



flow7PACK 2

1200 V / 50 A

Topology features

- Inverter
- Brake Chopper
- Open Emitter configuration
- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Temperature sensor

Component features

- Easy paralleling
- Low turn-off losses
- Low collector emitter saturation voltage
- Positive temperature coefficient
- Short tail current

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Convex shaped baseplate for superior thermal contact
- Cu baseplate
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

Target applications

- Motor Drive
- Power Generation

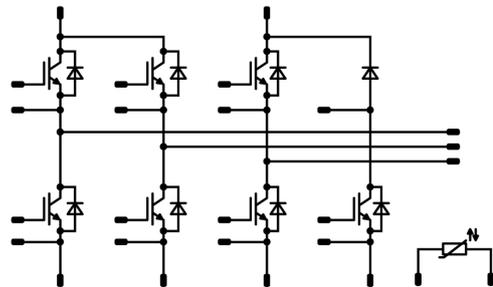
Types

- 30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09

flow 2 17 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	65	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	150	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	185	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Inverter Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	100	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	127	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	105	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	135	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Vincotech

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	30 ⁽¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

⁽¹⁾ limited by I_{FRM}

Brake Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	15 ⁽²⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	15	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	39	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	°C

⁽²⁾ limited by I_{FRM}

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
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			>12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$				0,0017	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50		25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,18 2,3	2,07 ⁽³⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200			25			1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0			25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g								4		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25			25		2800		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}										
Gate charge	Q_g		±15		0		25		380		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽⁴⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)							0,51		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 8 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 8 \Omega$	±15	600	50	25		96,2		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		100,8		
						25		17,2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		23,6		
						25		214		
Fall time	t_f					150		281,4		
		25		86,48						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,8 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 9,71 \mu\text{C}$				25		2,7		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					150		4,21		mWs
						25		2,74		mWs
						150		4,53		mWs



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Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				50	25 125 150	1,35	1,73 1,7 1,68	2,05 ⁽³⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			10	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽⁴⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,75		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=3866$ A/μs $di/dt=2820$ A/μs	±15	600	50	25		81,08		A
						150		84,75		
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25		139,07		
						150		315,77		
Recovered charge	Q_r					25		4,8		
		150		9,71						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	25		1,79						
		150		3,97						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		4803						
		150		1209						



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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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0012	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		35	25 150	1,58	1,86 2,3	2,07 ⁽³⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			5	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		2000		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}									
Gate charge	Q_g		±15		0	25		270		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽⁴⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,7		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 16 \Omega$	±15	600	35	25		85,6		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		87,2		
						150		89,2		
						25		41,8		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		42,8		
						150		41,8		
						25		205,8		
Fall time	t_f	125		258,4						
		150		272,4						
		25		70,74						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	125		125,9						
		150		139,48						
		25		2,6						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}	125		3,28						
		150		3,46						
		25		2,06						
						125		3,16		
						150		3,53		



Vincotech

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				15	25 150	1,35	1,8 1,78	2,05 ⁽³⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			3,5	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽⁴⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,43		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=670$ A/μs $di/dt=632$ A/μs $di/dt=592$ A/μs	±15	600	35	25		13,41		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		16,1		
						150		16,83		
						25		365,97		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		552,14		
						150		602,61		
		25		2,33						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		3,92						
		150		4,39						
		25		0,966						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		1,68						
		150		1,89						
		25		41						
						25		41		A/μs
						150		40,98		



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 Sw. Protection Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				7,5	25 125	1,23	1,66 1,62	1,97 ⁽³⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽⁴⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,79		K/W
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Thermistor

