



# Vincotech

<b>flowPIM 1 + PFC</b>		<b>650 V / 30 A</b>
<b>Topology features</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Converter+Brake+Inverter</li><li>• Open Emitter configuration</li><li>• Temperature sensor</li></ul>		
<b>Component features</b>		<b>flow 1 12 mm housing</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easy paralleling</li><li>• Low collector emitter saturation voltage</li><li>• Low turn-off losses</li><li>• Positive temperature coefficient</li></ul>		
<b>Housing features</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub></li><li>• Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact</li><li>• Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief</li><li>• Press-fit pin</li><li>• Reliable cold welding connection</li></ul>		
<b>Target applications</b>		<b>Schematic</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Embedded Drives</li><li>• Heat Pumps</li><li>• HVAC</li><li>• Industrial Drives</li></ul>		
<b>Types</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 10-PY07PMA030I7-P584B68Y</li></ul>		



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	60	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	41	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	90	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	60	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	3	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	22	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	34	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	41	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	$I_{FSM}$	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	270	A
Surge current capability	$I^t$	$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	370	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$	47	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## Module Properties

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

## Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	$V_{isol}$	DC Test Voltage*	$t_p = 2 \text{ s}$	6000	V
Creepage distance				>12,7	mm
Clearance				8,34	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI			$\geq 200$	

\*100 % tested in production



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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 Switch

## Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0003	25	4,35	5	5,65	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,3 1,37 1,39	1,65 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			20	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		0	650		25			100	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	25	1900		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{ces}$									
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520 \text{ V}$	15		30	25		180		nC

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{\text{paste}} = 5,2 \text{ W/mK}$ (PTM)						1,59		K/W
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## Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	-4/15	350	30	25		19,6	20,53 20,79	ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25		8,25		
						125		9,48		
						150		9,66		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		130,88		
Fall time	$t_f$					125		158,45		
						150		164,95		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{fFWD}=0,775 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{rFWD}=1,51 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD}=1,71 \mu\text{C}$	25	125	150	25		32,82	ns	ns
						125		56,27		
						150		61,28		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$		25	125	150	25		0,152	mWs	mWs
						125		0,231		
						150		0,253		
			25	125	150	25		0,513	ns	ns
						125		0,744		
						150		0,807		



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## Characteristic Values

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

## Inverter Diode

## Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		1,63 1,53 1,5	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			20	$\mu$ A	

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						2,33		K/W
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## Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=4588$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=3679$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=3510$ A/ $\mu$ s	-4/15	350	30	25 125 150		39,01 47,56 50,64		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		50,3 84,64 92,28		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		0,775 1,51 1,71		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,218 0,43 0,487		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		2566,83 1917,22 2067,66		A/ $\mu$ s



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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 Switch

## Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0003	25	4,35	5	5,65	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		30	25 125 150		1,3 1,37 1,39	1,65 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	650		25			20	µA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		0	650		25			100	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{res}$	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	0	25	25	25	1900		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{ces}$									
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 520 \text{ V}$	15		30	25		180		nC

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2 \text{ W/mK}$ (PTM)						1,59		K/W
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## Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	0/15	400	30	25		17,05		
Rise time	$t_r$					125		17,95		ns
						150		18,02		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		13,47		
						125		14,44		
Fall time	$t_f$					150		14,66		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$					25		149,18		
		$Q_{fFWD}=0,587 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{rFWD}=1,22 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD}=1,41 \mu\text{C}$				125		182,91		
						150		190,72		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		28,23		
						125		46,55		
						150		54,13		
						25		0,446		
						125		0,605		mWs
						150		0,645		
						25		0,548		
						125		0,815		
						150		0,891		mWs



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## Characteristic Values

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

## Brake Diode

## Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				20	25 125 150		1,71 1,6 1,55	2 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 650$ V			25			20	$\mu$ A	

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						2,81		K/W
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## Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=1916$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=1374$ A/ $\mu$ s $di/dt=1445$ A/ $\mu$ s	0/15	400	30	25 125 150		12,36 18,73 19,98		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		82,6 119,1 132,3		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25 125 150		0,587 1,22 1,41		$\mu$ C
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,149 0,326 0,379		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		371,71 231,93 206,6		A/ $\mu$ s



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## Characteristic Values

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

## Rectifier Diode

## Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				28	25 125 150		1,1 1,04 1,03	1,5 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	$\mu$ A

## Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 5,2$ W/mK (PTM)						1,49		K/W
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## Thermistor

## Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		$k\Omega$
Deviation of R100	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ $\Omega$				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		130		$mW$
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		1,5		$mW/K$
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. $\pm 1$ %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. $\pm 1$ %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference								I		

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



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## Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

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

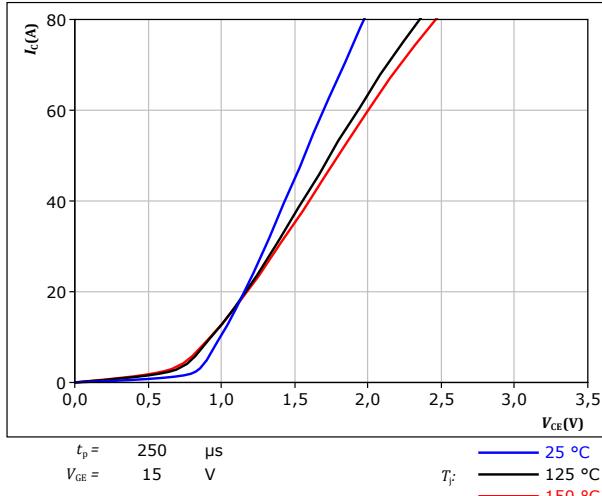


figure 2. IGBT

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

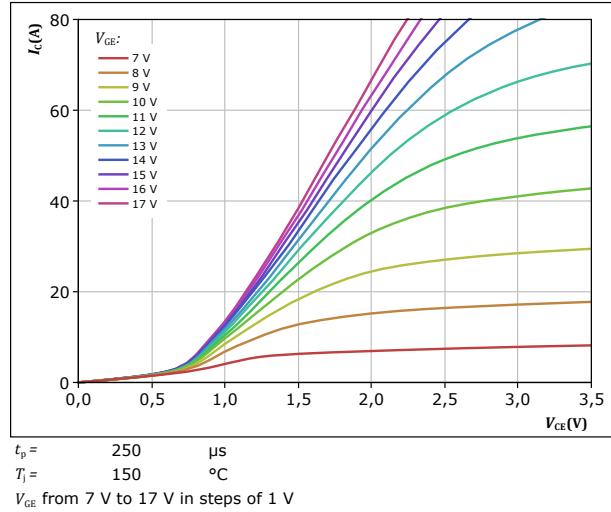


figure 3. IGBT

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

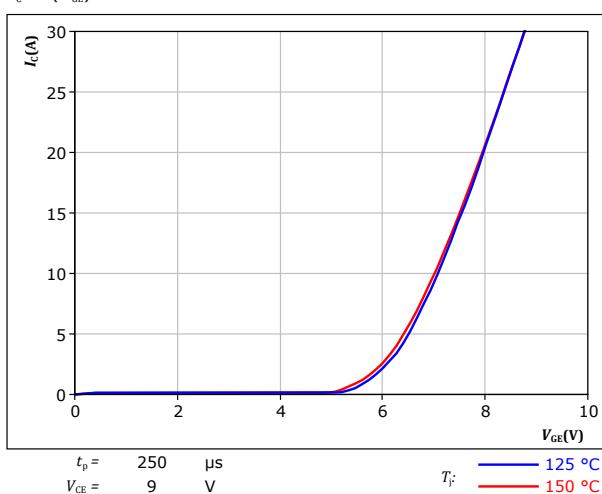
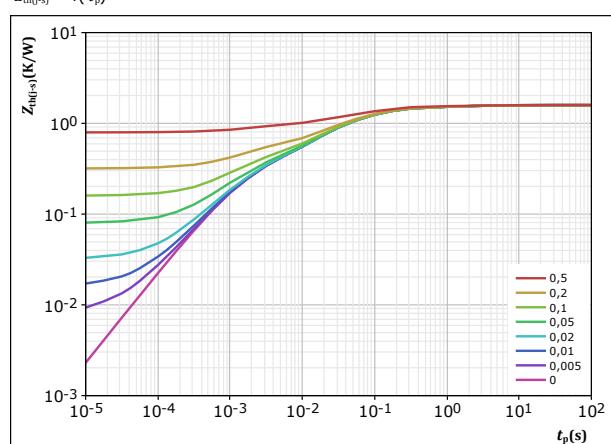


