



*flowPIM E1*

**600 V / 10 A**

**Features**

- Trench Fieldstop IGBT3 technology
- Standard industrial housing
- Optimized Rth(j-s) with Phase Change Material
- Built-in NTC

**Target applications**

- Industrial Drives

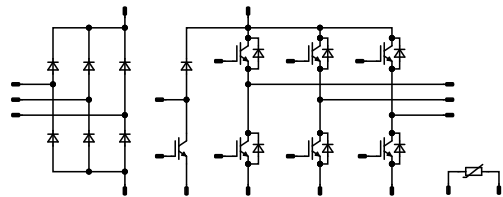
**Types**

- 10-EZ06PMA010SA-L923A38T

*flow E1 12 mm housing*



**Schematic**





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10-EZ06PMA010SA-L923A38T  
datasheet

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	18	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Inverter Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	19	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	41	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Brake Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	18	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	48	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	19	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	20	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	41	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
Surge current capability	$I^2t$		370	A <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	61	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

## Module Properties

### Thermal Properties

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

### Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	2500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			>12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

\*100 % tested in production



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,00015	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			10	25 150	1,1	1,5 1,8	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25			0,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								551		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25			25		40		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								17		pF

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)							1,99		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$						25 150		73,6 73,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$						25 150		11,6 17,2		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25 150		109,4 129,4		ns
Fall time	$t_f$						25 150		100,24 118,41		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{trFD} = 0,485$ μC $Q_{trFD} = 0,905$ μC					25 150		0,156 0,212		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						25 150		0,231 0,303		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		

#### Inverter Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 150	1,25	1,61 1,56	1,95 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 600$ V				25			27	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,33		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=1006$ A/μs $di/dt=816$ A/μs	±15	300	10	25		9,69		A
						150		11,53		
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		143,23		
						150		158,09		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25		0,485		
						150		0,905		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	25		0,104						
		150		0,195						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		401,89						
		150		120,39						



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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	

#### Brake Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00015	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		10	25 150	1,1	1,5 1,8	1,9 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	600		25			0,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							551		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		40		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							17		pF

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,99		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 32$ Ω $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω	0/15	400	10	25		23,6		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150		21,4		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		29,6		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					150		32,6		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$					25		229,4		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					150		252,8		mWs
						25		87,92		
		150		101,85						
		25		0,301						
		150		0,447						
		25		0,287						
		150		0,406						



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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		

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 150	1,25	1,61 1,56	1,95 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 600$ V				25			27	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,33		K/W
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#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt=321$ A/μs $di/dt=269$ A/μs	0/15	400	10	25		4,36		A
						150		5,72		
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		202,05		
						150		295,26		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25		0,404		
						150		0,889		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25		0,109		mWs
						150		0,236		
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25		14,19		A/μs
						150		35,51		



### 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		

#### Rectifier Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				28	25 125		1,15 1,11	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,15		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		5		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 493$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$							245		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,4		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±2 %						3375		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±2 %						3437		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									K	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

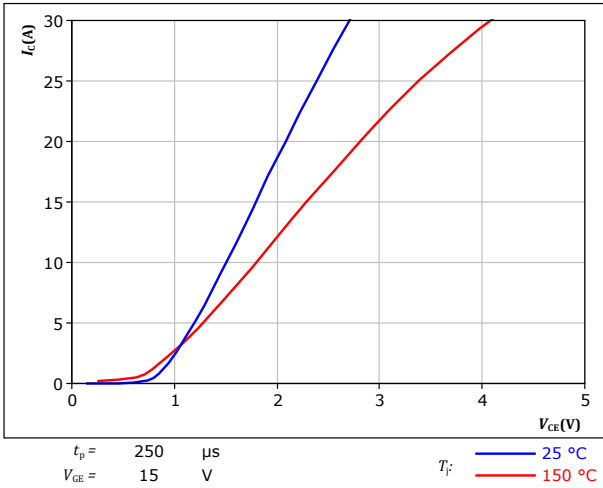
<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



## Inverter Switch Characteristics

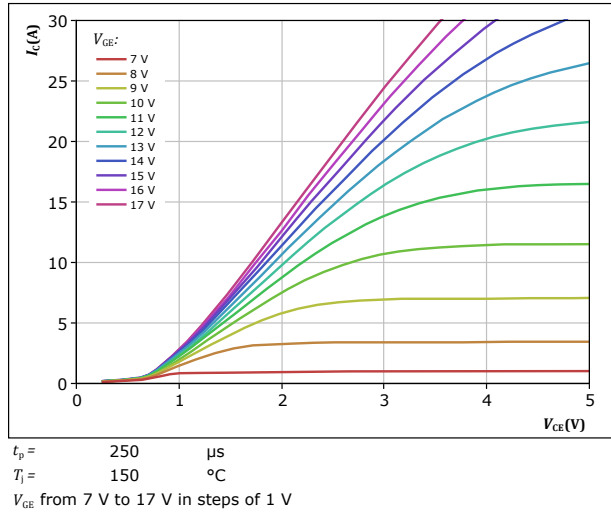
**figure 1.** IGBT

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



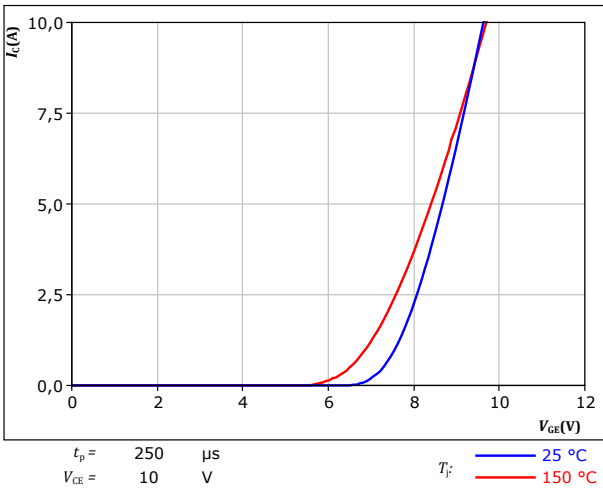
**figure 2.** IGBT

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



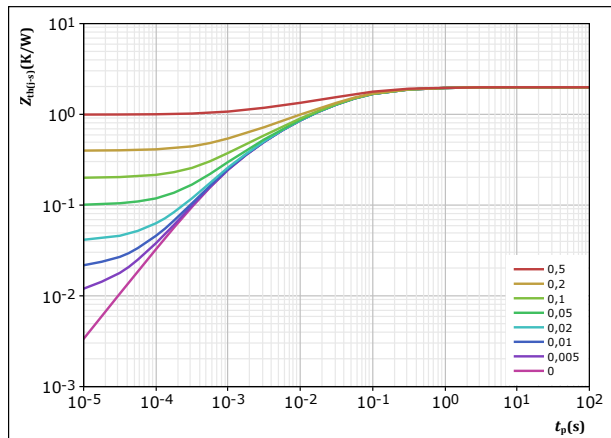
**figure 3.** IGBT

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



**figure 4.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,987 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,44E-01	7,09E-01
5,01E-01	9,03E-02
6,56E-01	2,79E-02
4,66E-01	5,71E-03
2,20E-01	9,71E-04

