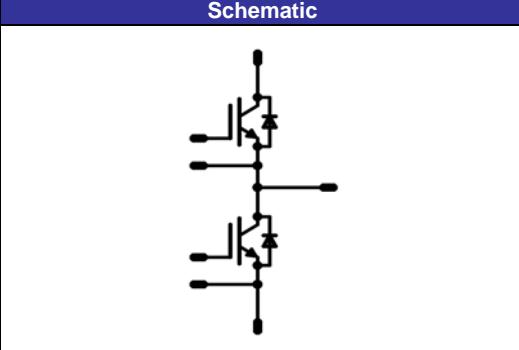


flowPHASE0		1200V/75A
<p>Features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trench Fieldstop IGBT⁴ technology • 2-clip housing in 12mm and 17mm height • Compact and low inductance design 		
<p>Target Applications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor Drive • UPS 		<p>Schematic</p> 
<p>Types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FZ122PA075SC • F0122PA075SC 		

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Inverter Transistor				
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}		1200	V
DC collector current	I_C	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	59 75	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	225	A
Power dissipation per IGBT	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	126 191	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{sc} V_{CC}	$T_j \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	10 800	μs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Inverter Diode

Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC forward current	I_F	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	55 74	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by $T_{j\max}$	150	A
Power dissipation per Diode	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_{j\max}$ $T_h=80^\circ\text{C}$ $T_c=80^\circ\text{C}$	85 128	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{j\max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
-----------	--------	-----------	-------	------

Thermal Properties

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

Insulation Properties

Insulation voltage	V_{is}	$t=2\text{s}$	DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance				min 12,7	mm
Clearance				min 12,7	mm

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_c [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max

Inverter Transistor

Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,003	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1,5	1,94 2,38	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			0,03	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$			700	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							10		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff}=4 \Omega$ $R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	600	75	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		178 196		ns
Rise time	t_r					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		34 36		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		284 373		
Fall time	t_f					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		63 124		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		6,17 9,39		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		4,01 6,99		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f=1MHz$	0	25		$T_j=25^\circ C$		4400		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							290		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							235		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		± 15			$T_j=25^\circ C$		290		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$						0,75		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}									

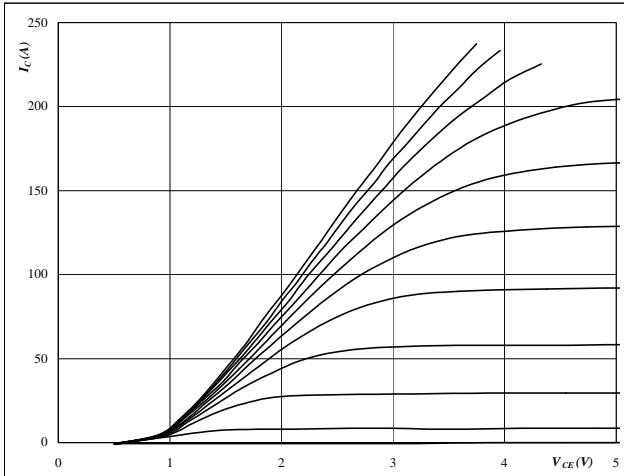
Inverter Diode

Diode forward voltage	V_F				75	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$	1	1,78 1,72	2,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	$R_{gon}=4 \Omega$	± 15	600	75	$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		69,44 86,2		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		275,1 457		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		6,62 14,08		μC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$di(rec)max/dt$					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		1859 724		$A/\mu s$
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					$T_j=25^\circ C$ $T_j=150^\circ C$		2,29 5,22		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}							1,12		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to case per chip	R_{thJC}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um $\lambda = 1 \text{ W/mK}$								

Output Inverter

Figure 1
Typical output characteristics

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


At

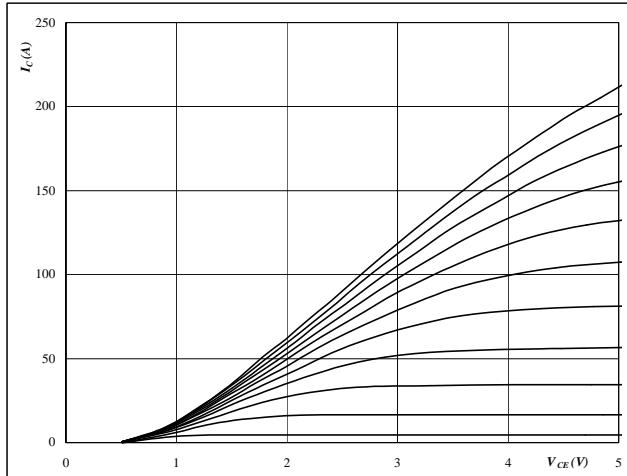
$$t_p = 350 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2
Typical output characteristics

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


At

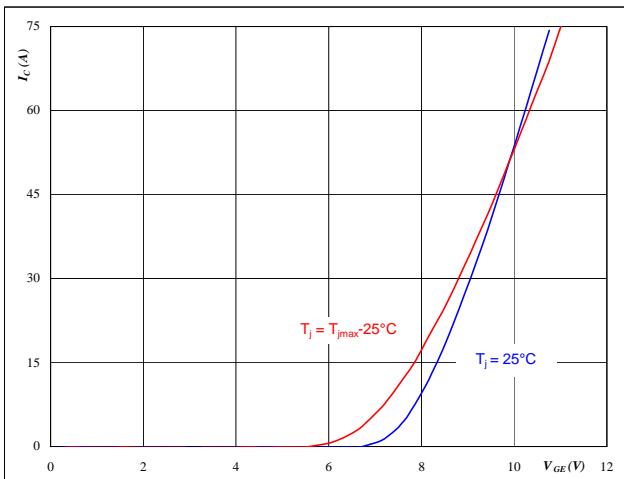
$$t_p = 350 \mu\text{s}$$

$$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3
Typical transfer characteristics