Static

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

⁽³⁾ Value at chip level

⁽⁴⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

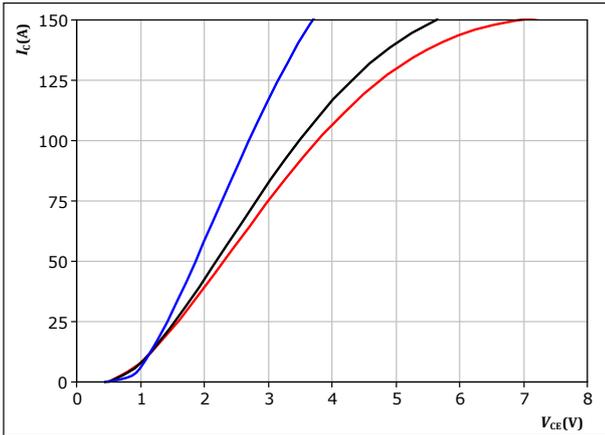


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

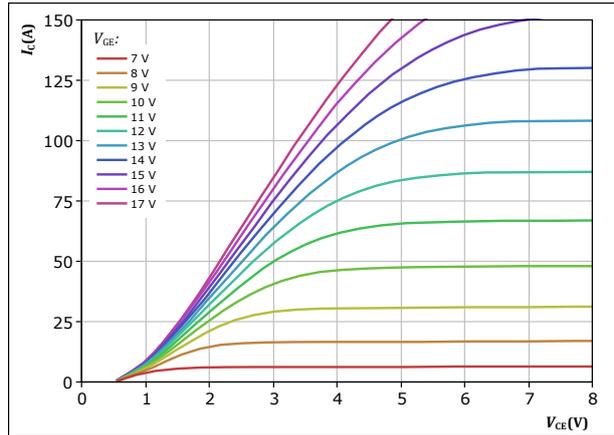


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

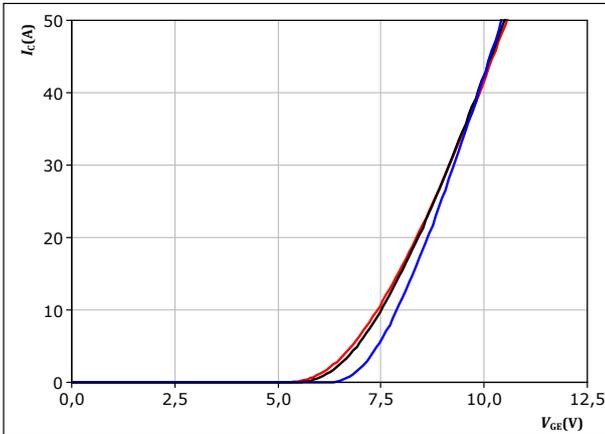


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

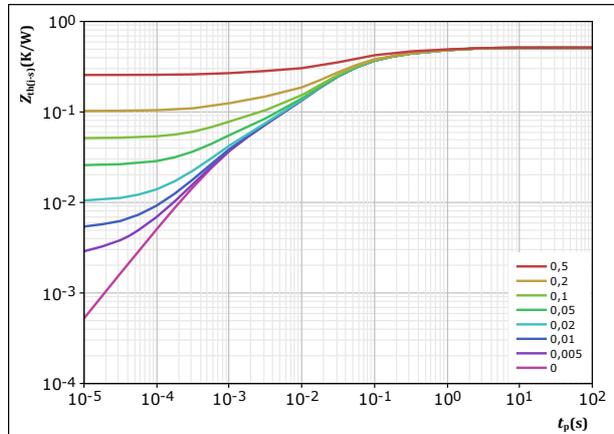


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ 25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,512 \text{ K/W}$
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,12E-02	1,13E+00
1,15E-01	1,65E-01
2,22E-01	3,78E-02
6,59E-02	1,21E-02
3,86E-02	9,52E-04

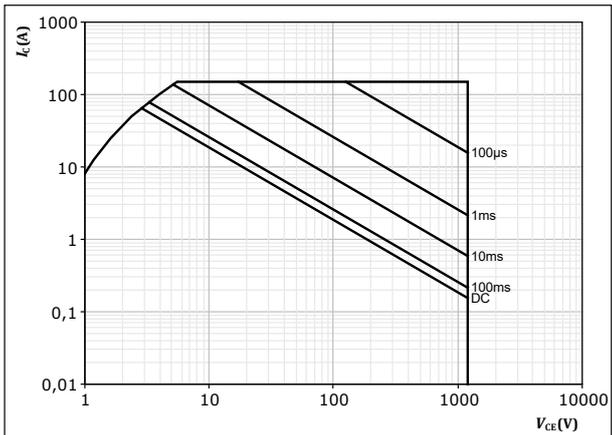


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

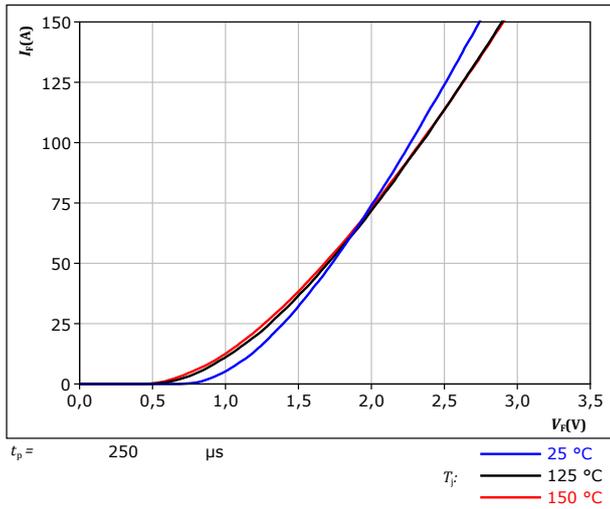
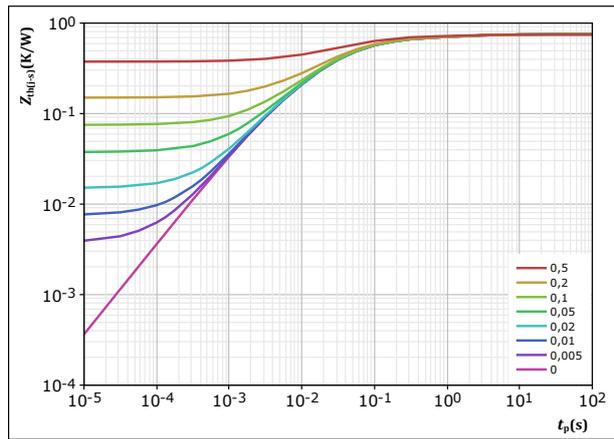