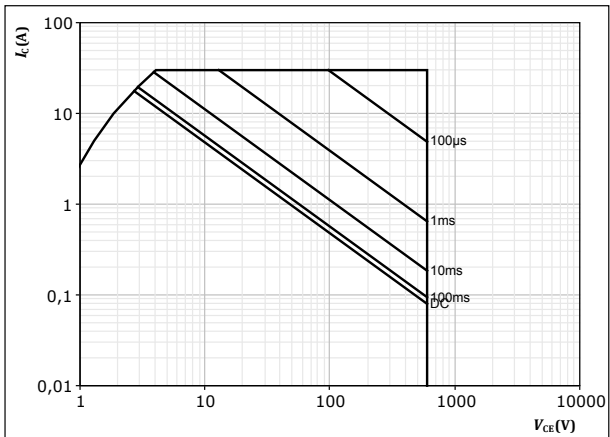


### Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$



### Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

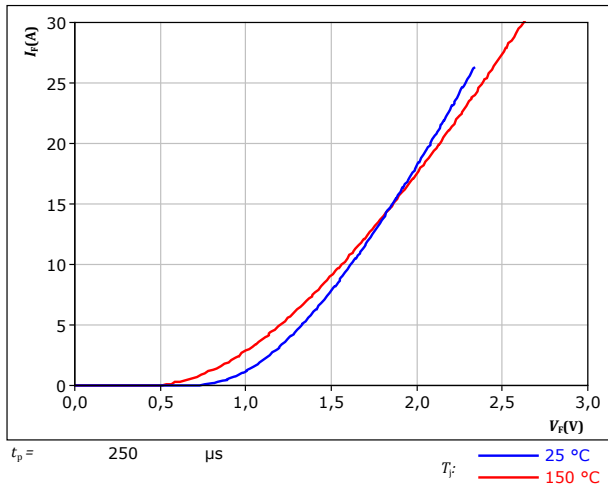
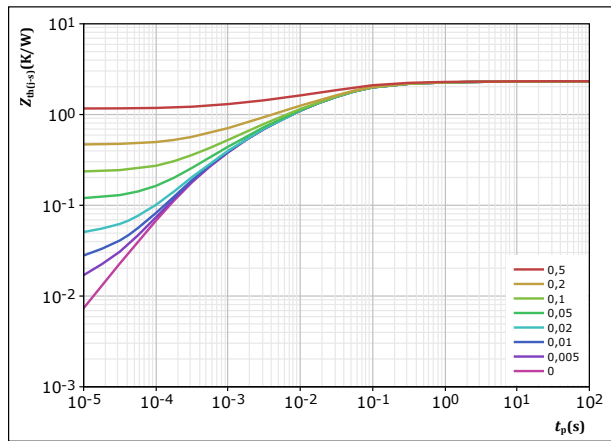


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,328 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

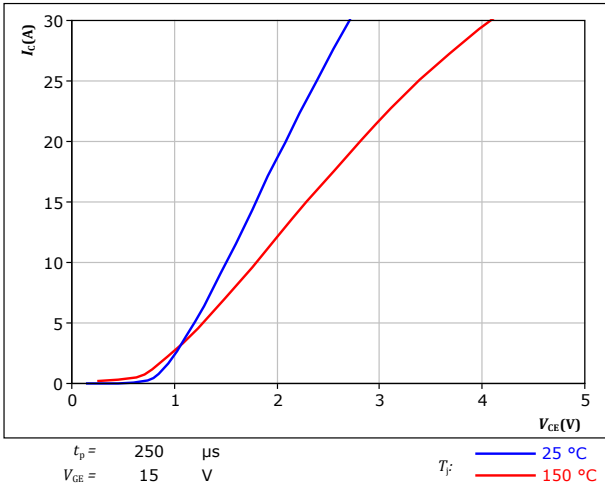
$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,21E-02	3,78E+00
2,22E-01	2,71E-01
9,31E-01	4,55E-02
5,61E-01	8,74E-03
3,70E-01	1,93E-03
1,62E-01	3,48E-04



### Brake Switch Characteristics

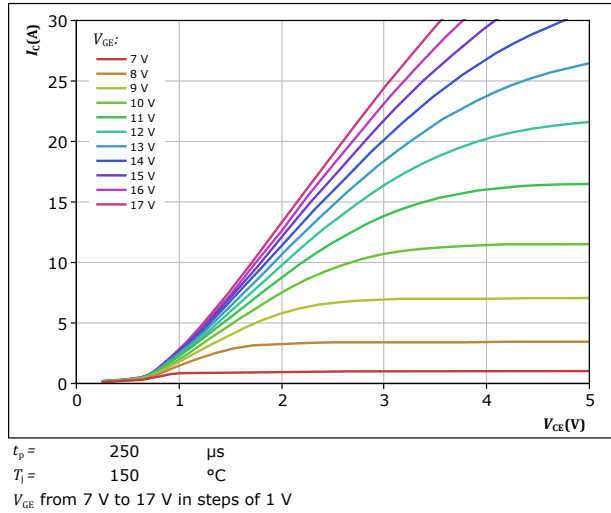
**figure 8.** IGBT

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



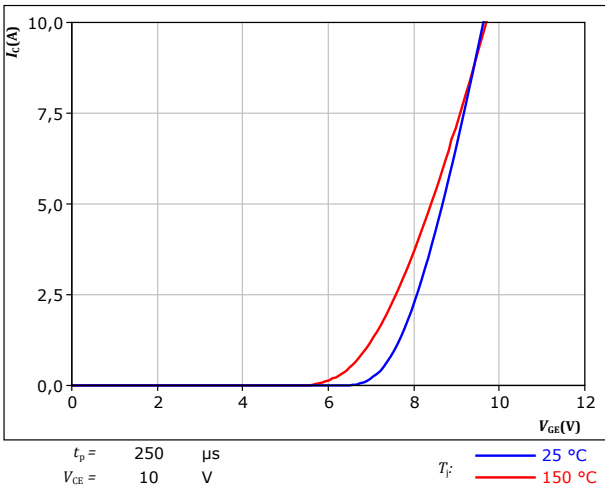
**figure 9.** IGBT

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



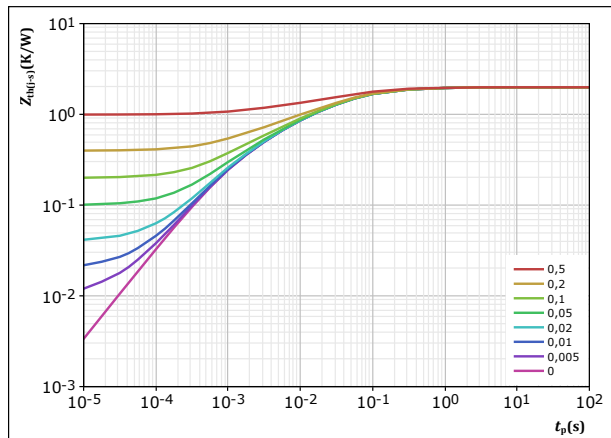
**figure 10.** IGBT

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



**figure 11.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,987 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,44E-01	7,09E-01
5,01E-01	9,03E-02
6,56E-01	2,79E-02
4,66E-01	5,71E-03
2,20E-01	9,71E-04