figure 4. IGBT

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





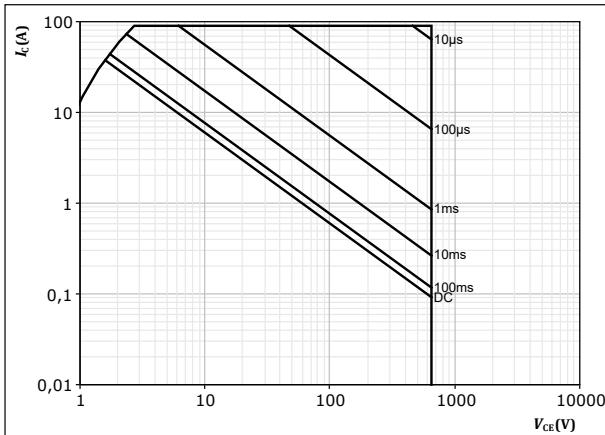
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## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Safe operating area

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



D = single pulse

$T_s = 80^\circ\text{C}$

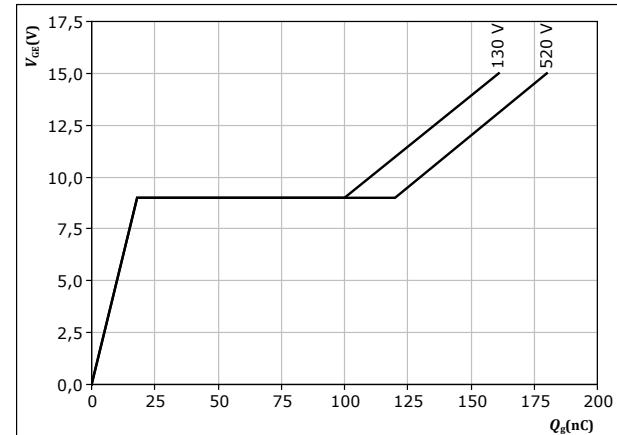
$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

$T_j = T_{j\max}$

**figure 6.** IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

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

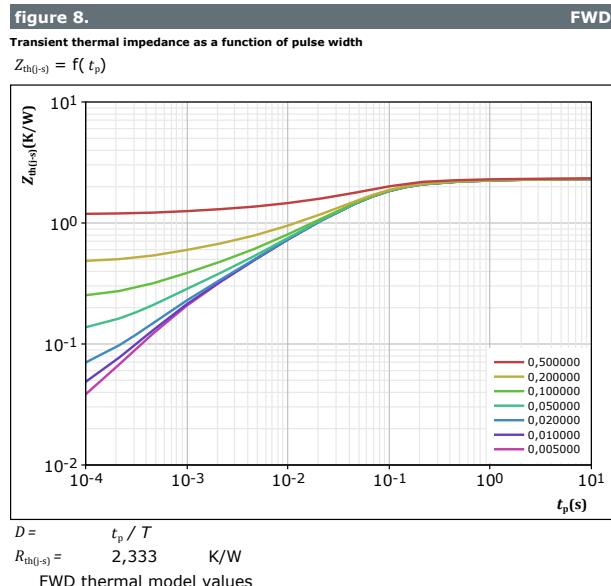
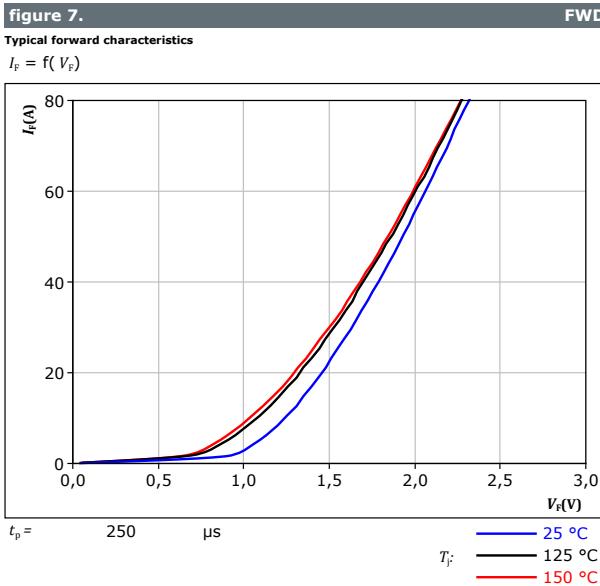


$I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

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



## Inverter Diode Characteristics





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## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

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

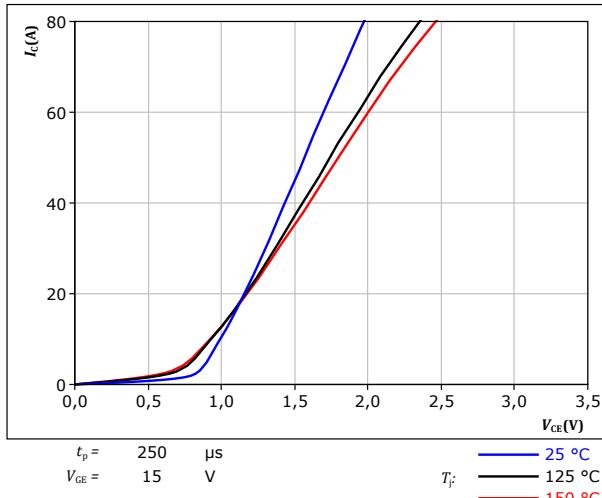


figure 10. IGBT

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

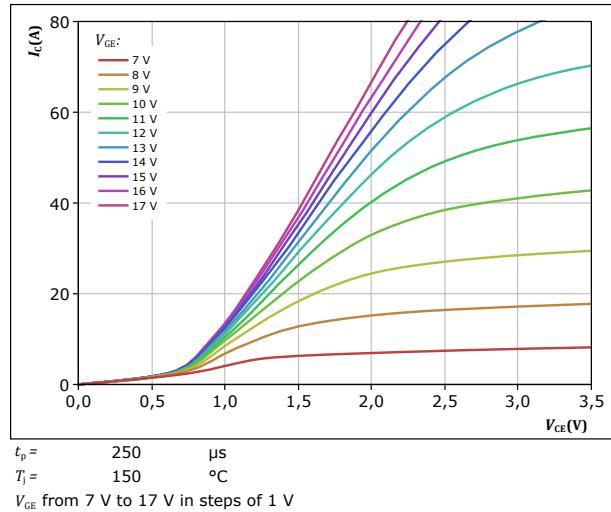


figure 11. IGBT

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

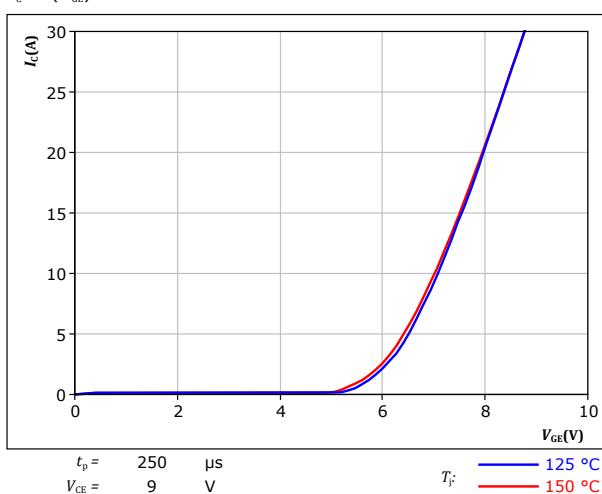
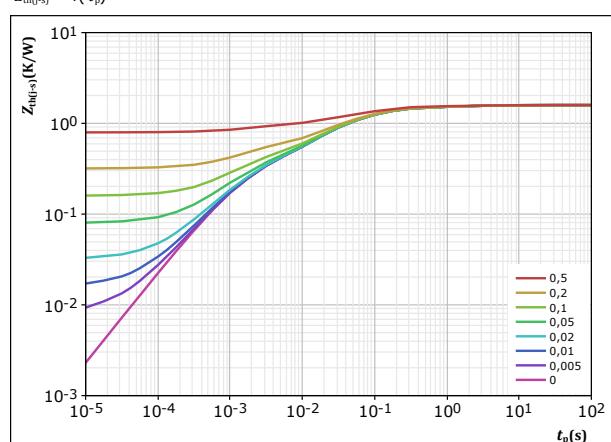