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	0,75	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
4,27E-02	3,64E+00	
6,77E-02	6,18E-01	
2,53E-01	8,65E-02	
3,24E-01	2,11E-02	
6,25E-02	3,47E-03	

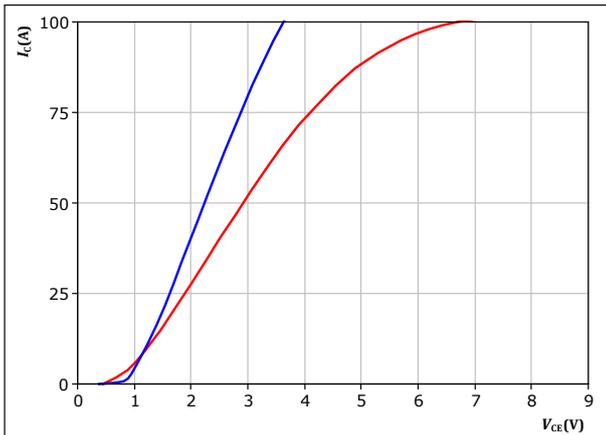


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

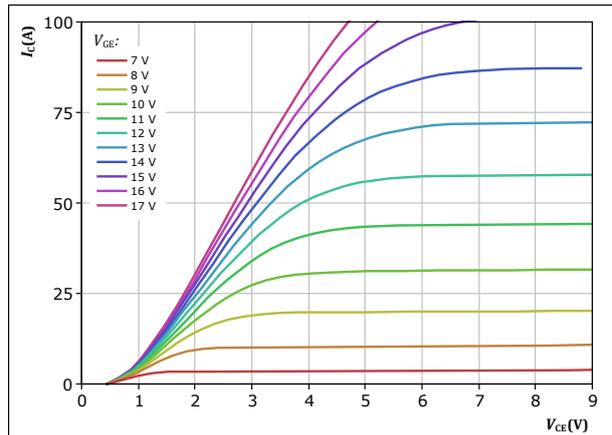


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $150^\circ C$ (red)

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

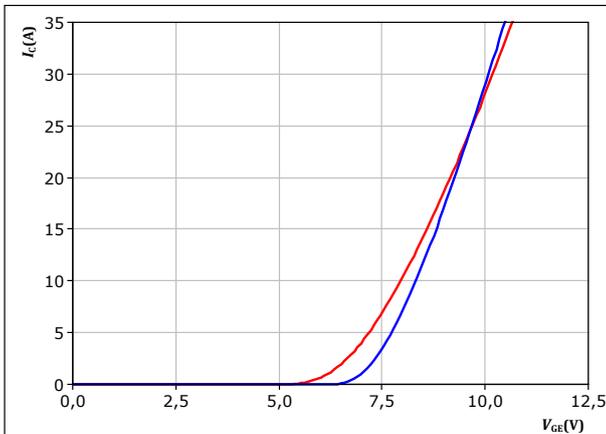


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

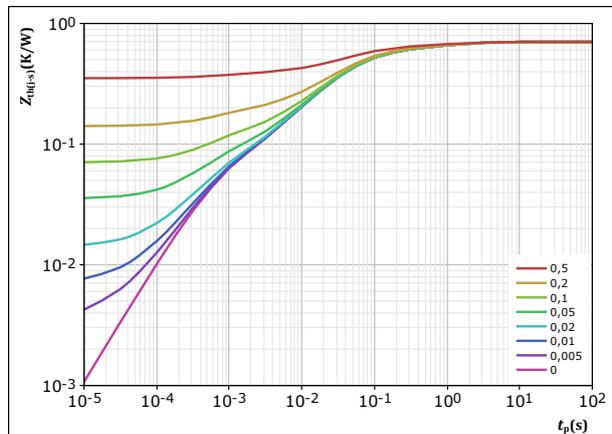


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$ (blue), $150^\circ C$ (red)