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

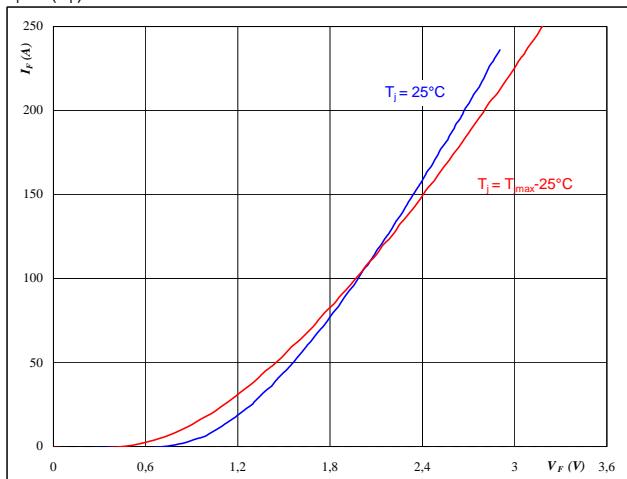

At

$$t_p = 350 \mu\text{s}$$

$$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$$

Figure 4
Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$


At

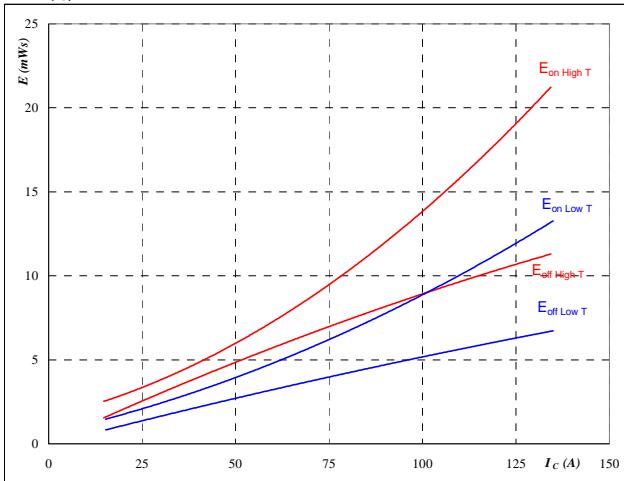
$$t_p = 350 \mu\text{s}$$

Output Inverter

Figure 5

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_C)$$



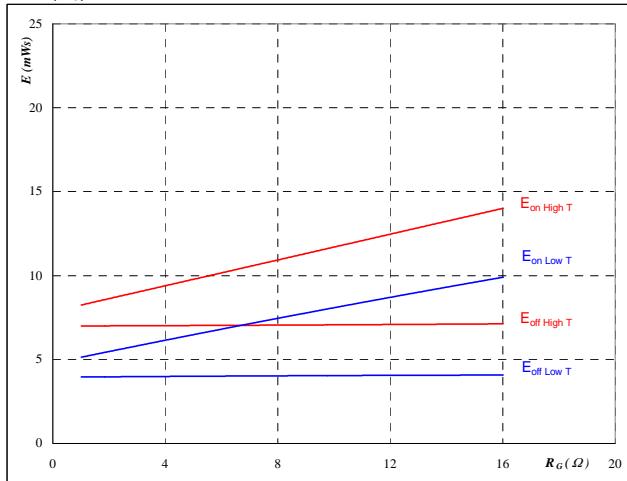
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 6

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_G)$$



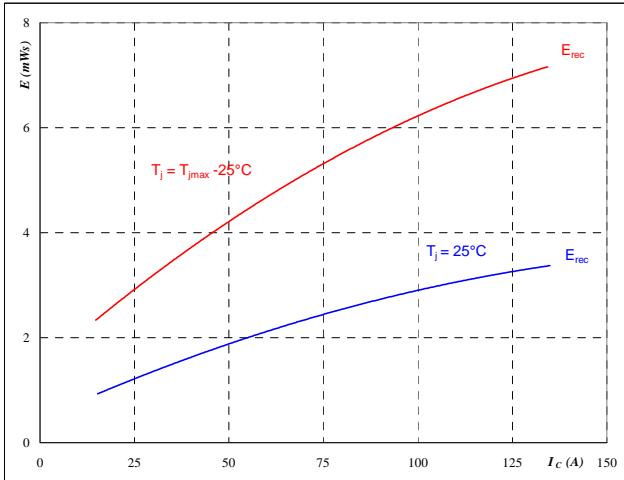
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 75 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 7
Output inverter IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

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



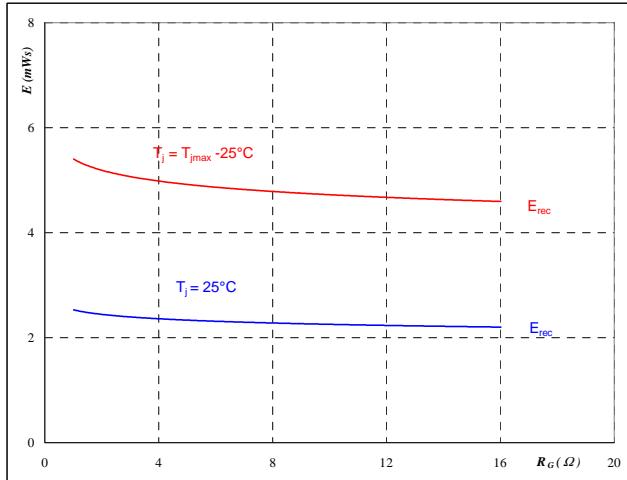
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 8
Output inverter IGBT

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

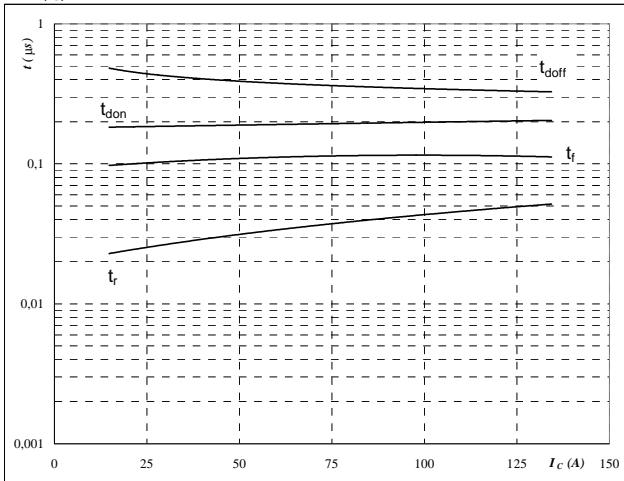
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 75 \quad \text{A} \end{aligned}$$