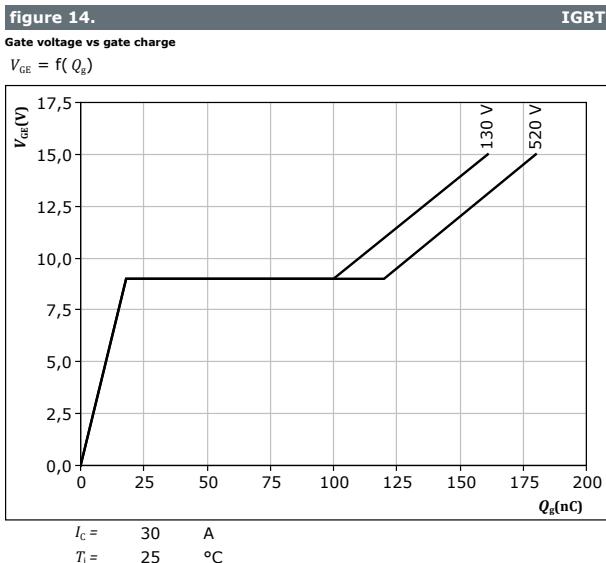
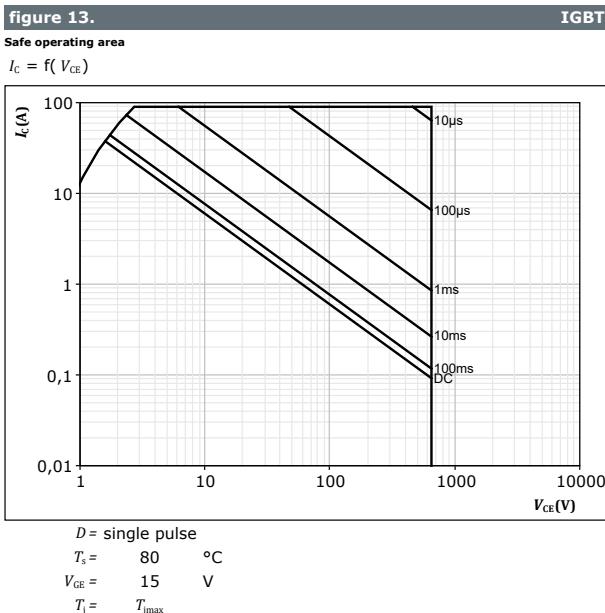
figure 12. IGBT

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





## Brake Switch Characteristics



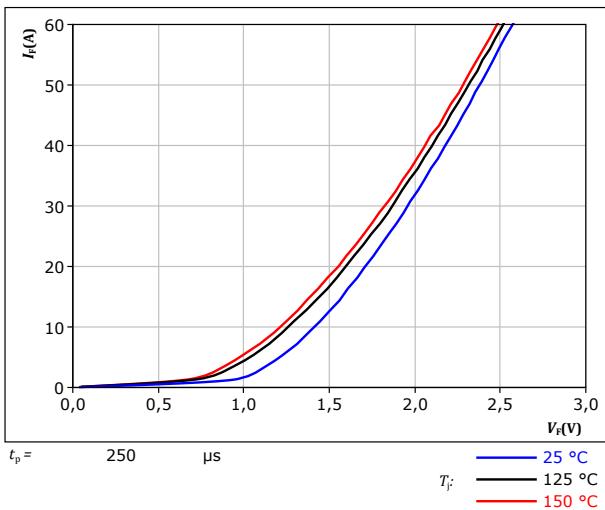


## Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 15.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

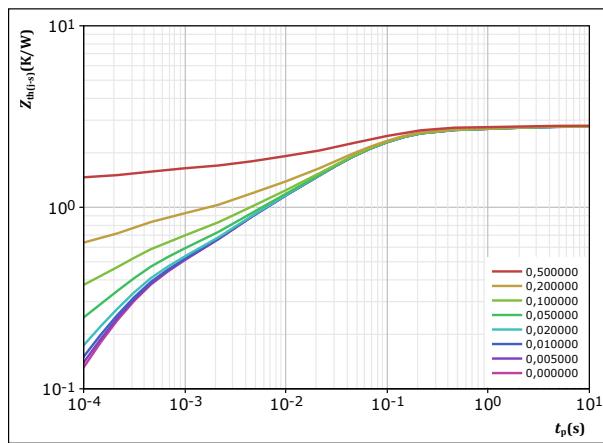


FWD

figure 16.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



FWD

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

$$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,815 \text{ K/W}$$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
7,42E-02	8,84E+01
1,46E-01	1,38E+00
1,05E+00	9,07E-02
8,03E-01	2,22E-02
4,24E-01	3,02E-03
3,53E-01	2,60E-04



## Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 17.

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

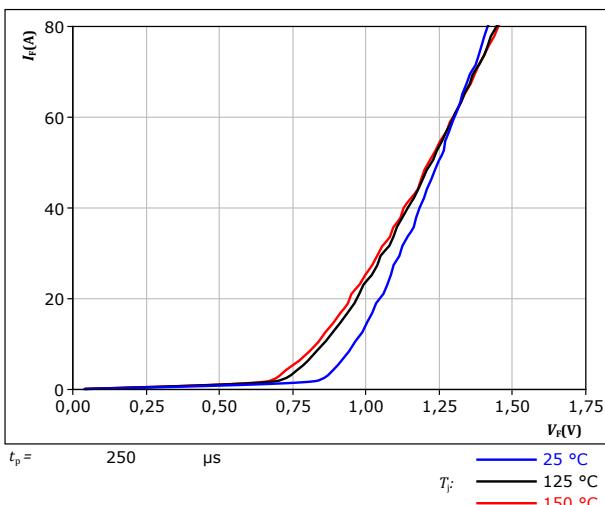
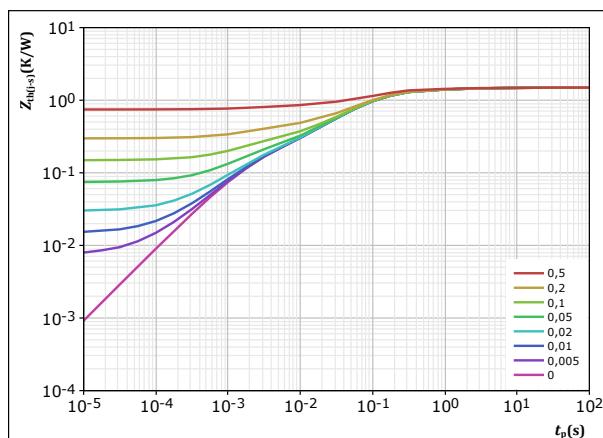


figure 18.