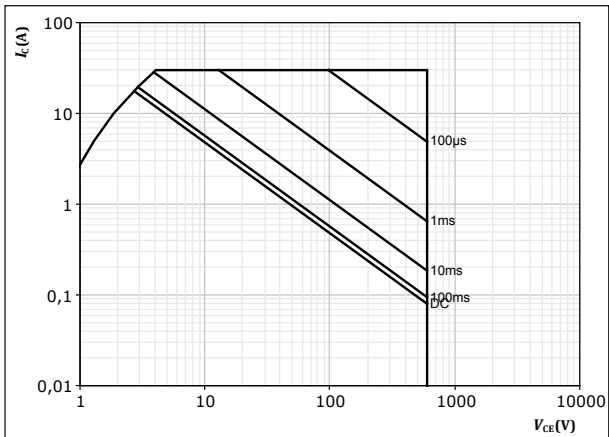
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## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

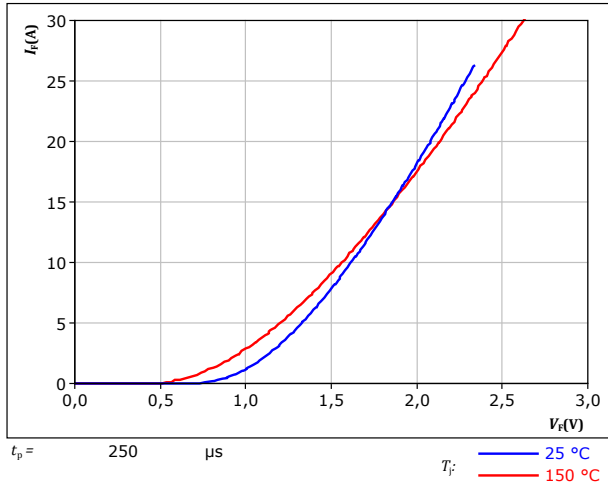
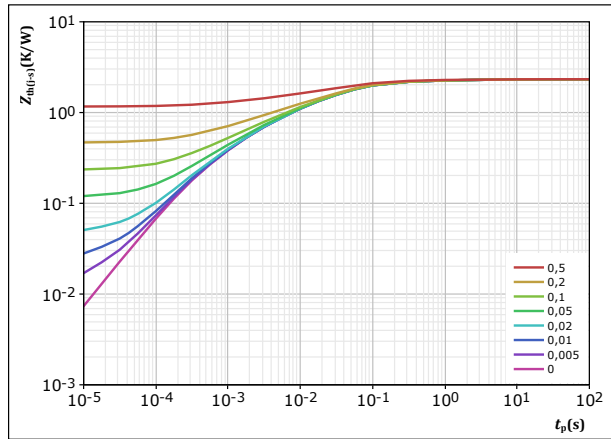


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,328\text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,21E-02	3,78E+00
2,22E-01	2,71E-01
9,31E-01	4,55E-02
5,61E-01	8,74E-03
3,70E-01	1,93E-03
1,62E-01	3,48E-04



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

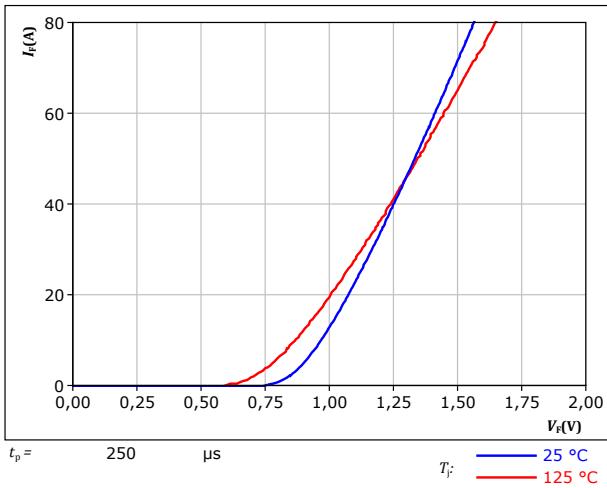
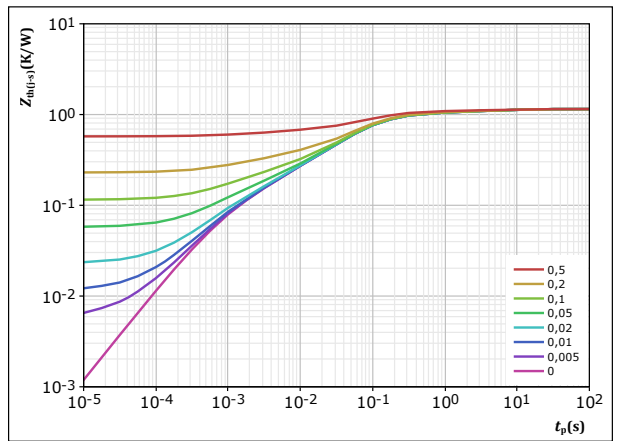


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,149$  K/W

Rectifier thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,29E-02	7,59E+00
1,02E-01	6,72E-01
4,20E-01	1,19E-01
3,78E-01	4,22E-02
1,08E-01	4,04E-03
5,78E-02	7,21E-04

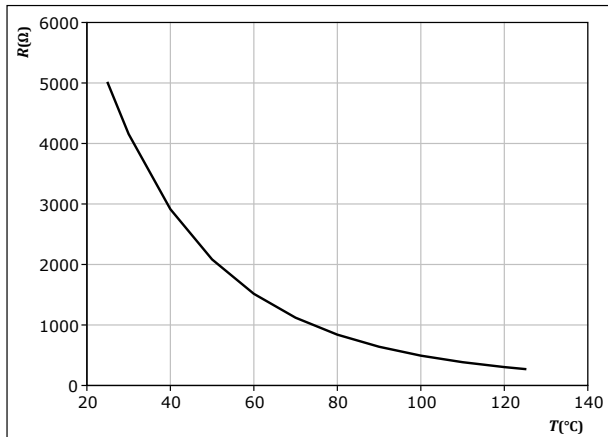


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

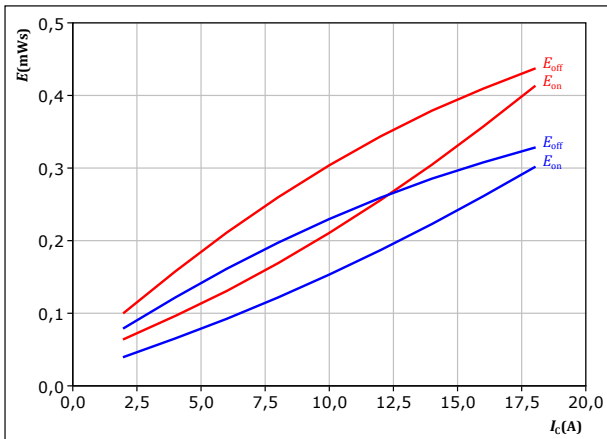




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

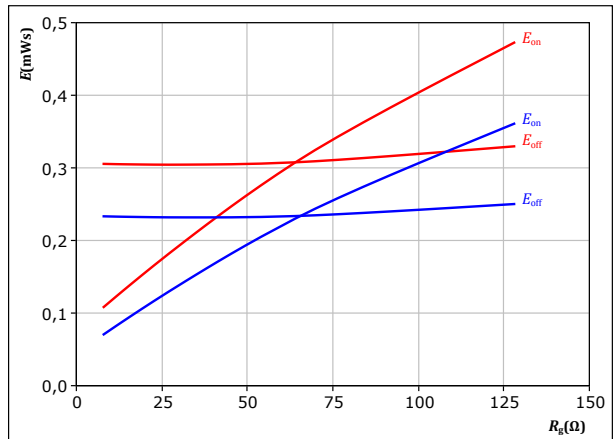
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 19.** IGBT