Output Inverter

Figure 9

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_C)$$



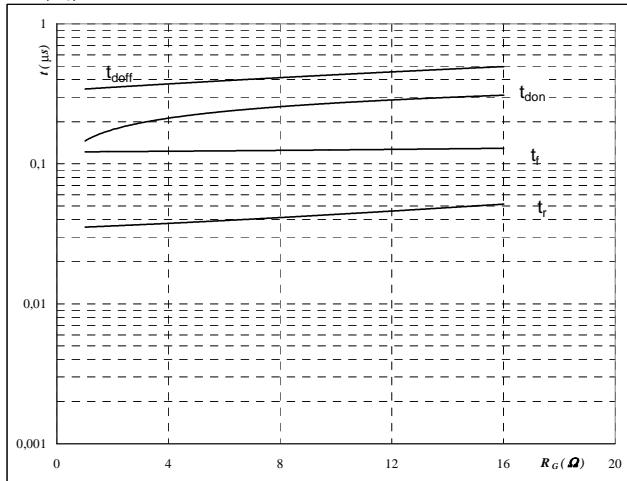
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 10

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(R_G)$$



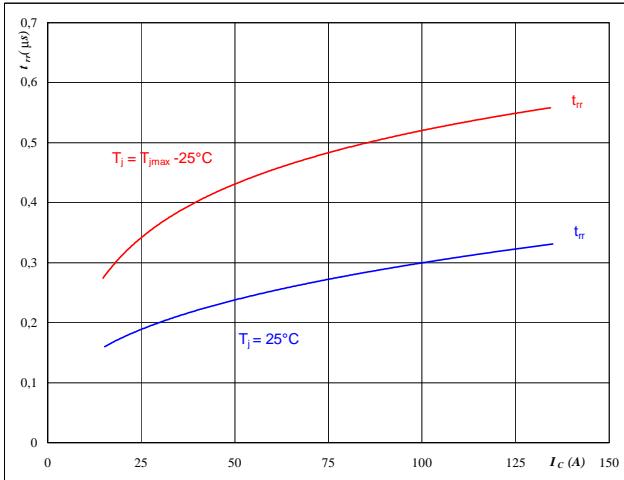
With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ I_C &= 75 \quad \text{A} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 11
Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

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



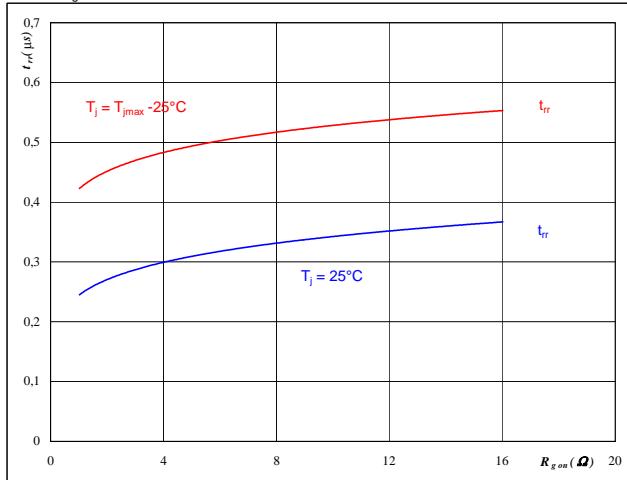
At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 12
Output inverter FRED

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

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



At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad ^\circ\text{C} \\ V_R &= 600 \quad \text{V} \\ I_F &= 75 \quad \text{A} \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

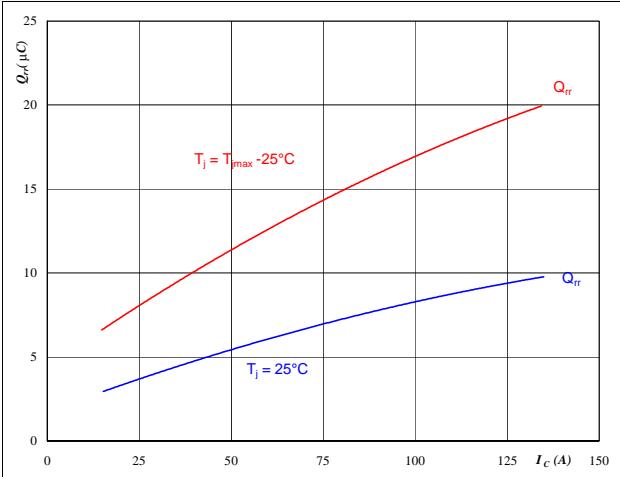
Output Inverter

Figure 13

Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

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


At

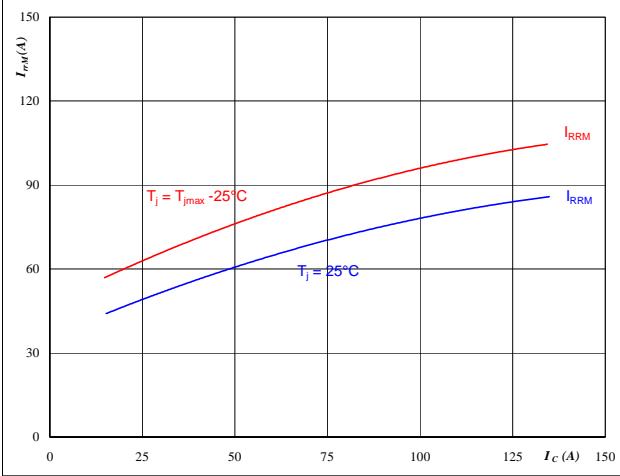
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad {}^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15

Output inverter FRED

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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