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$$D = \frac{t_p / T}{1,49}$$

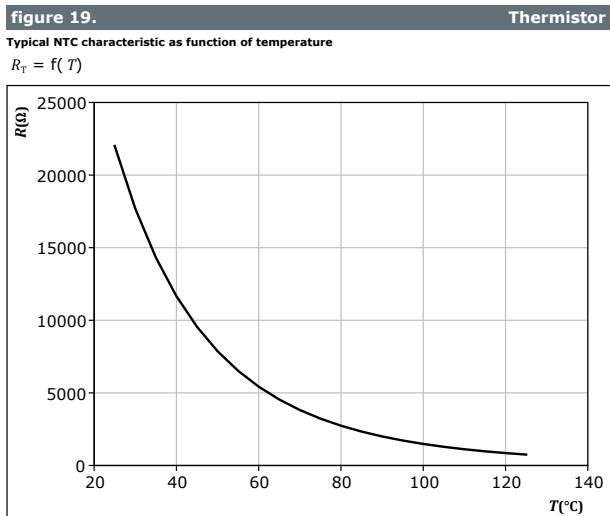
$$R_{th(j-s)} = K/W$$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R (K/W)$	$\tau (s)$
4,51E-02	7,48E+00
2,00E-01	6,61E-01
9,43E-01	8,82E-02
1,75E-01	1,86E-02
1,27E-01	1,77E-03



## Thermistor Characteristics





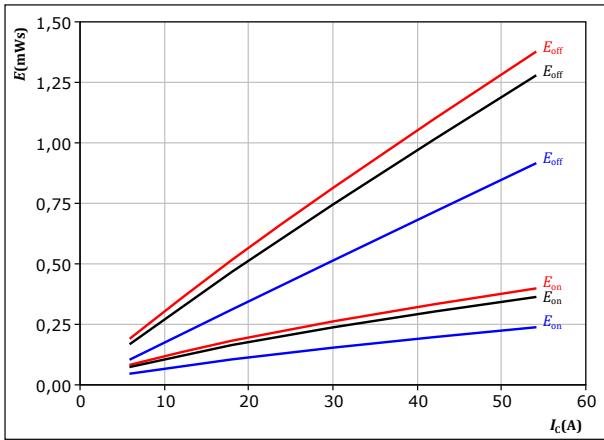
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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 20.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

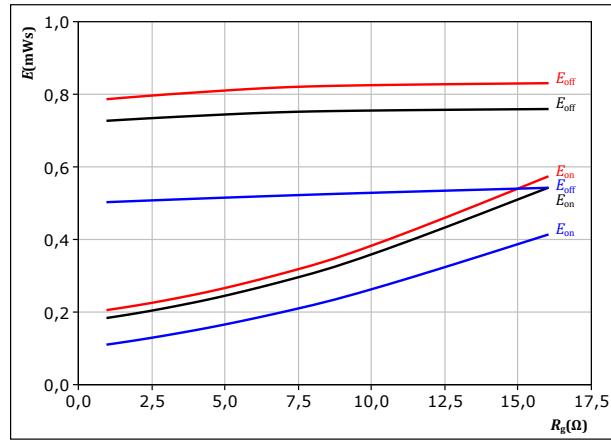
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega \\ R_{goff} &= 4 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

IGBT

figure 21.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

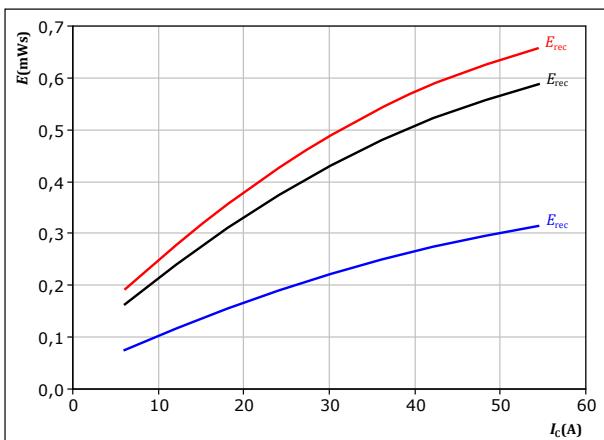
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 30 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

IGBT

figure 22.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

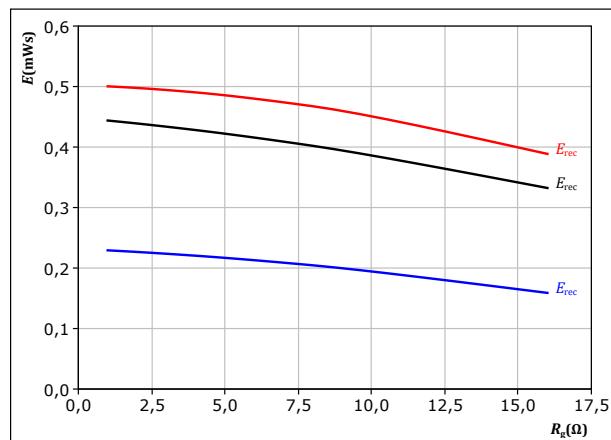
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \text{ V} \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 23.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \text{ V} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \text{ V} \\ I_c &= 30 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

FWD



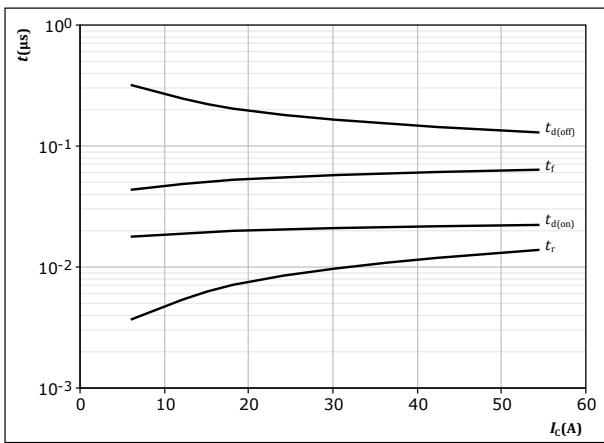
Vincotech

## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24.

IGBT

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



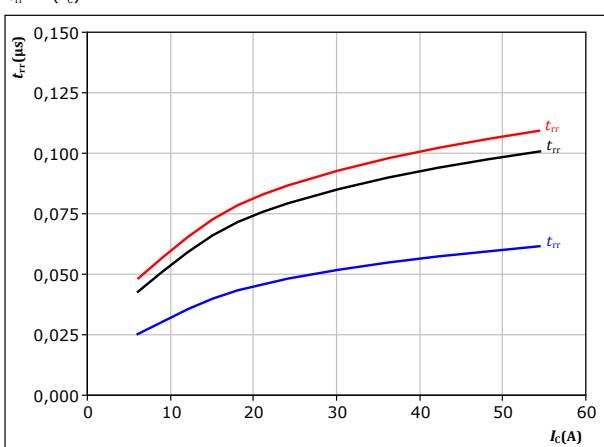
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -4/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$

figure 26.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

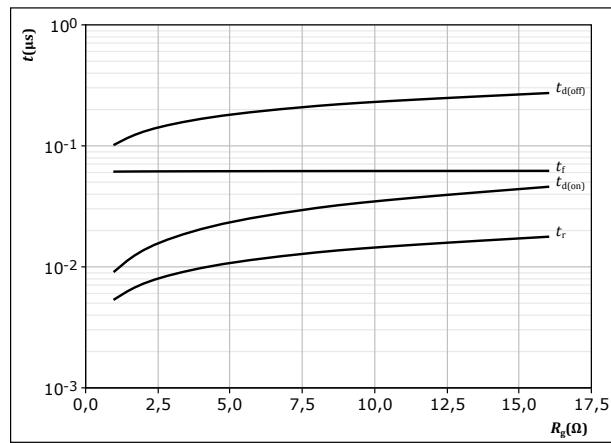
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -4/15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$

$T_j:$    
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 25.

IGBT

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



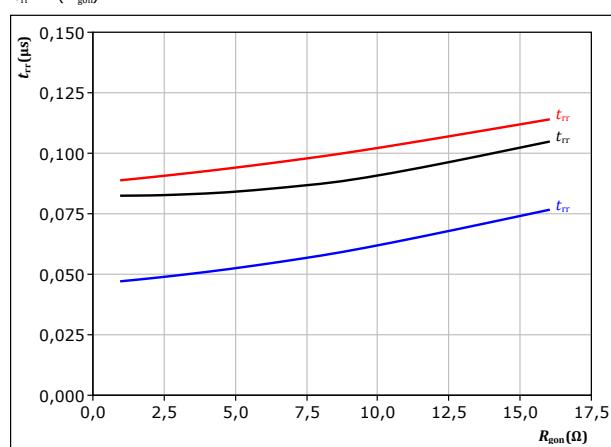
With an inductive load at

$T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -4/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 27.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = -4/15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

$T_j:$    
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



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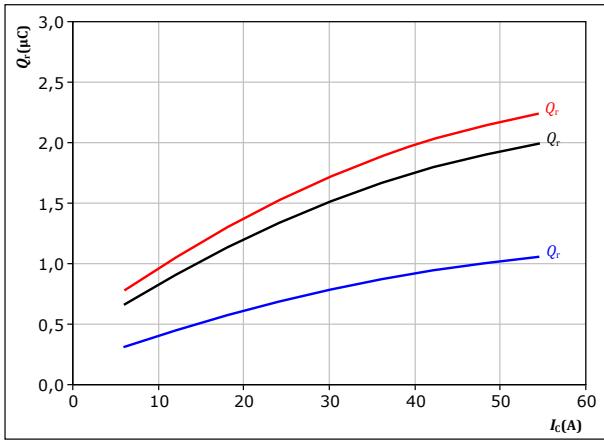
## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28.

FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

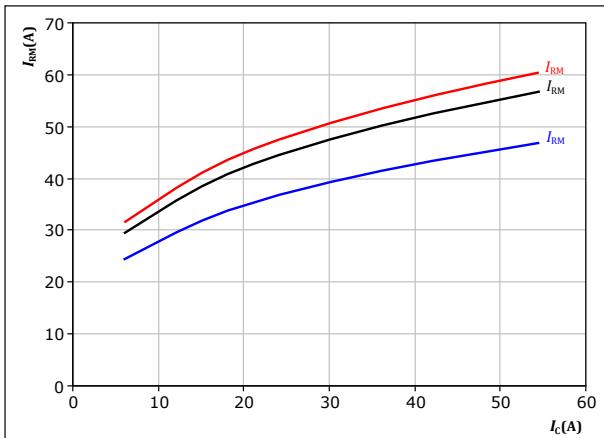
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega & T_f &= 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & & & T_f &= 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 30.

FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

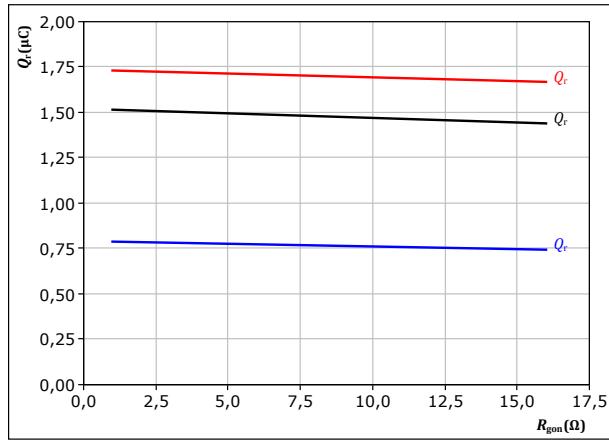
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \quad \Omega & T_f &= 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & & & T_f &= 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 29.

FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

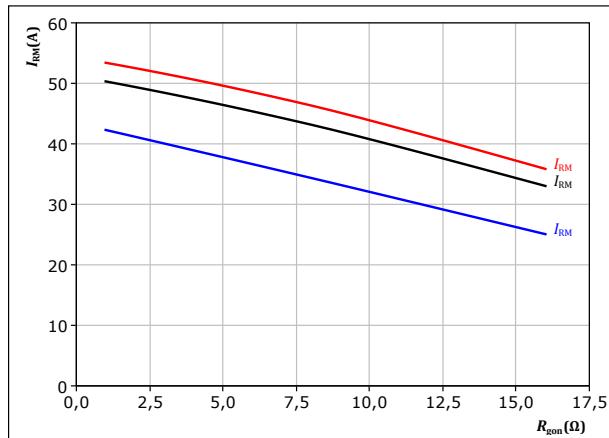
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ I_c &= 30 \quad \text{A} & T_f &= 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & & & T_f &= 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

figure 31.

FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 350 \quad \text{V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= -4/15 \quad \text{V} & & \\ I_c &= 30 \quad \text{A} & T_f &= 125 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ & & & T_f &= 150 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

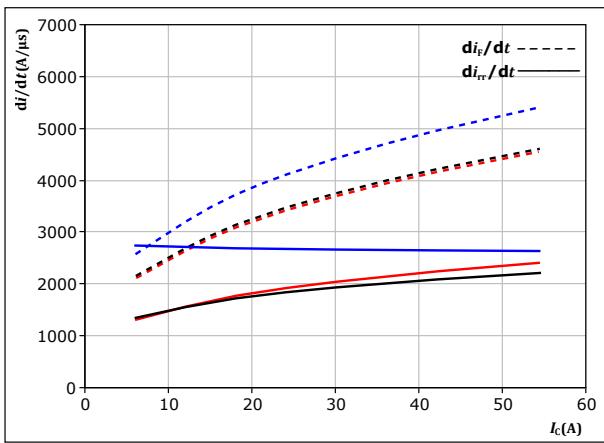


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## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

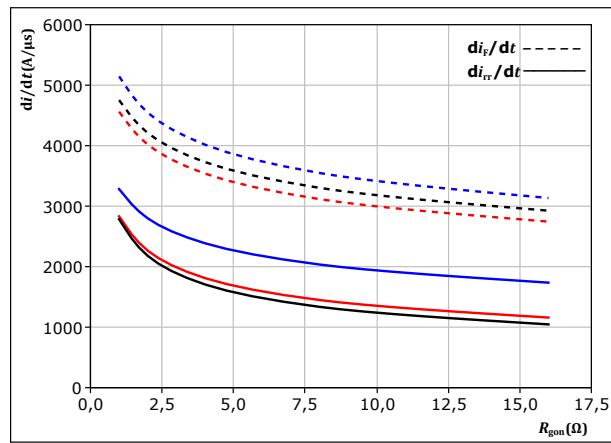
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V       $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = -4/15$  V       $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω       $T_j = 150$  °C

figure 33. FWD

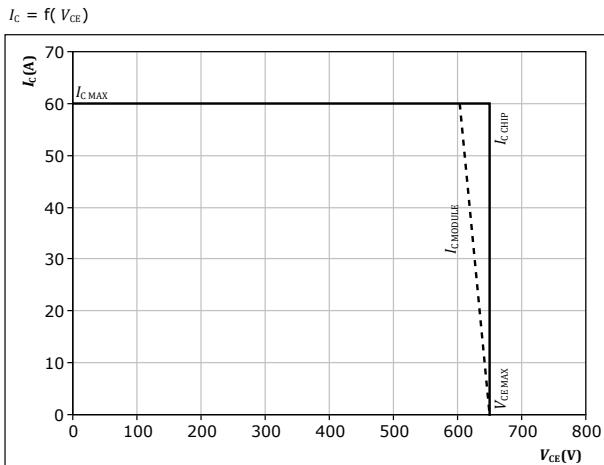
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 350$  V       $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = -4/15$  V       $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $I_c = 30$  A       $T_j = 150$  °C

figure 34. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area  
 $I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



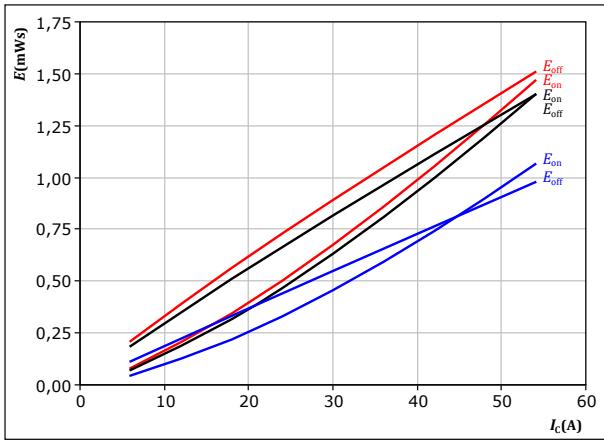
Vincotech

## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 35.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

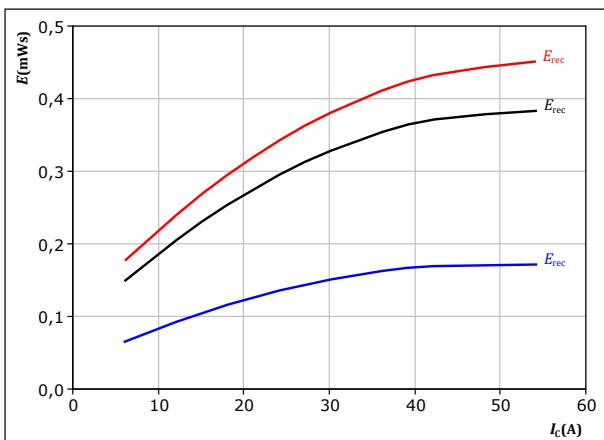
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	4	Ω

$T_f:$  — 25 °C    — 125 °C    — 150 °C

figure 36.

Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

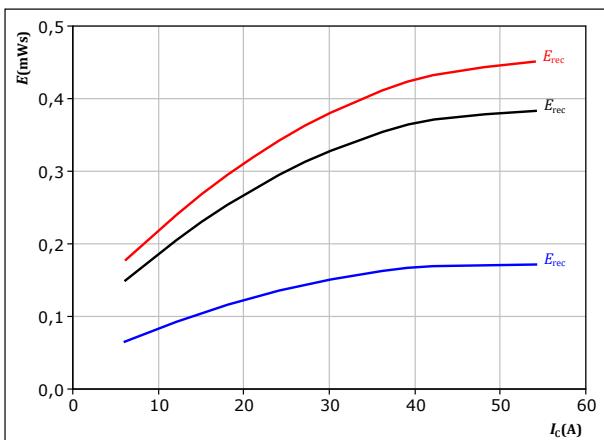
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

$T_f:$  — 25 °C    — 125 °C    — 150 °C

figure 37.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

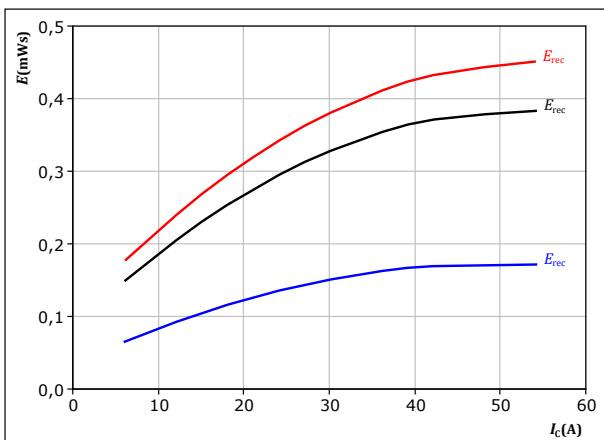
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V
$R_{gon} =$	4	Ω

$T_f:$  — 25 °C    — 125 °C    — 150 °C

figure 38.

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V
$I_c =$	30	A

$T_f:$  — 25 °C    — 125 °C    — 150 °C



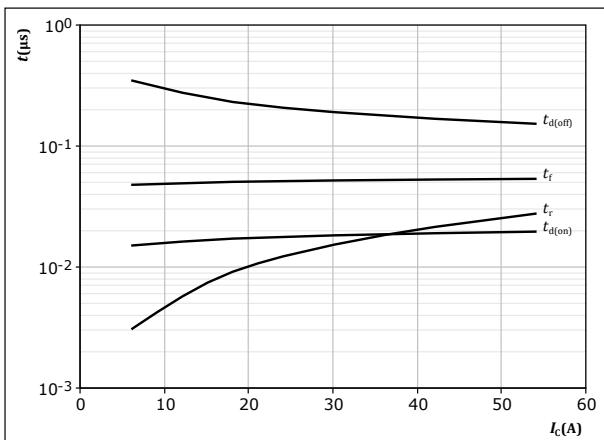
Vincotech

## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39.

IGBT

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



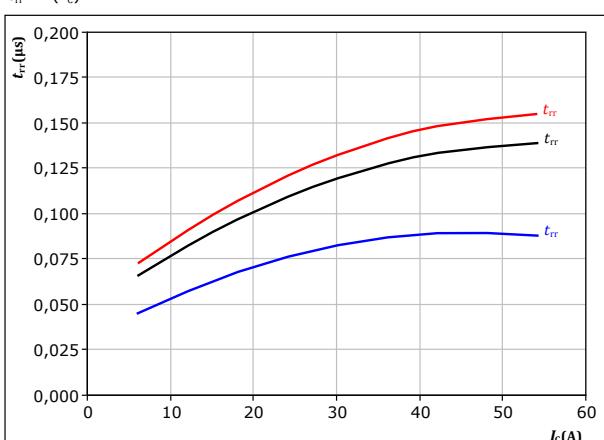
With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 0/15 V  
R<sub>gon</sub> = 4 Ω  
R<sub>goff</sub> = 4 Ω

figure 41.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 0/15 V  
R<sub>gon</sub> = 4 Ω

T<sub>j</sub>:

25 °C

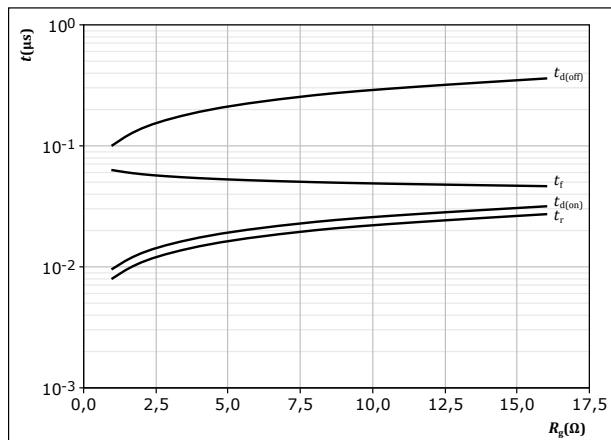
125 °C

150 °C

figure 40.

IGBT

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



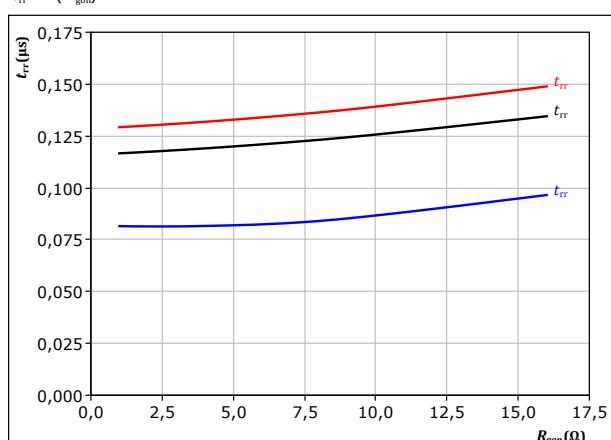
With an inductive load at

T<sub>j</sub> = 150 °C  
V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 0/15 V  
I<sub>C</sub> = 30 A

figure 42.

FWD

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



With an inductive load at

V<sub>CE</sub> = 400 V  
V<sub>GE</sub> = 0/15 V  
I<sub>C</sub> = 30 A

T<sub>j</sub>:

25 °C

125 °C

150 °C



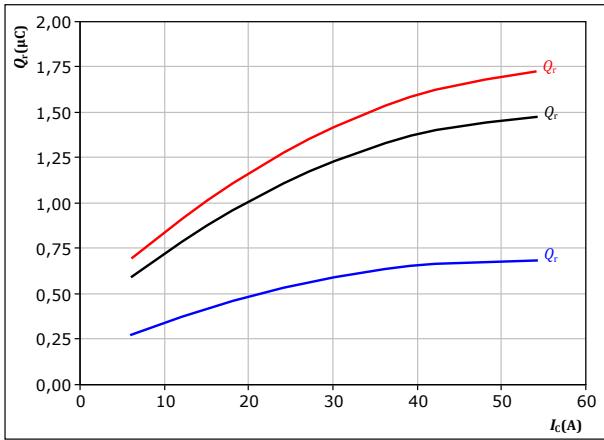
Vincotech

## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43.

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

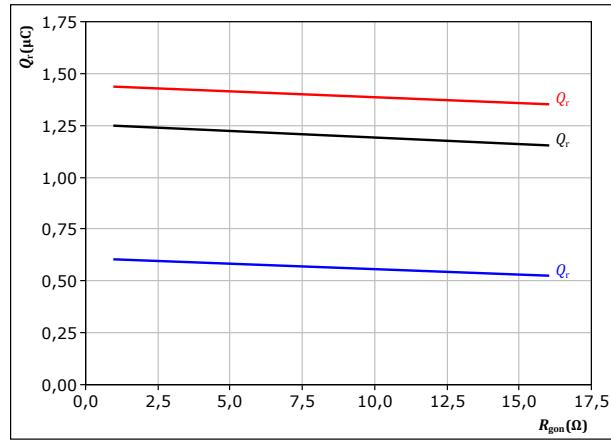
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 400 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega & I_c &= 30 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 44.