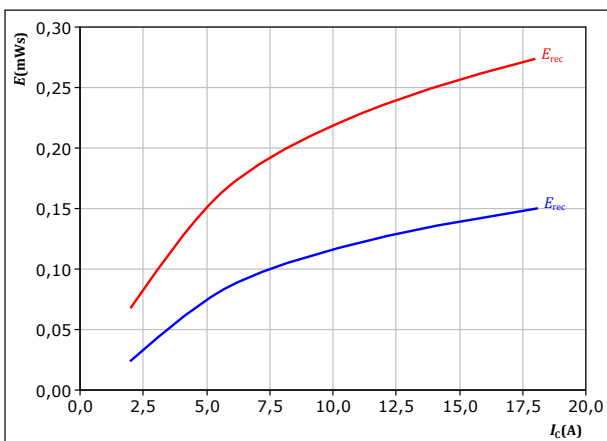
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

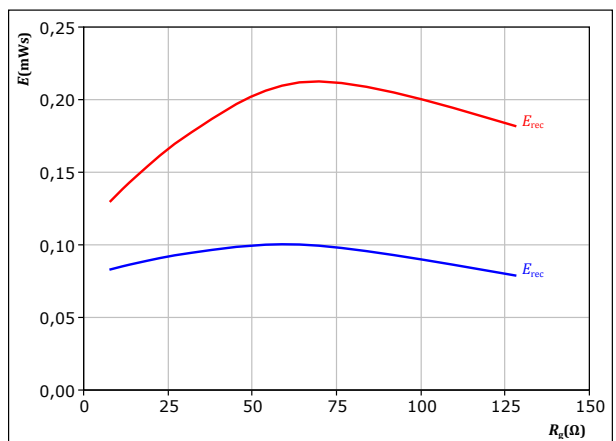
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

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



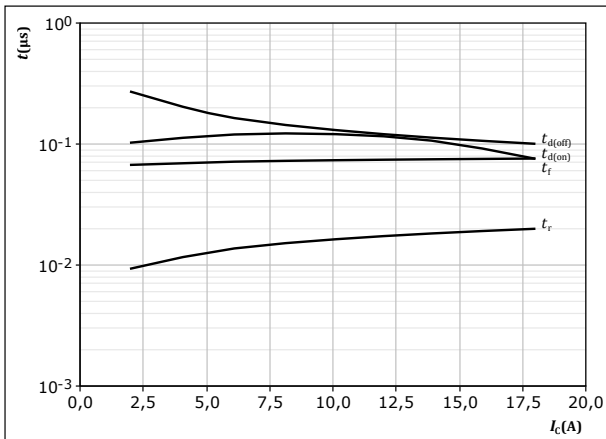
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A  
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

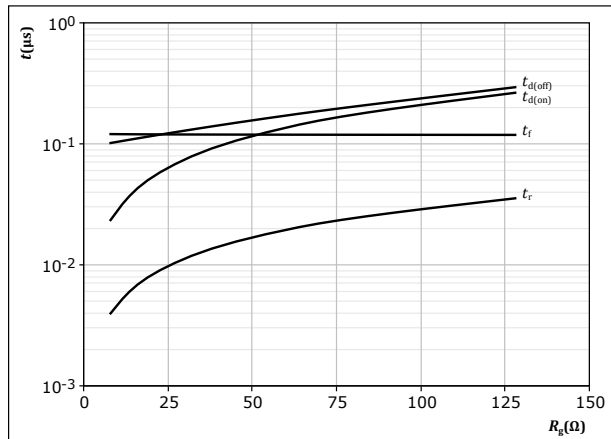
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 23.** IGBT

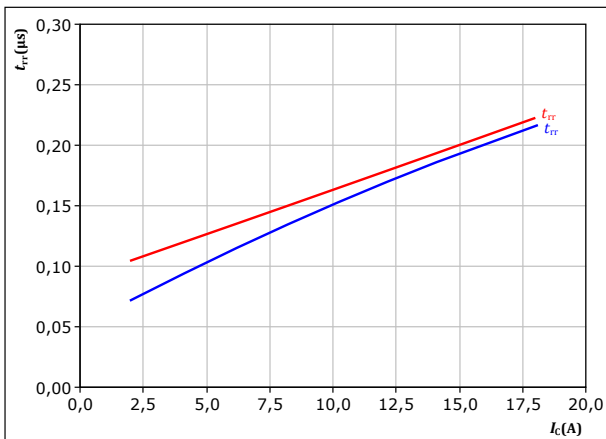
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

**figure 24.** FWD

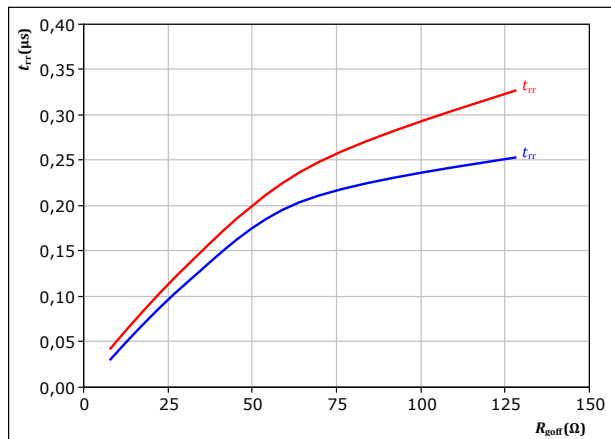
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 300 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