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,704 K/W$
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,05E-02	1,62E+00
1,47E-01	1,81E-01
3,23E-01	3,75E-02
9,88E-02	9,21E-03
5,47E-02	6,24E-04

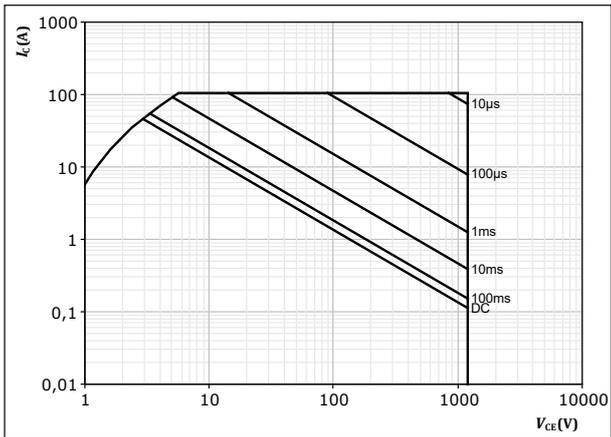


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

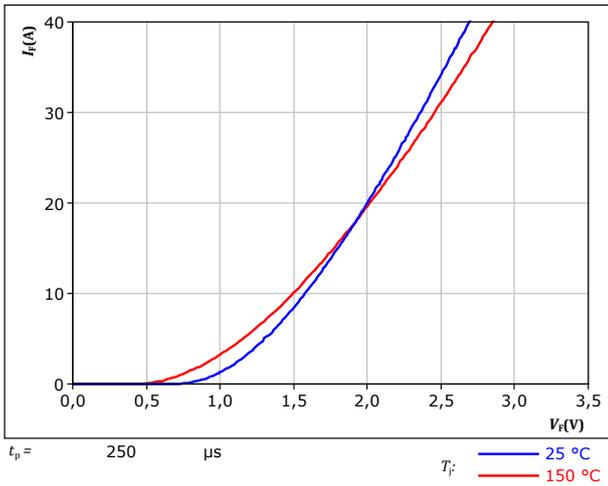
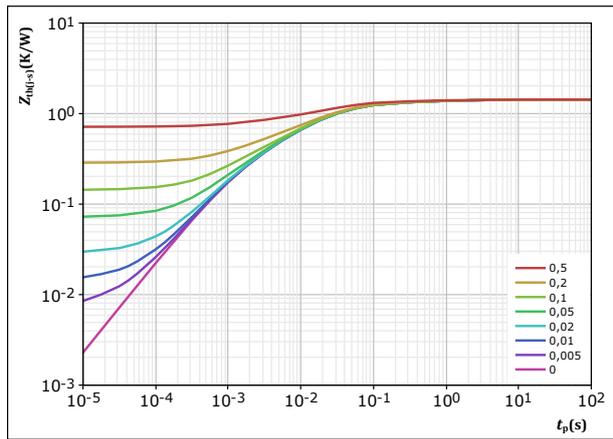


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,429 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
6,54E-02	2,71E+00
1,53E-01	2,26E-01
6,10E-01	3,14E-02
4,22E-01	7,43E-03
1,79E-01	1,18E-03

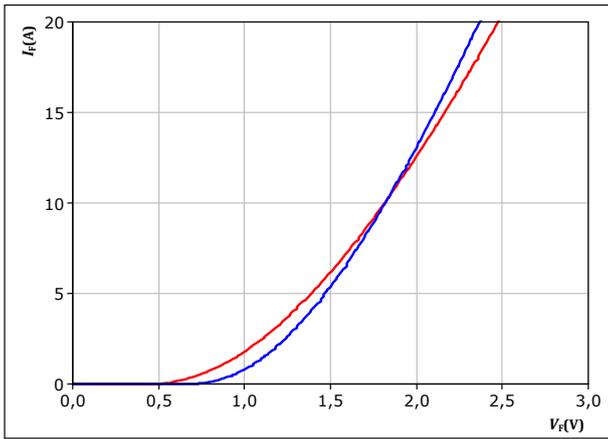


Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

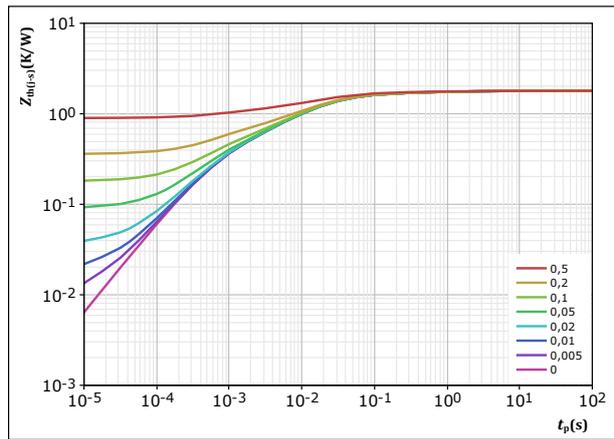


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C

figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,793\ \text{K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
5,84E-02	2,95E+00
1,15E-01	2,82E-01
4,08E-01	4,27E-02
6,64E-01	1,23E-02
2,86E-01	2,87E-03
2,62E-01	5,46E-04

