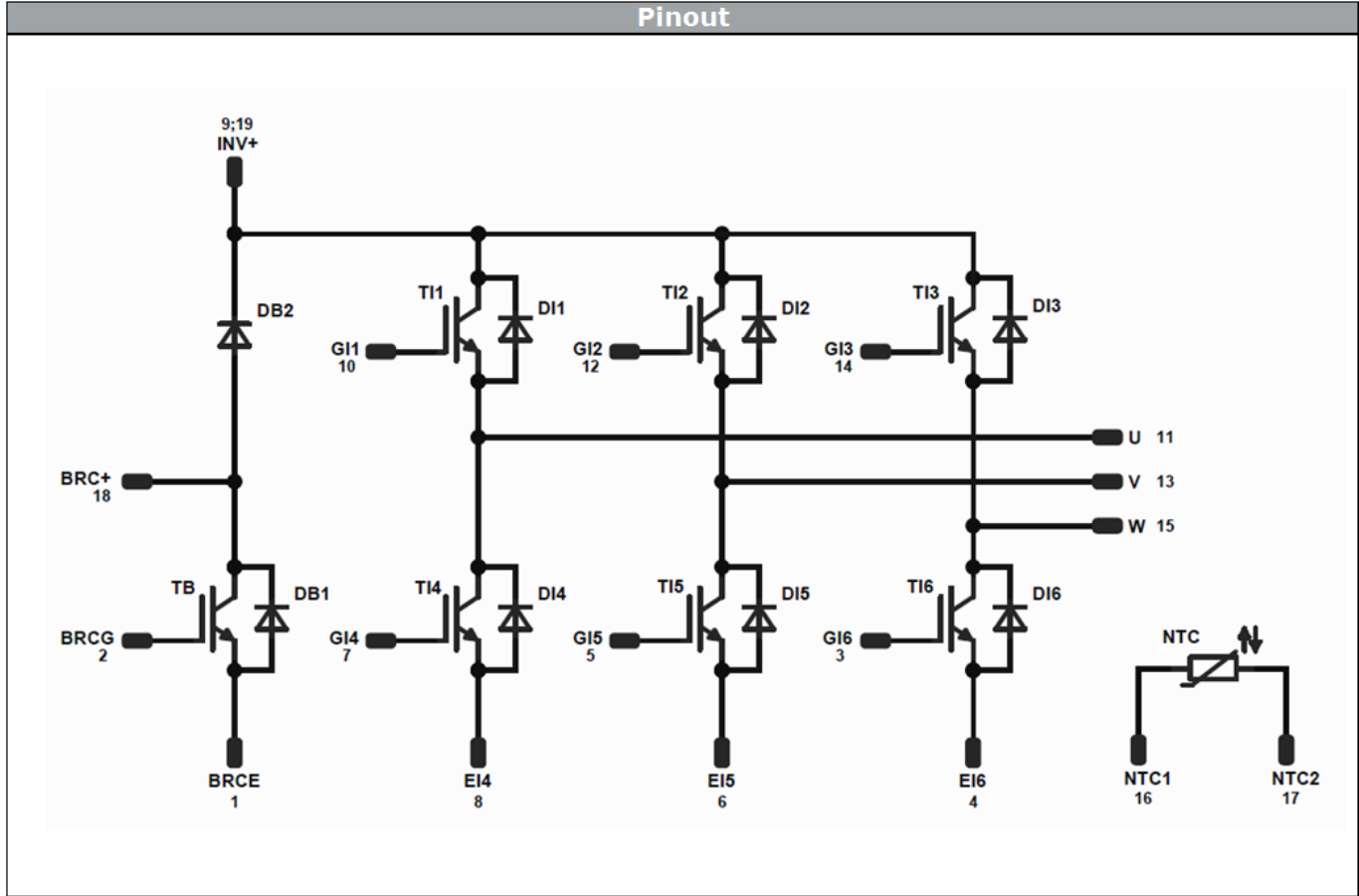
P_{rec} (100%) =	14,94	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,07	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,08	μs



Ordering Code & Marking							
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as		in packaging barcode as			
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-F0127PA025SC-L159E09	L159E09		L159E09			
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ127PA025SC-L159E08	L159E08		L159E08			
NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN NNNNNNNN WWYY UL Vinco LLLLL SSSS		Text	Name	Date code	UL & Vinco	Lot	Serial
			NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN-NNNNNNNN	WWYY	UL Vinco	LLLLL	SSSS
		Datamatrix	Type	Lot number	Serial	Date code	
		TTTT-TTT	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	0	22,5	BRCE
2	3	22,5	BRCG
3	13,5	19,5	GI6
4	13,5	22,5	EI6
5	23,5	19,5	GI5
6	23,5	22,5	EI5
7	33,5	19,5	GI4
8	33,5	22,5	EI4
9	33,5	11	INV+
10	33,5	3	GI1
11	33,5	0	U
12	25	3	GI2
13	25	0	V
14	16,5	3	GI3
15	16,5	0	W
16	3	0	NTC1
17	0	0	NTC2
18	7,9	9,3	BRC+
19	0	11	INV+

Outline



Identification						
ID	Component	Voltage	Technology	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200V		25A	Inverter Switch	
DI1, DI2, DI3, DI4, DI5, DI6	FWD	1200V		25A	Inverter Diode	
TB	IGBT	1200V		25A	Brake Switch	
DB2	FWD	1200V		10A	Brake Diode	
DB1	FWD	1200V		3A	Brake Prot. Diode	
Rt	NTC	-		-	Thermistor	



Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)	135	>SPQ	Standard
		<SPQ	Sample

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

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> 0 packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-Fx127PA025SC-L159E0x-D4-14	23 Jul. 2015	New outline drawing	26

DISCLAIMER

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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.