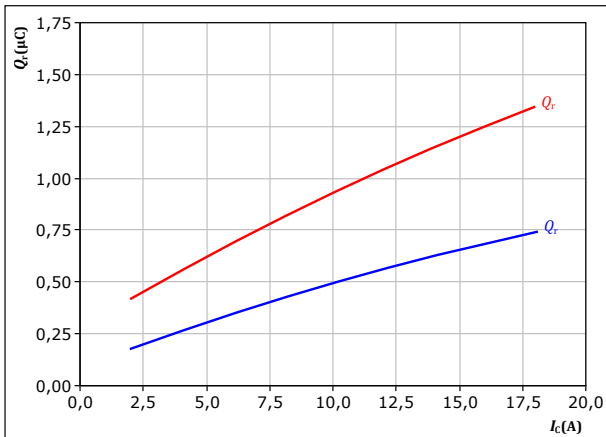


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

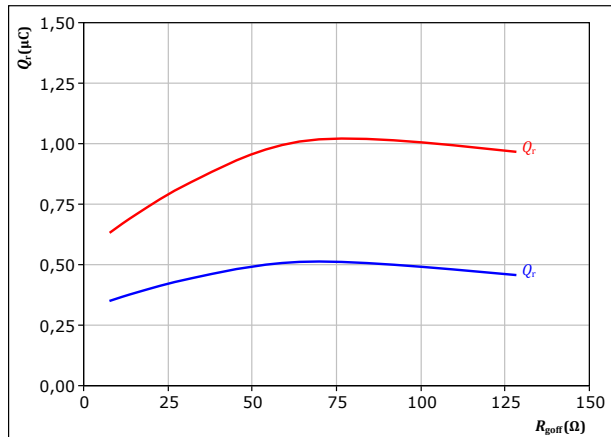
$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

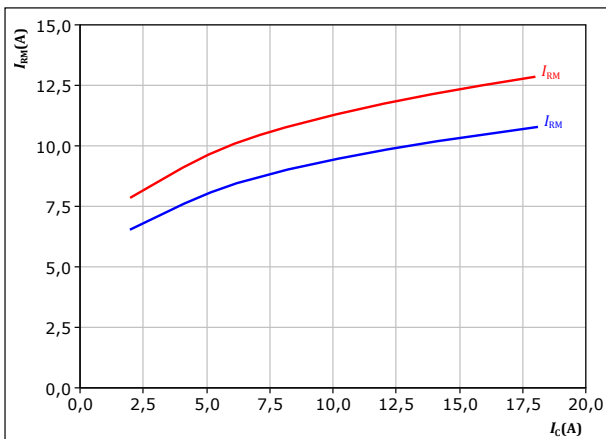
$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

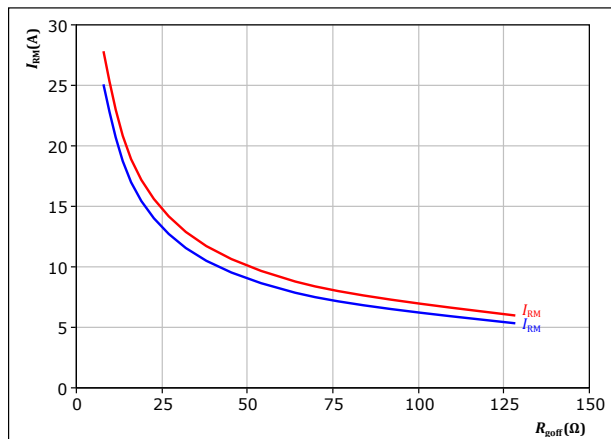
$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

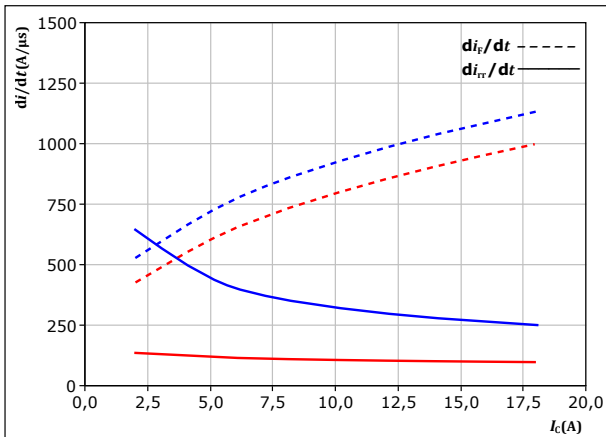
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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



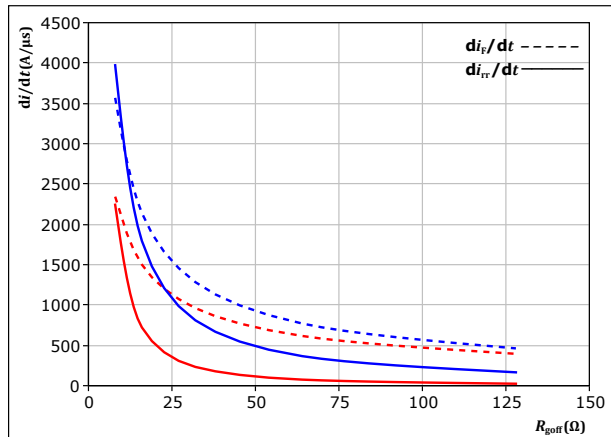
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 31.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

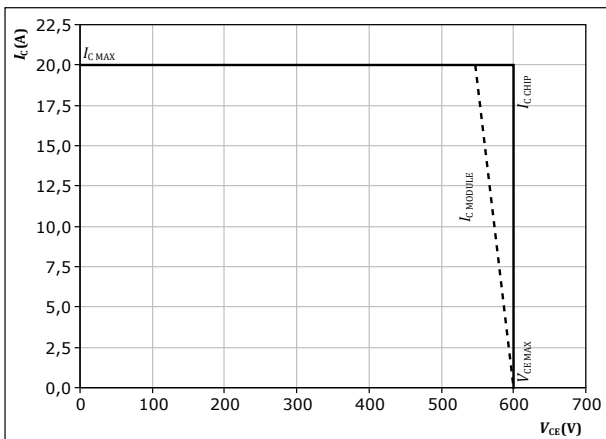
$V_{CE} = 300$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 32.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$

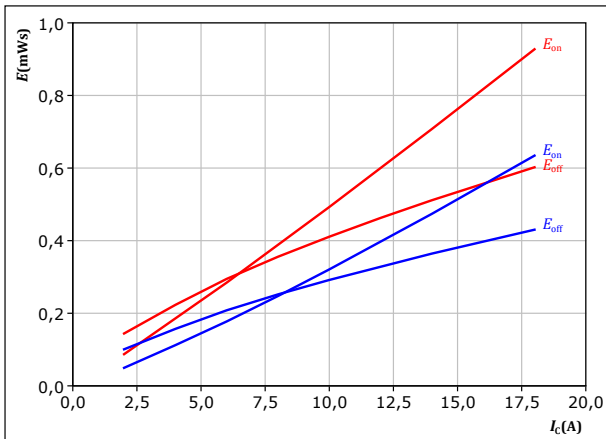




## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

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



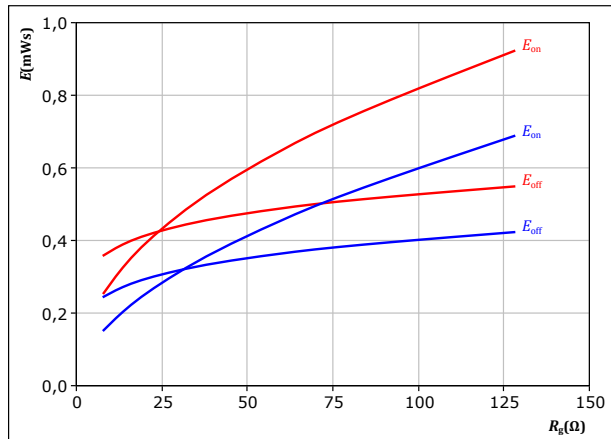
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