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

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



With an inductive load at

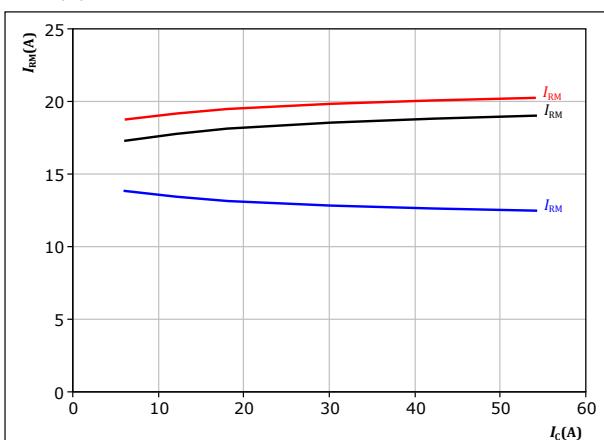
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 400 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ I_c &= 30 \text{ A} & R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 45.

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

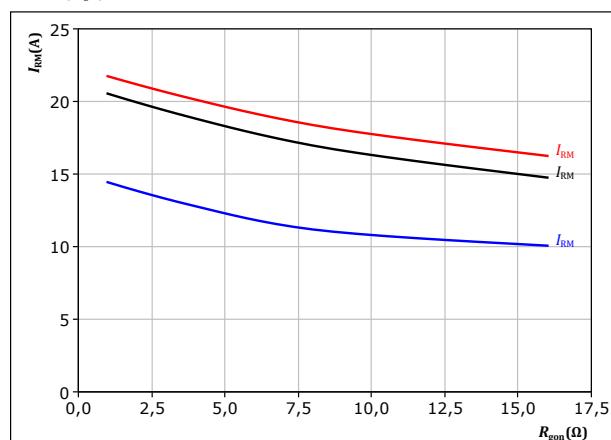
$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 400 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega & I_c &= 30 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

FWD

figure 46.

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

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



With an inductive load at

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CE} &= 400 \text{ V} & T_f &= 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \\ V_{GE} &= 0/15 \text{ V} & & \\ I_c &= 30 \text{ A} & R_{gon} &= 4 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

FWD



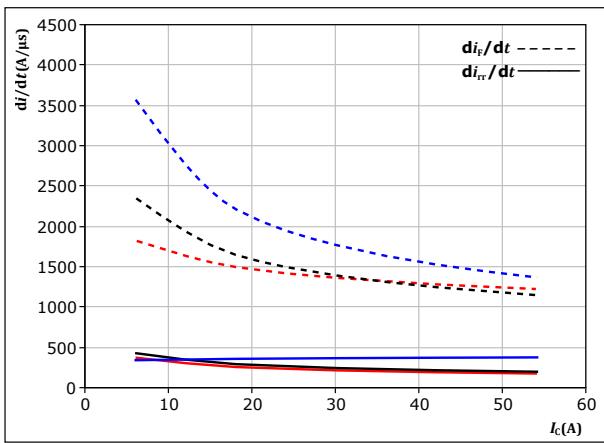
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## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at

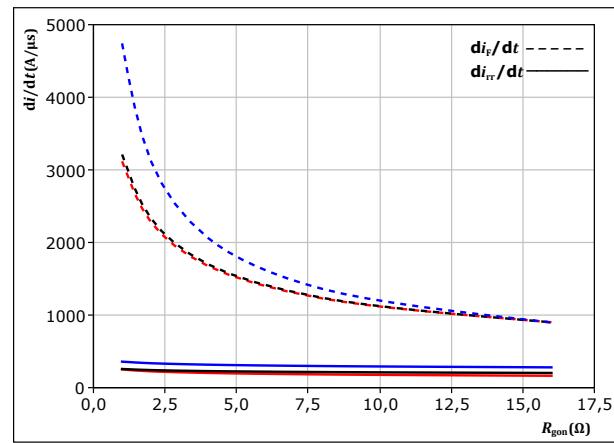
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

figure 48. FWD

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

$di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



With an inductive load at

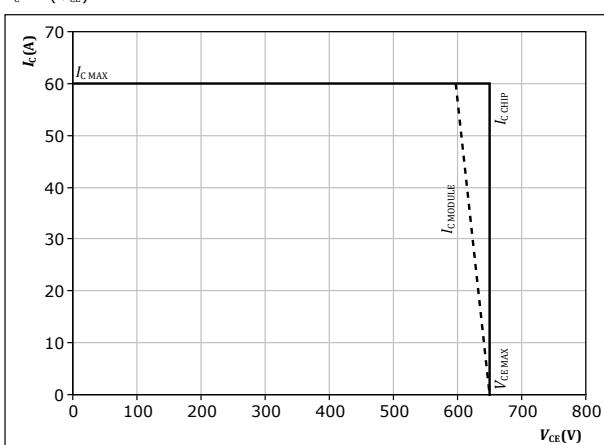
$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$  V  
 $I_c = 30$  A

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (blue)  
 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$  (black)  
 $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$  (red)

figure 49. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 4$  Ω



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## Switching Definitions

figure 50. IGBT

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

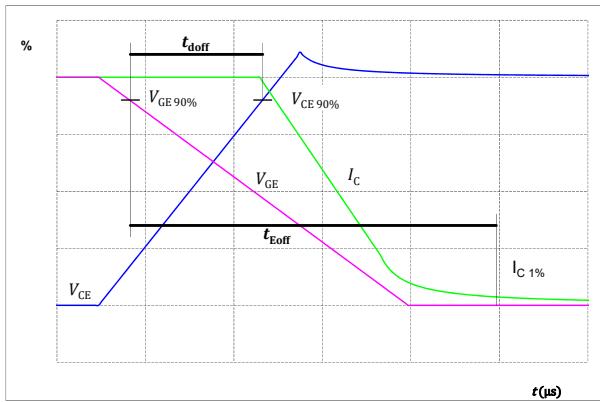


figure 51. IGBT

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

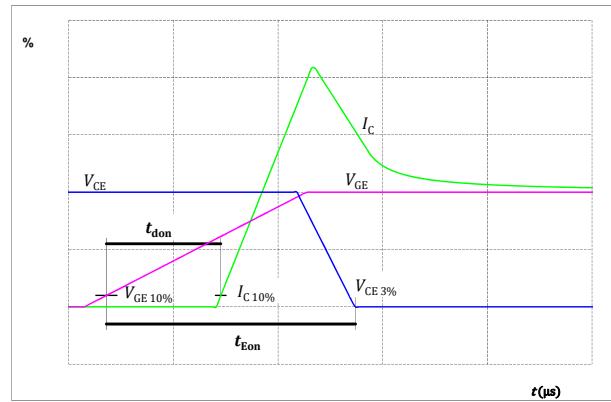


figure 52. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

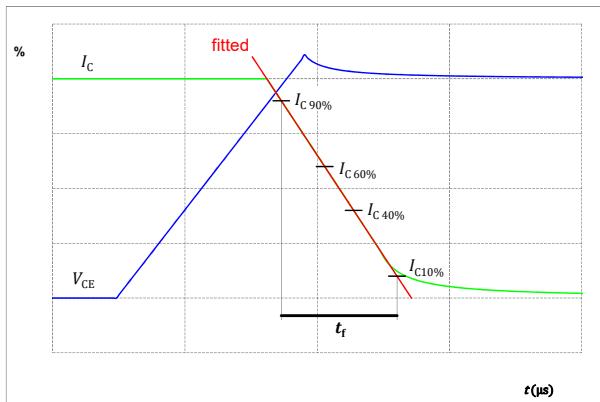
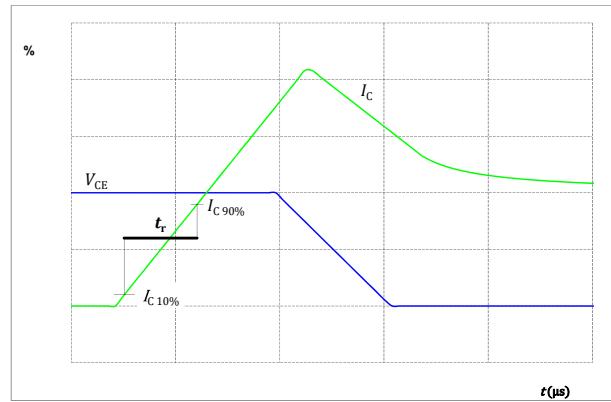