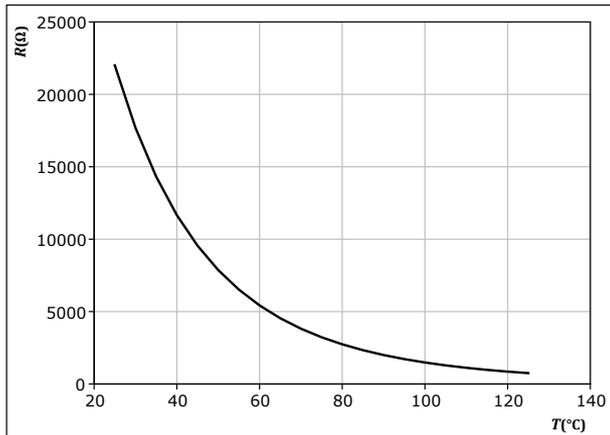


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

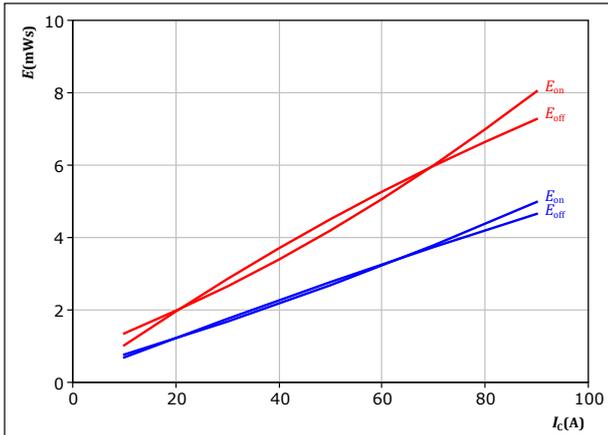




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

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



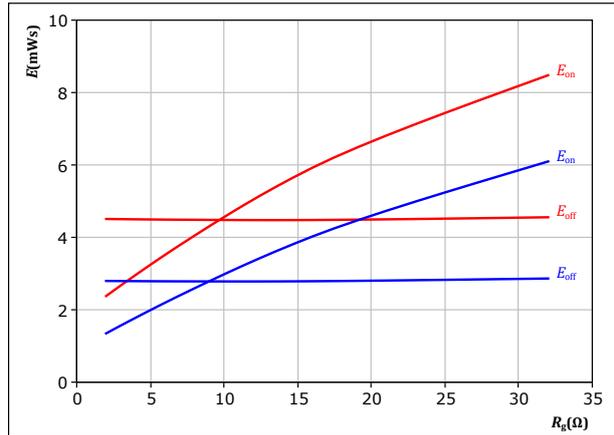
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 8 \ \Omega$
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 19. IGBT

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



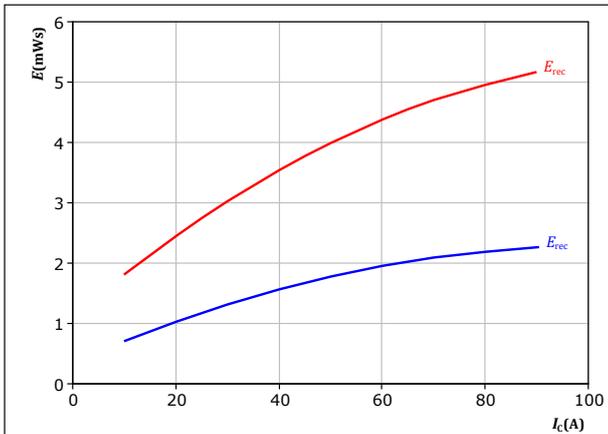
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 20. FWD

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



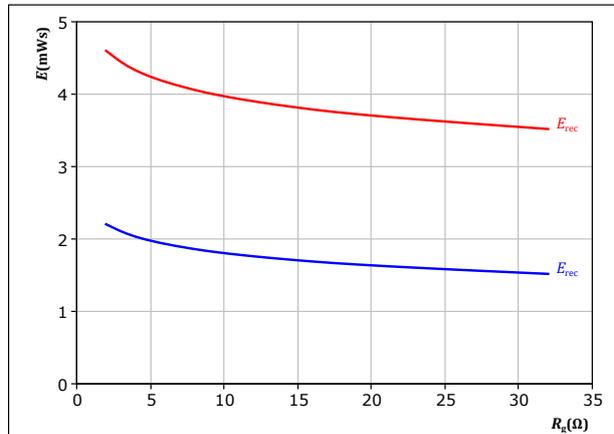
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 21. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