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



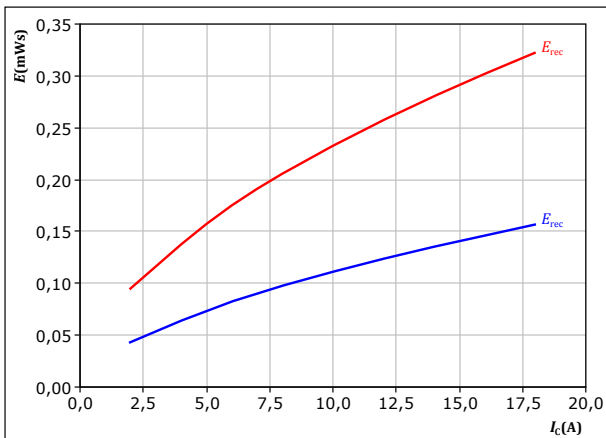
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 35.** FWD

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



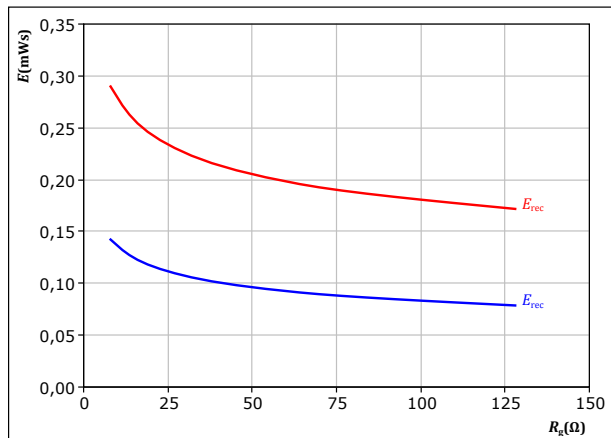
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 36.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

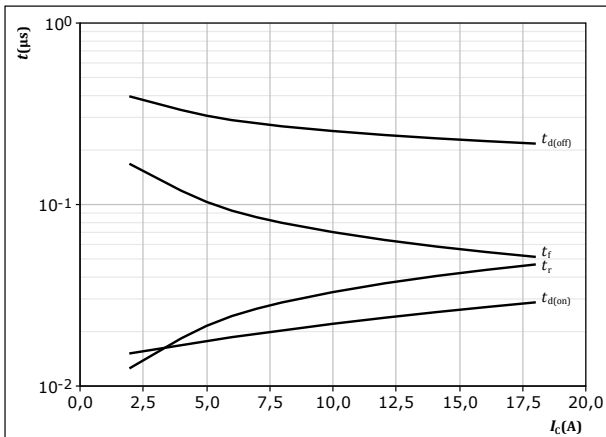
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

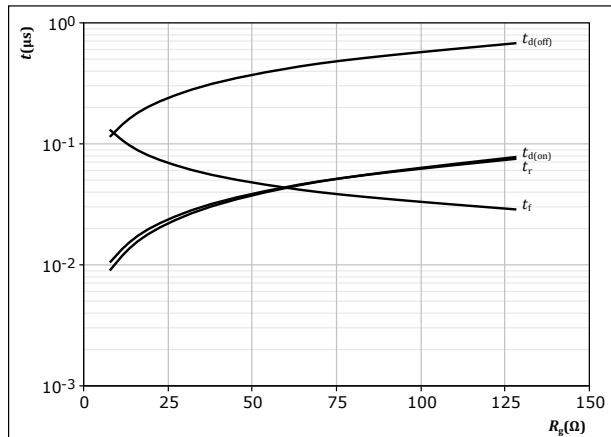
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 38.** IGBT

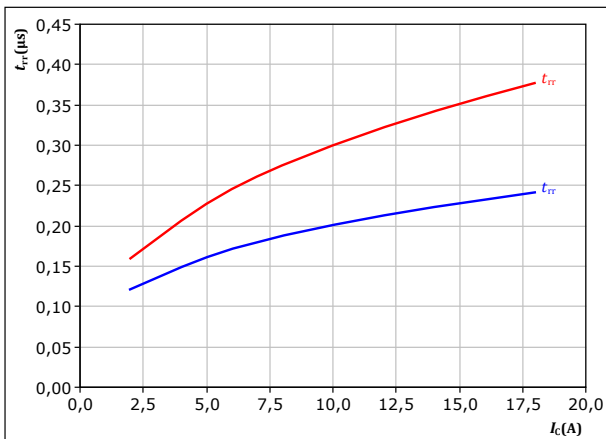
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

**figure 39.** FWD

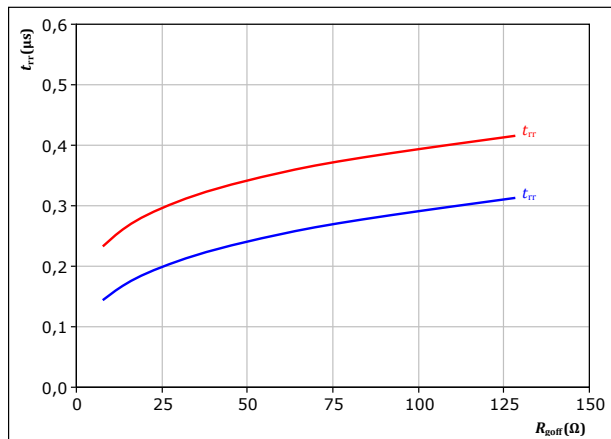
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 40.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$   
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

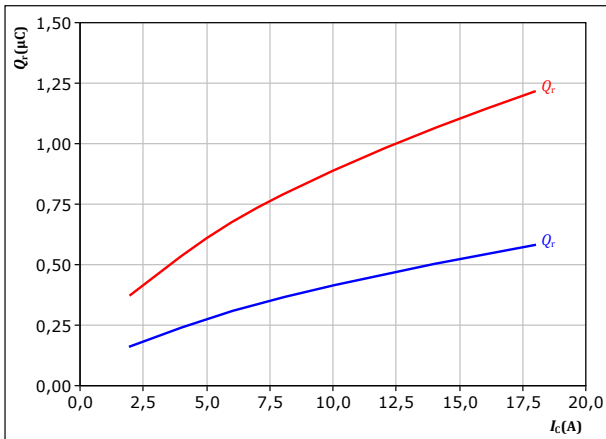


## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 41.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

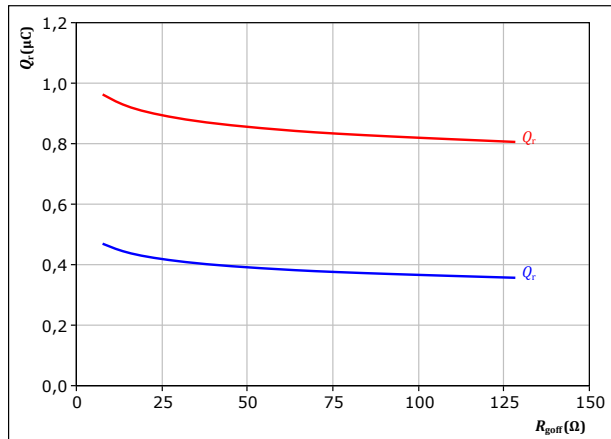
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 42.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