At

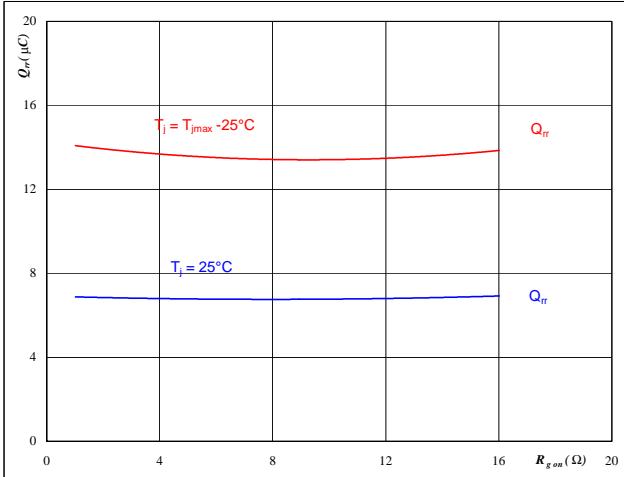
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad {}^\circ C \\ V_{CE} &= 600 \quad V \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14

Output inverter FRED

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

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


At

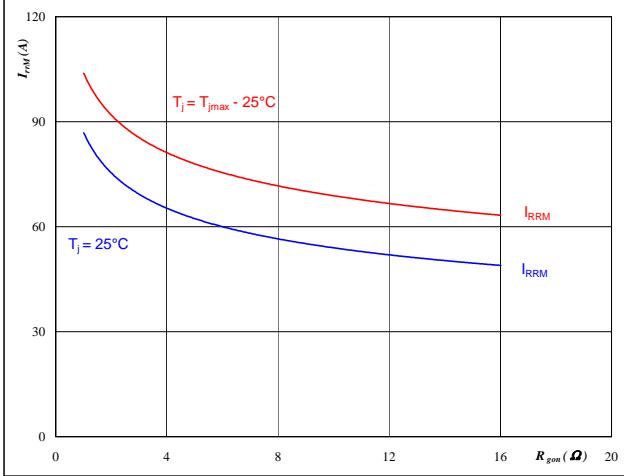
$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad {}^\circ C \\ V_R &= 600 \quad V \\ I_F &= 75 \quad A \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16

Output inverter FRED

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

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

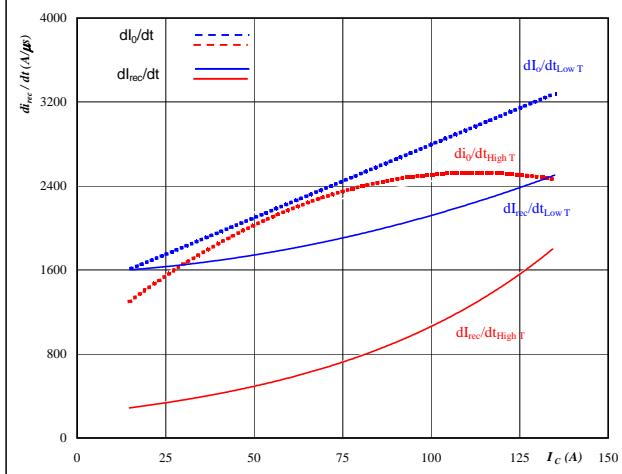

At

$$\begin{aligned} T_j &= 25/150 \quad {}^\circ C \\ V_R &= 600 \quad V \\ I_F &= 75 \quad A \\ V_{GE} &= \pm 15 \quad V \end{aligned}$$

Output Inverter

Figure 17

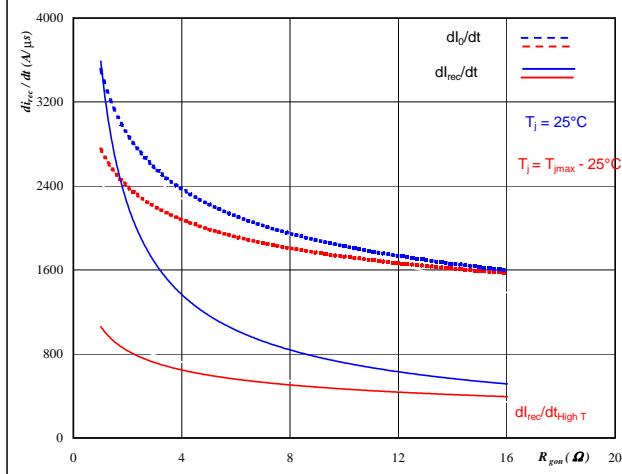
Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of collector current
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$


At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$

Output inverter FRED
Figure 18

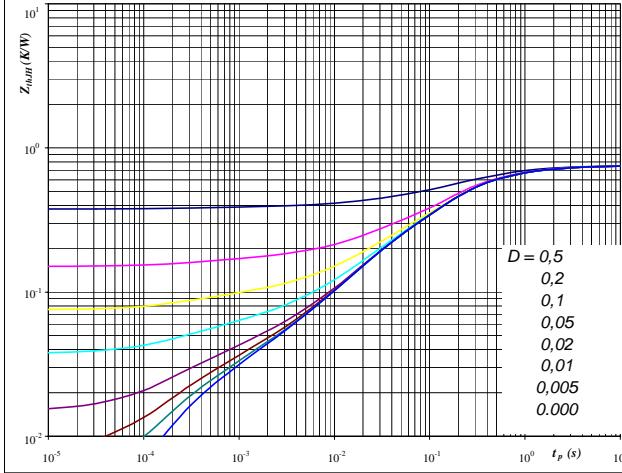
Typical rate of fall of forward
and reverse recovery current as a
function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$


At

$T_j = 25/150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_R = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_F = 75 \text{ A}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$