figure 53. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





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## Switching Definitions

figure 54.  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{tr}$

FWD

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

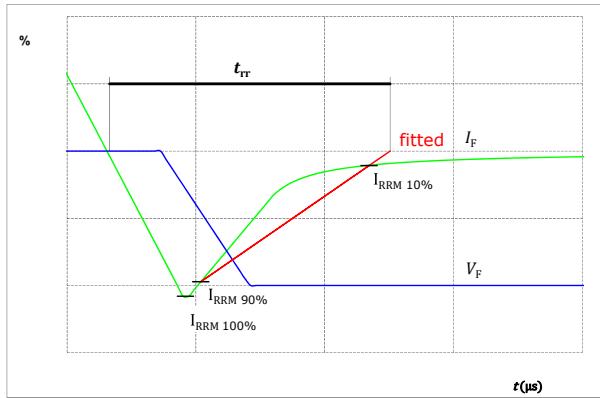
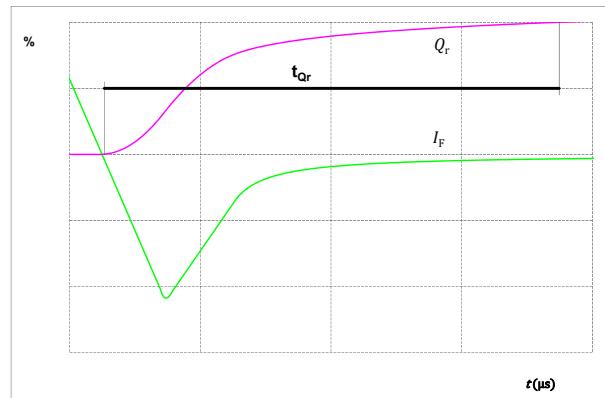


figure 55.  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{qr}$  ( $t_{qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )

FWD

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





**10-PY07PMA030I7-P584B68Y**

## datasheet

Vincotech

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-PY07PMA03017-P584B68Y
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-PY07PMA03017-P584B68Y-/7/

Marking						
Text	Name		Date code	UL & VIN	Lot	Serial
	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTVV		WWYY	UL VIN	LLLLL	SSSS
	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code		
Datamatrix	TTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

**Outline**

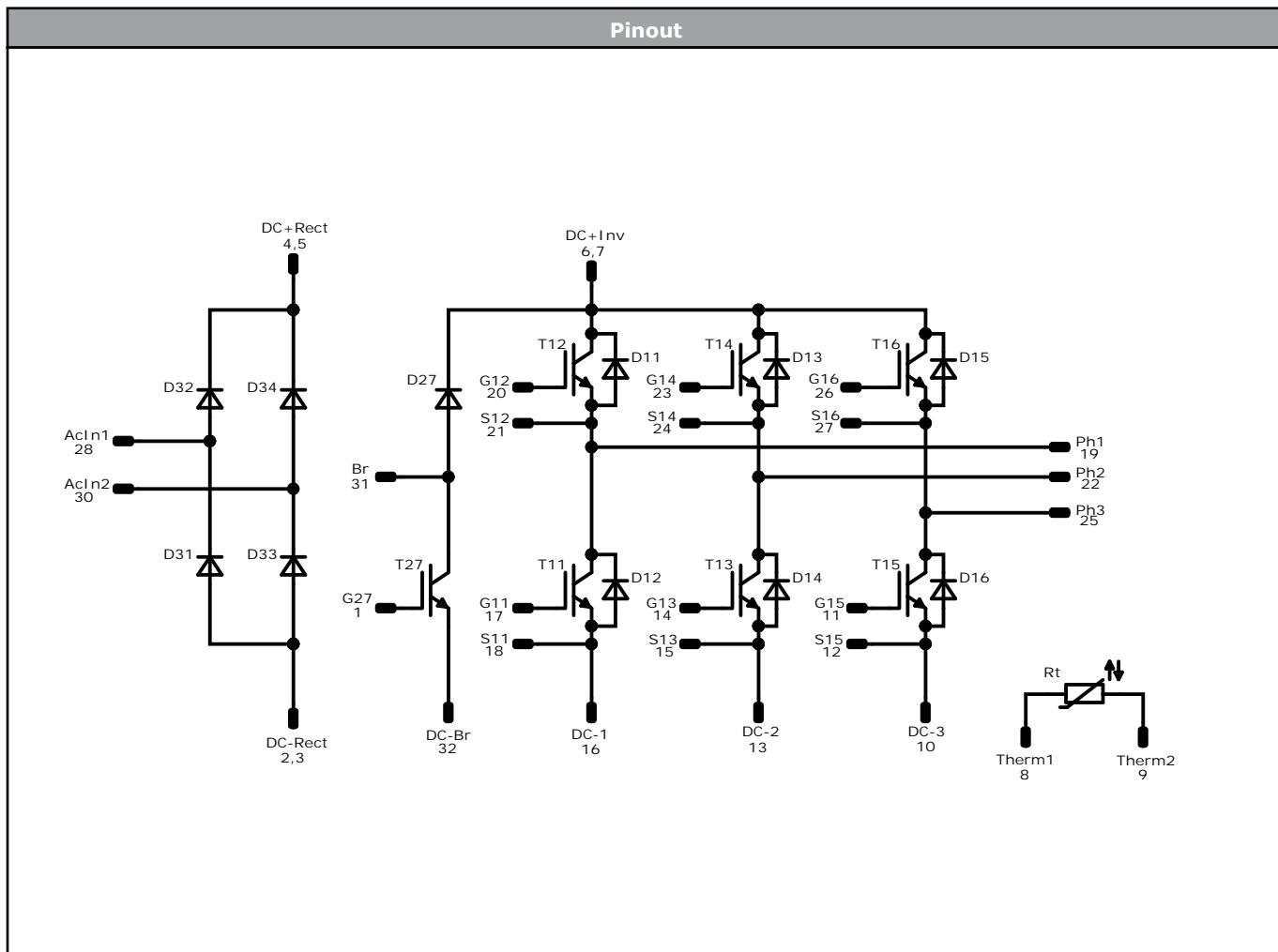
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,55	0	G27
2	47,7	0	DC-Rect
3	44,8	0	DC-Rect
4	37,8	0	DC+Rect
5	37,8	2,8	DC+Rect
6	35	0	DC+Inv
7	35	2,8	DC+Inv
8	28	0	Therm1
9	25,2	0	Therm2
10	22,4	0	DC-3
11	19,6	0	G15
12	16,8	0	S15
13	14	0	DC-2
14	11,2	0	G13
15	8,4	0	S13
16	5,6	0	DC-1
17	2,8	0	G11
18	0	0	S11
19	0	28,5	Ph1
20	2,8	28,5	G12
21	7,5	28,5	S12
22	14,5	28,5	Ph2
23	17,3	28,5	G14
24	22	28,5	S14
25	29	28,5	Ph3
26	31,8	28,5	G16
27	36,5	28,5	S16
28	43,5	28,5	ACIn1
29	not assembled		
30	52,55	16,9	ACIn2
31	52,55	8,6	Br
32	52,55	2,8	DC-Br

center of press-fit pin head  
pin head type "Y", PCB plated through-hole Ø145 mm ±0,09/-0,06  
For further PCB design rules refer to the latest handling instruction

Tolerance of pin position: ±0,5mm at the end of pins  
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	650 V	30 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	650 V	30 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	650 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	



10-PY07PMA030I7-P584B68Y

datasheet

# Vincotech

## Packaging instruction

Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 100	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample
---------------------------------------	------	----------	------	--------

## Handling instruction

Handling instructions for flow 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

## Package data

Package data for flow 1 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 UL 1557 recognized under E192116 up to a junction temperature under switching condition  $T_{j,op}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$  and up to 3500VAC/1min isolation voltage. For more information see vincotech.com website.



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-PY07PMA030I7-P584B68Y-D1-14	18 May. 2025	Initial Release	

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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.