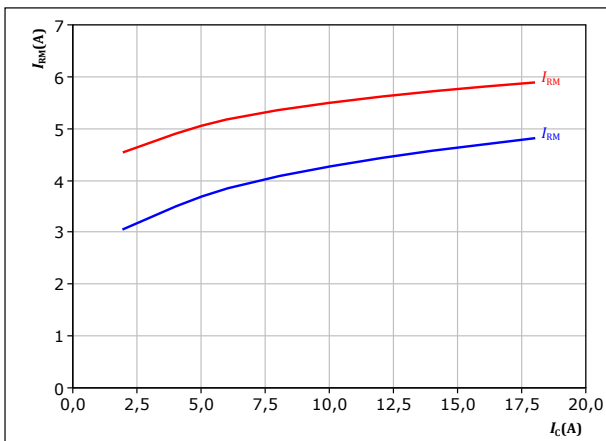
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 43.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

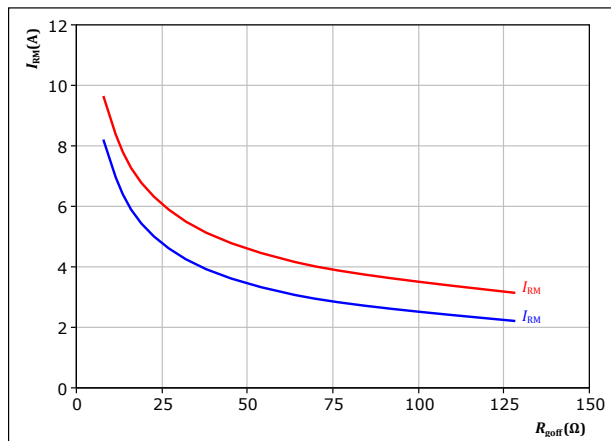
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 44.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

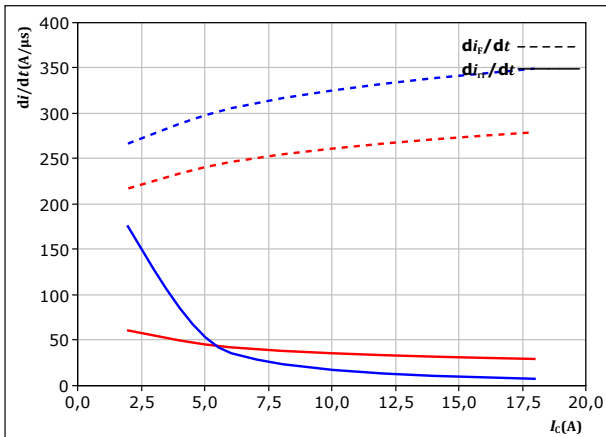
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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



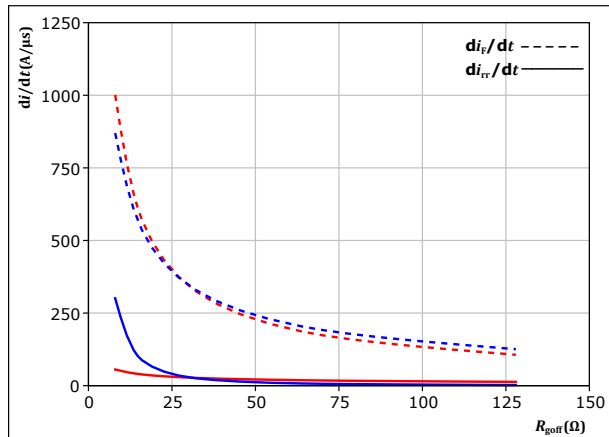
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

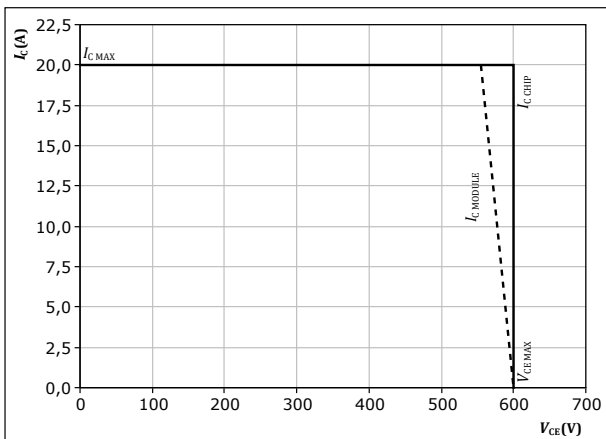
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω



## Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

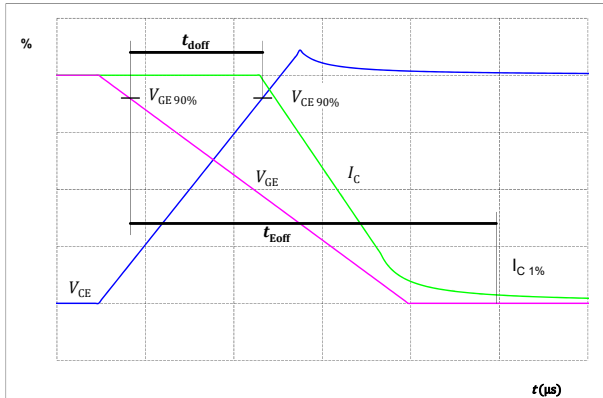


figure 49. IGBT

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

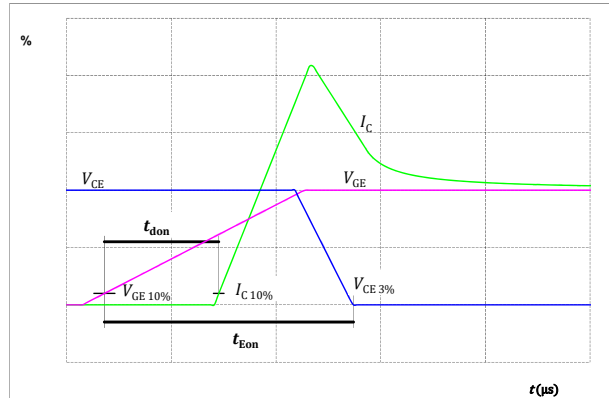


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

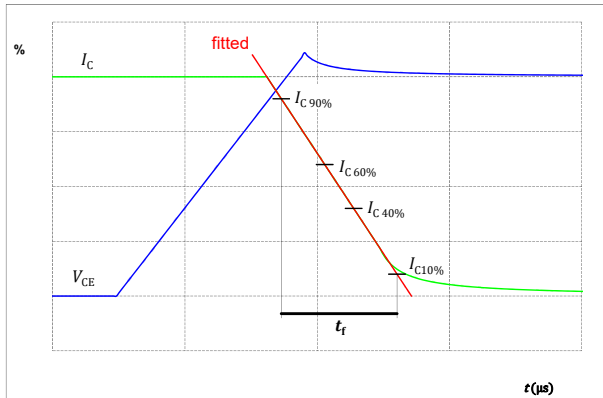
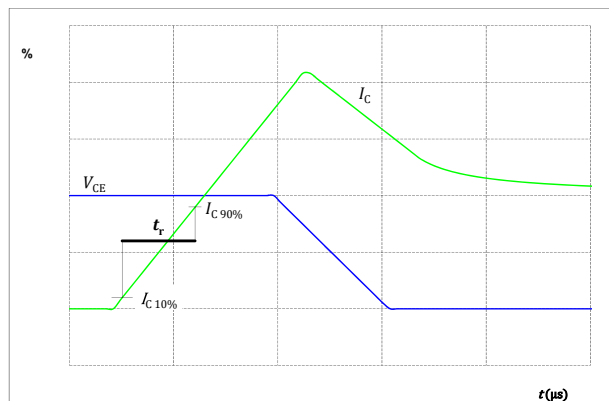


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

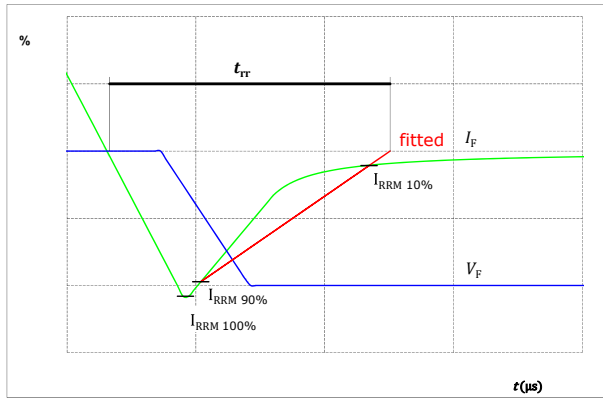
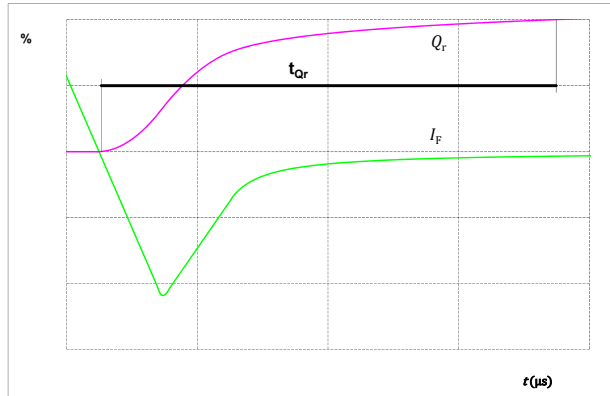


figure 53. FWD

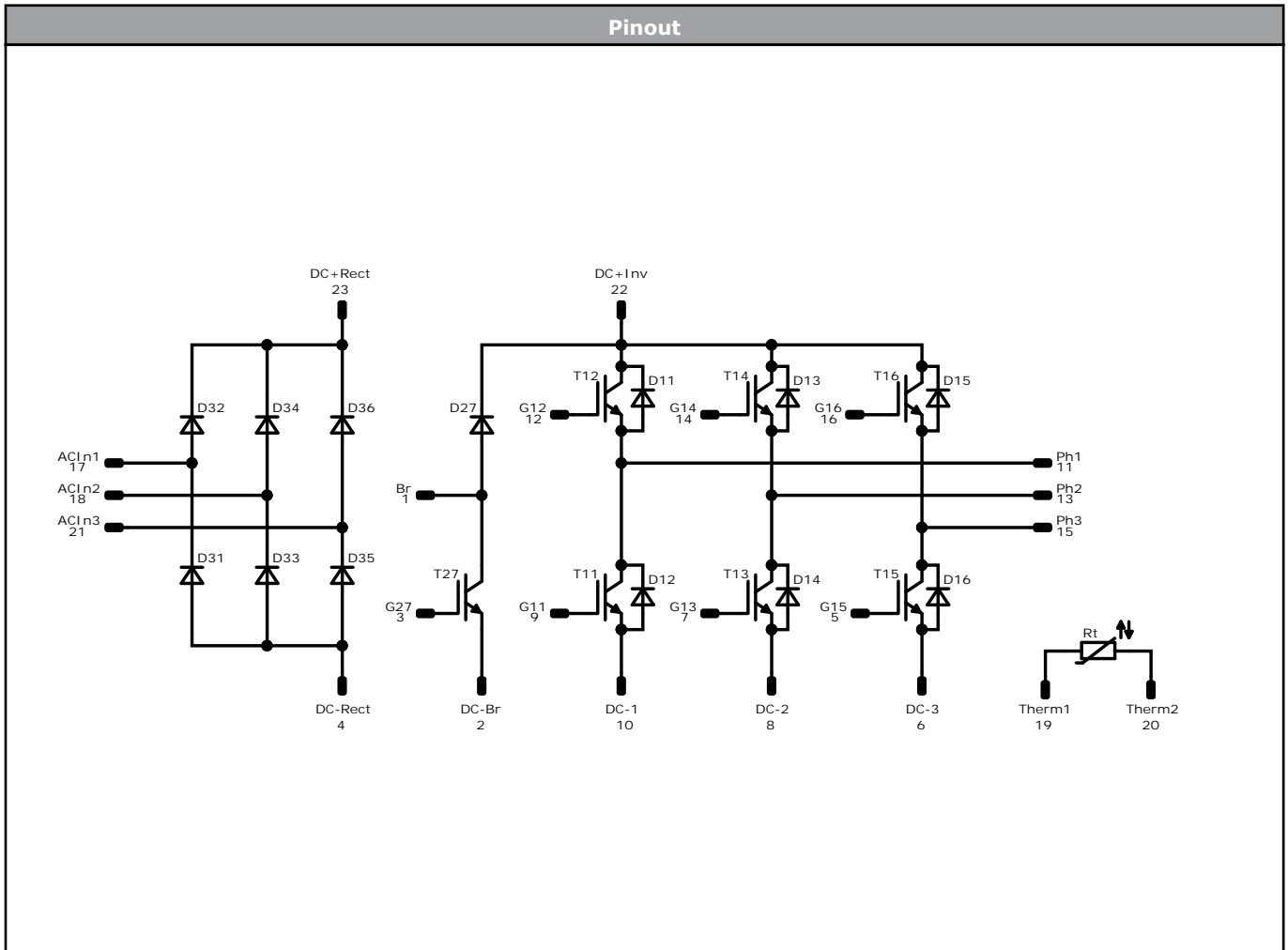
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )







Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	600 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	600 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	600 V	10 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	600 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	






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

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow</i> E1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> E1 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 certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-EZ06PMA010SA-L923A38T-D3-14	28 May. 2021	New datasheet format Update characteristics of rectifier diode, leakage current max value from 50 -> 100 uA Remove 125°C dynamic characteristic from Brake	

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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.