Figure 19

IGBT transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$


At

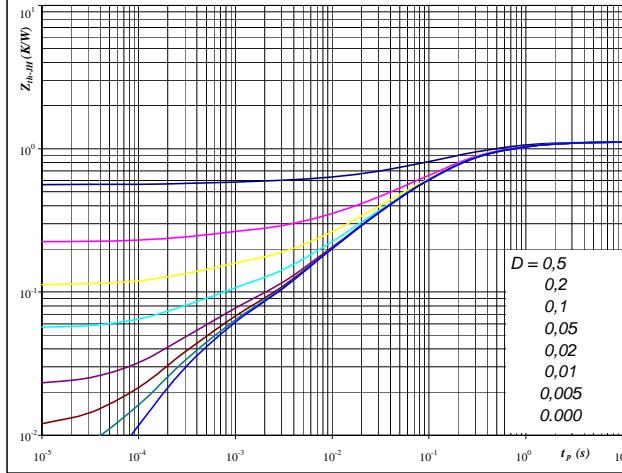
$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 0,75 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,05	4,2E+00
0,17	7,6E-01
0,39	1,7E-01
0,11	2,2E-02
0,02	2,2E-03
0,02	2,9E-04

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 20

FRED transient thermal impedance
as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$


At

$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{thJH} = 1,12 \text{ K/W}$

FRED thermal model values

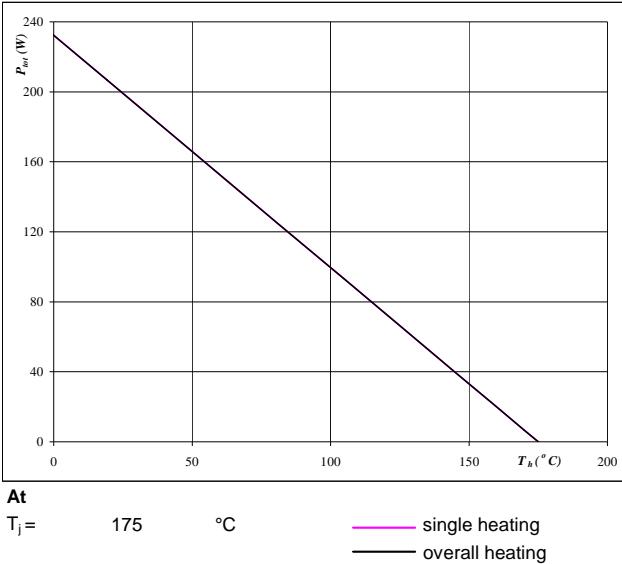
R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,03	9,3E+00
0,17	1,1E+00
0,57	1,8E-01
0,24	3,1E-02
0,07	5,5E-03
0,04	4,0E-04

Output Inverter

Figure 21

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

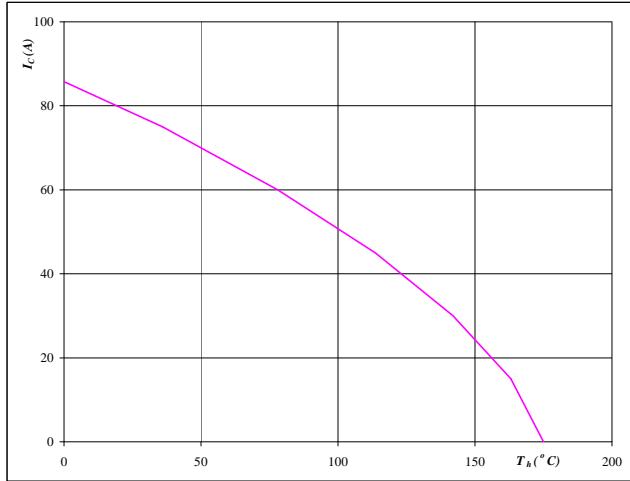

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 22

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_C = f(T_h)$$


At

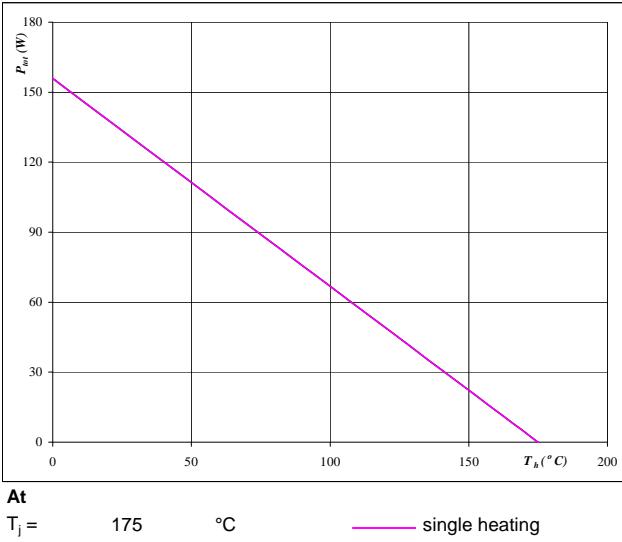
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_{GE} = 15 \quad \text{V}$$

Figure 23

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$$P_{\text{tot}} = f(T_h)$$

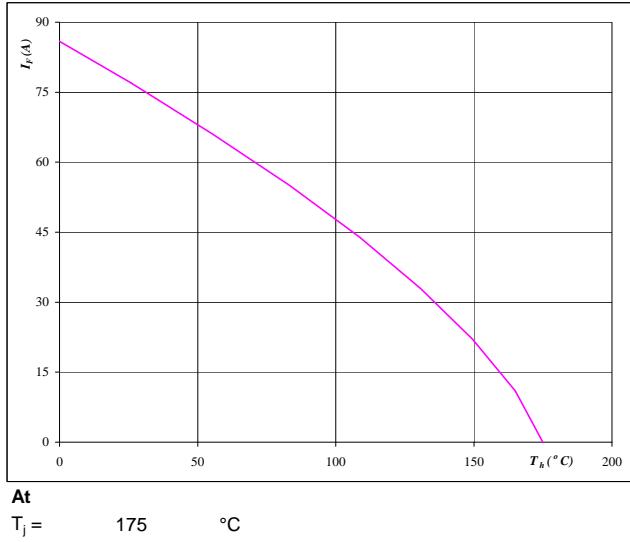

At

$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Output inverter FRED
Figure 24