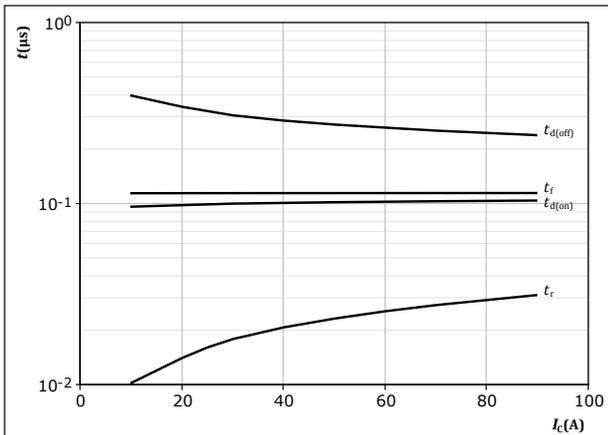
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

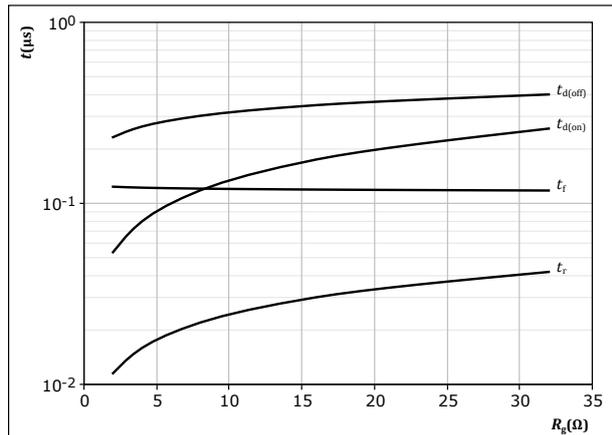
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

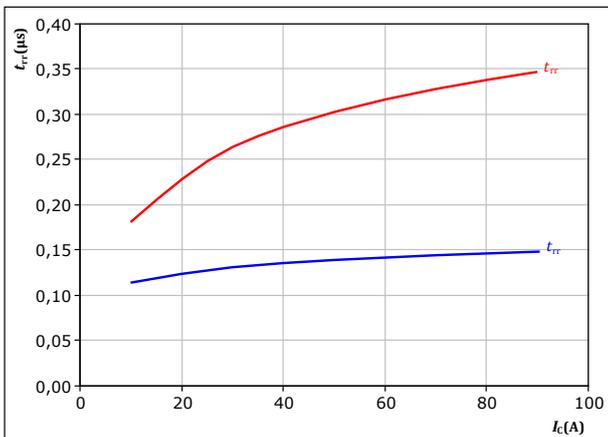
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

figure 24. FWD

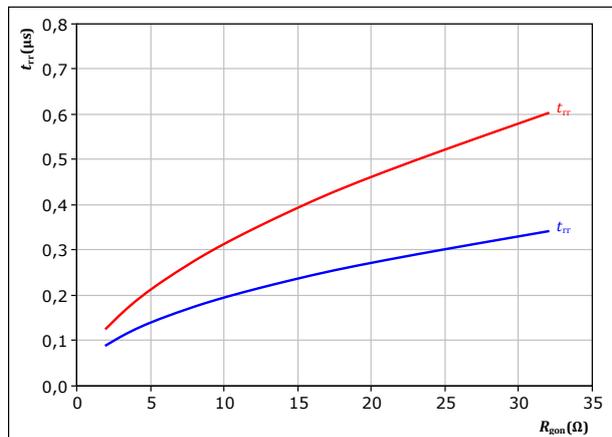
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 25. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 150 °C