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$$I_F = f(T_h)$$


At

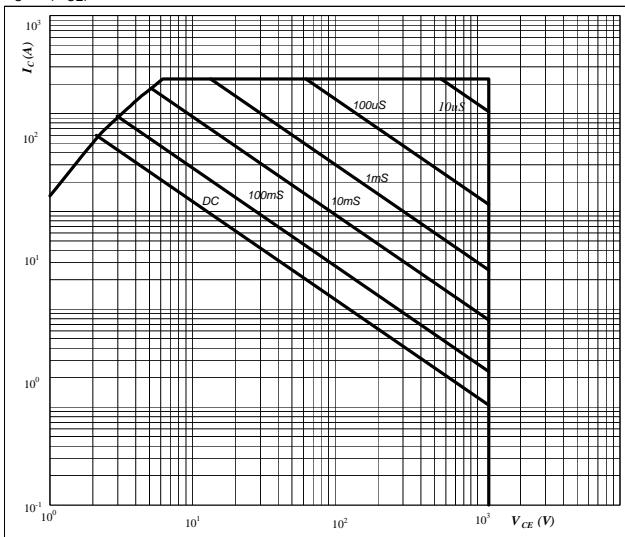
$$T_j = 175 \quad {}^\circ\text{C}$$

Output Inverter

Figure 25

**Safe operating area as a function
of collector-emitter voltage**

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


At

D = single pulse

T_h = 80 °C

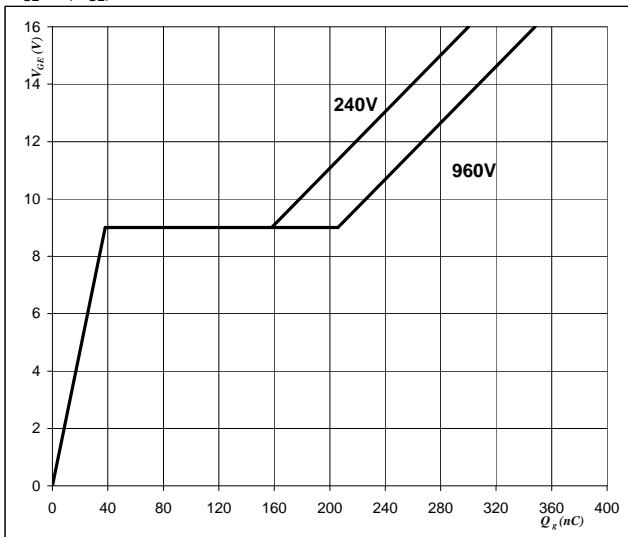
V_{GE} = ±15 V

T_j = T_{jmax} °C

Output inverter IGBT
Figure 26

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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


At

I_C = 75 A

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

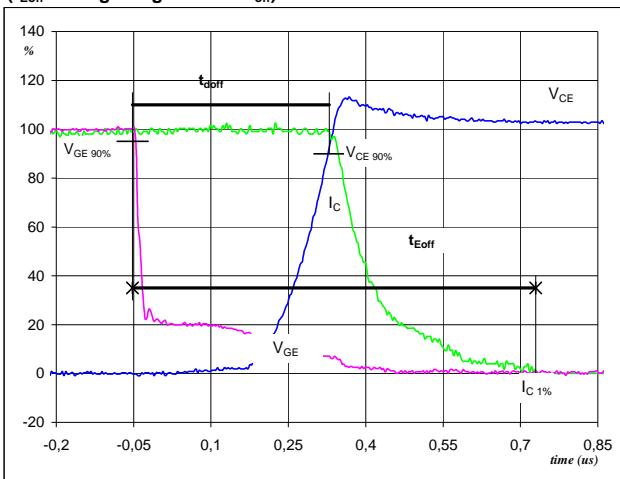
General conditions

T_j	=	150 °C
R_{gon}	=	4 Ω
R_{goff}	=	4 Ω

Figure 1

Output inverter IGBT

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

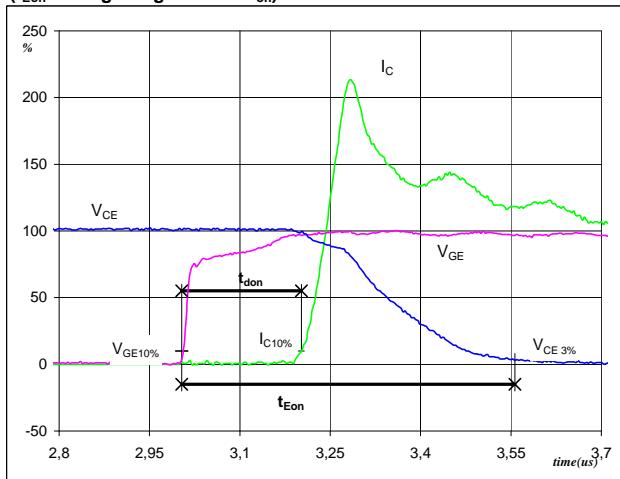


$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $t_{doff} = 0,37 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,78 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 2

Output inverter IGBT

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

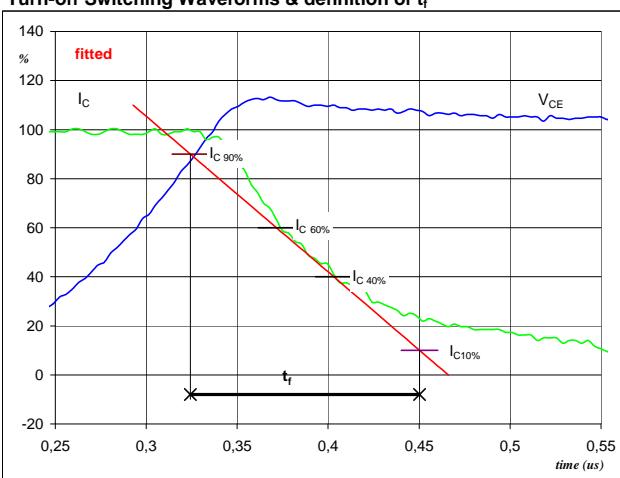


$V_{GE}(0\%) = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE}(100\%) = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $t_{don} = 0,20 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,55 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 3

Output inverter IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

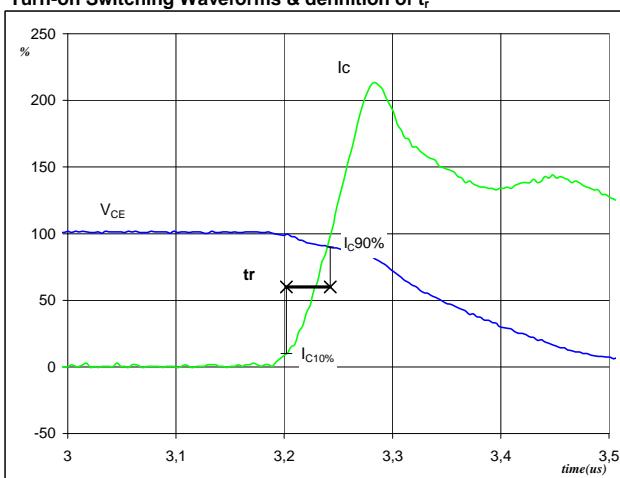


$V_C(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $t_f = 0,12 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 4

Output inverter IGBT

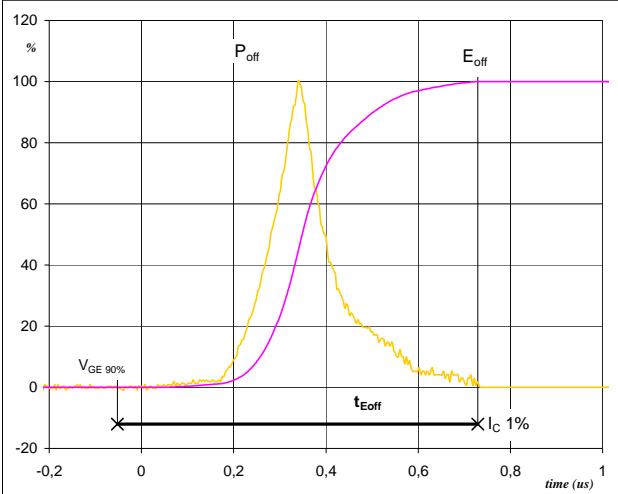
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r



$V_C(100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C(100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $t_r = 0,04 \mu\text{s}$

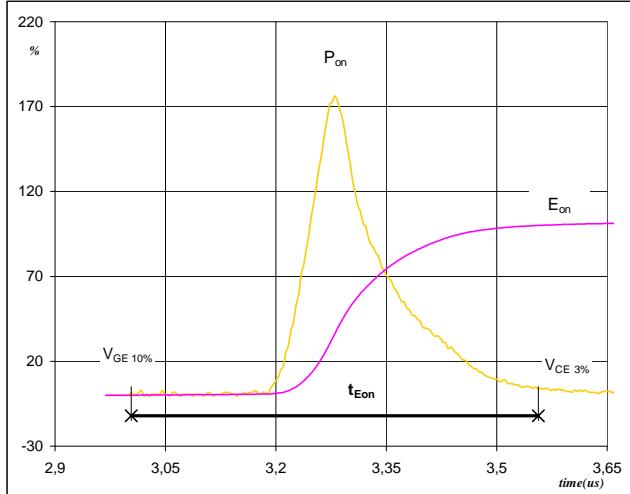
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

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



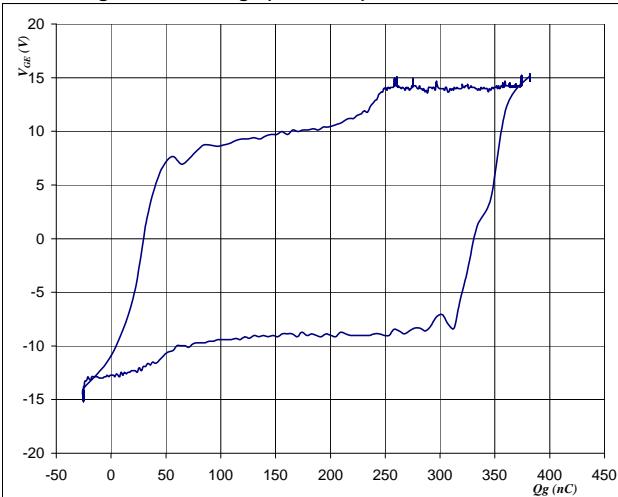
$P_{off} (100\%) = 44,97 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{off} (100\%) = 7,03 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,78 \mu\text{s}$

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



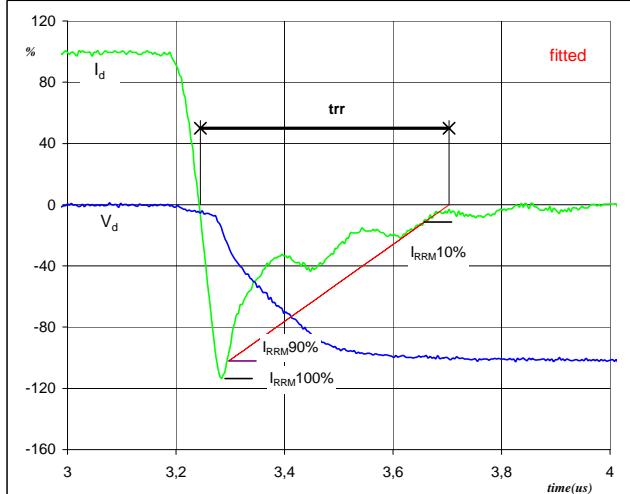
$P_{on} (100\%) = 44,97 \text{ kW}$
 $E_{on} (100\%) = 9,36 \text{ mJ}$
 $t_{Eon} = 0,55 \mu\text{s}$

Figure 7 Output inverter FRED
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



$V_{GEoff} = -15 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GEon} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $V_C (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_C (100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $Q_g = 6601,20 \text{ nC}$