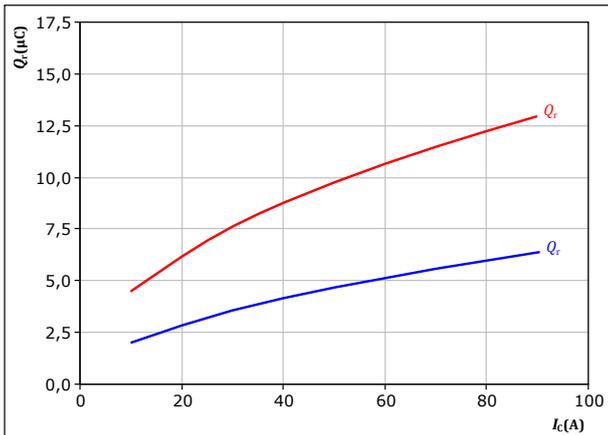


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

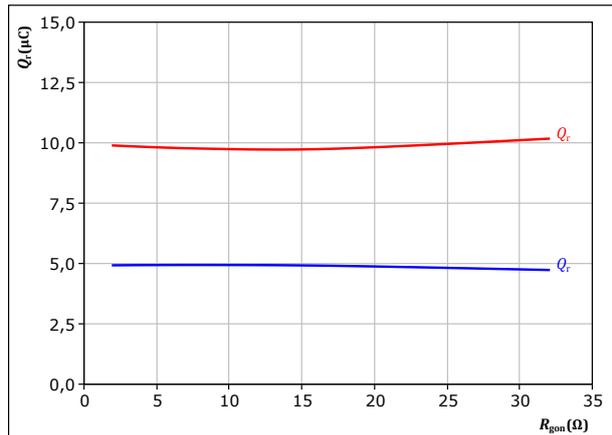
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

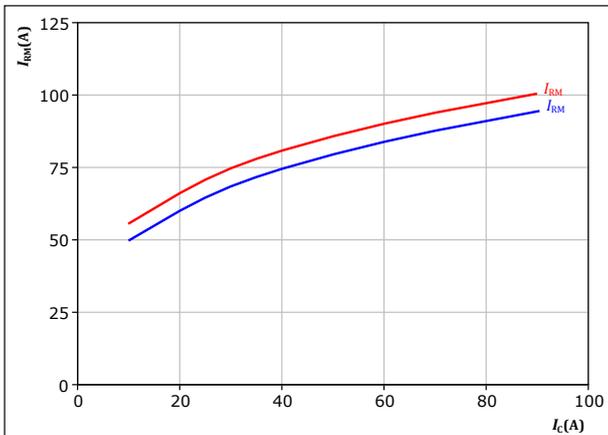
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A

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

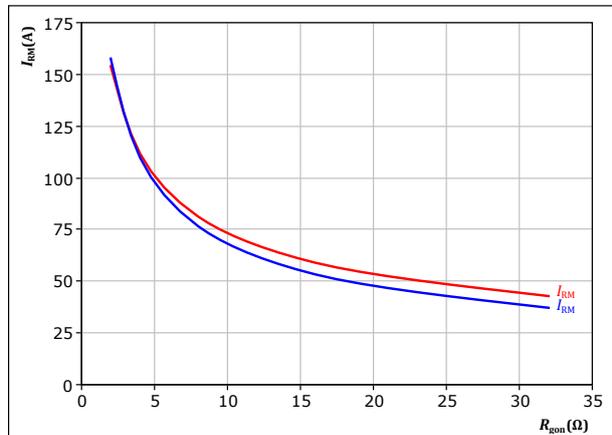
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. 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

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 50$ A

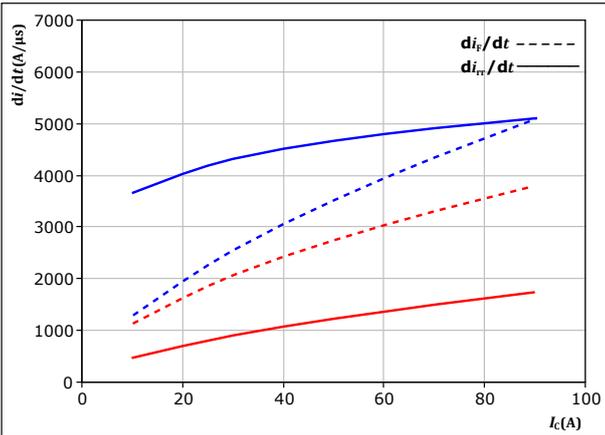
T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

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



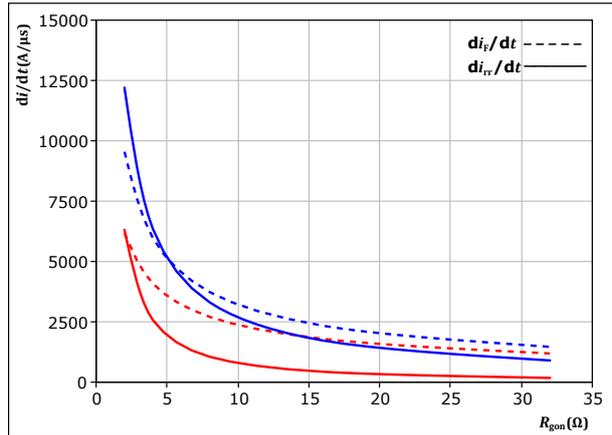
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