Figure 8 Output inverter IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{trr}



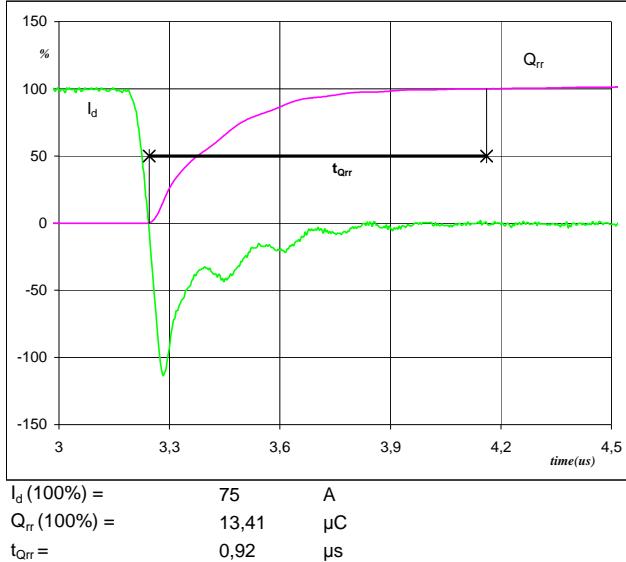
$V_d (100\%) = 600 \text{ V}$
 $I_d (100\%) = 75 \text{ A}$
 $I_{RRM} (100\%) = -85 \text{ A}$
 $t_{trr} = 0,46 \mu\text{s}$

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 9

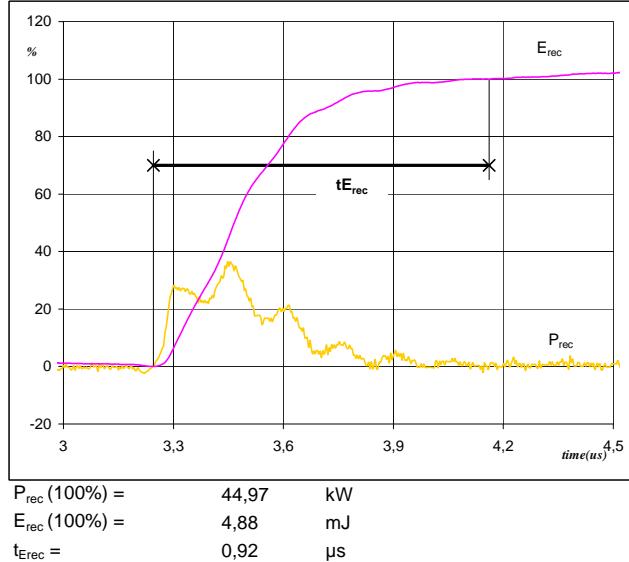
Output inverter FRED

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


Figure 10

Output inverter FRED

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



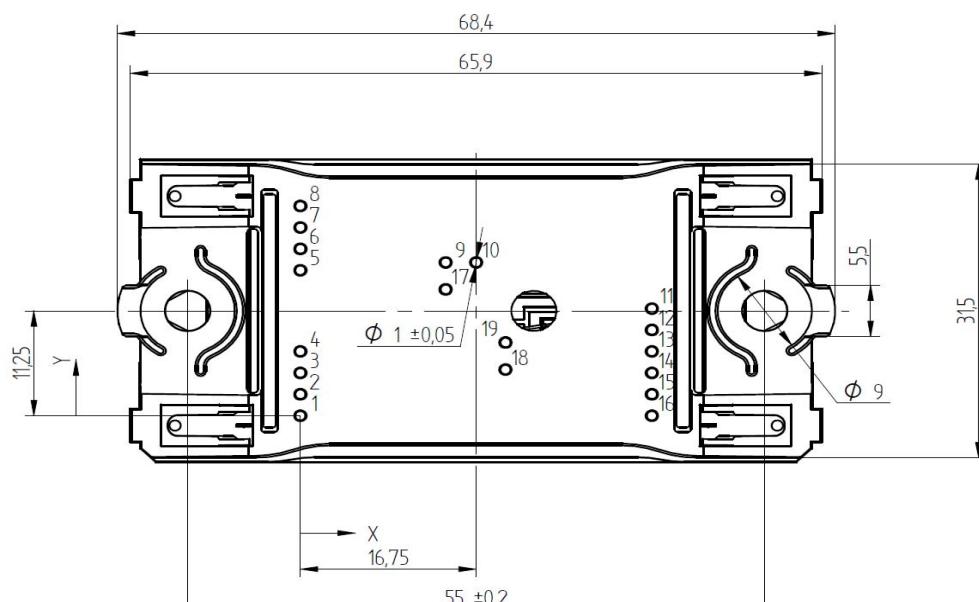
Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

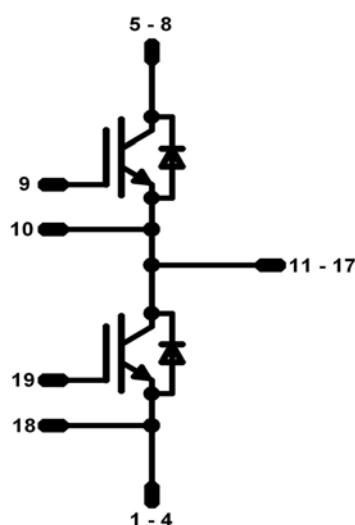
Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste 12mm housing	10-FZ122PA075SC-P998F08	P998F08	P998F08
without thermal paste 17mm housing	10-F0122PA075SC-P998F09	P998F09	P998F09

Outline

Pin table		
Pin	X	Y
1	0	0
2	0	2,3
3	0	4,6
4	0	6,9
5	0	15,6
6	0	17,9
7	0	20,2
8	0	22,5
9	13,85	16,45
10	16,75	16,45
11	33,5	11,5
12	33,5	9,2
13	33,5	6,9
14	33,5	4,6
15	33,5	2,3
16	33,5	0
17	13,85	13,55
18	19,55	4,95
19	19,55	7,85



Pinout



PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

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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