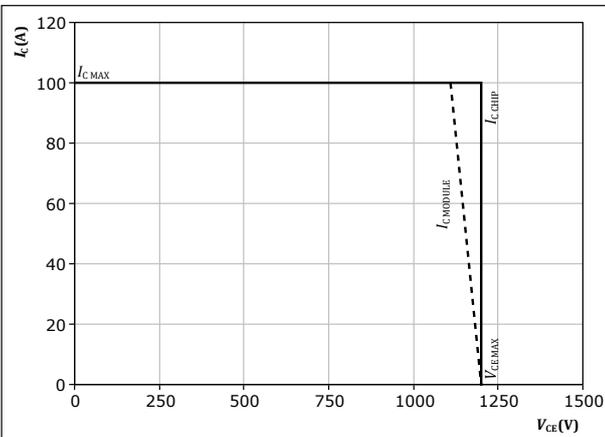
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



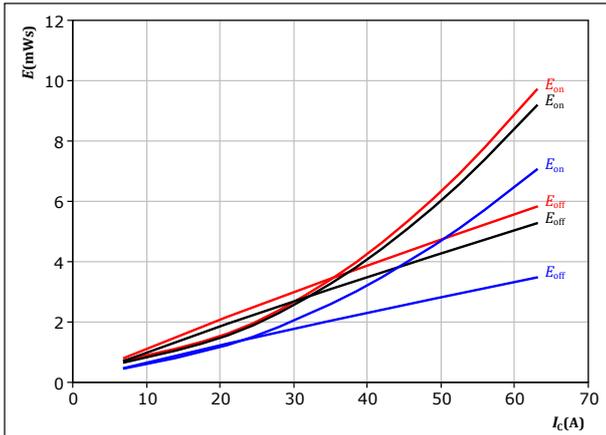
At $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \ \Omega$



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

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

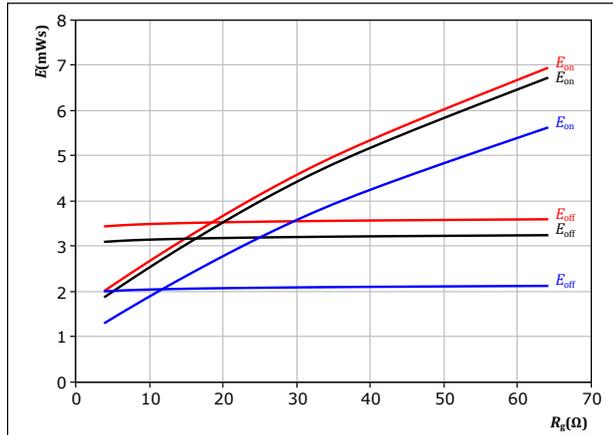


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 16$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{g(off)} = 16$ Ω	

figure 34. IGBT

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

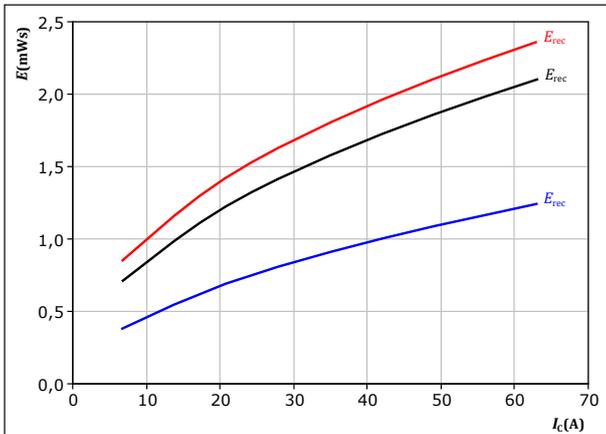


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 35. FWD

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

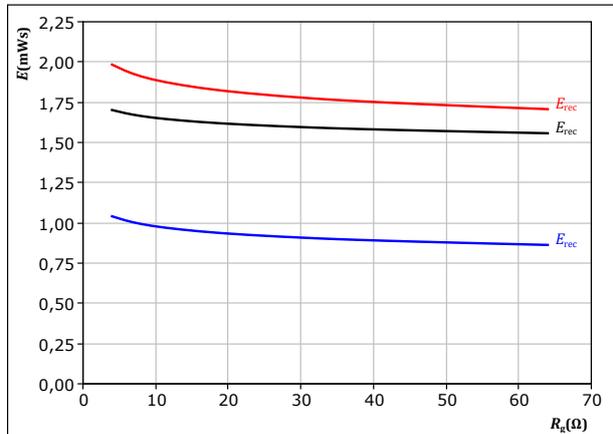


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 36. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

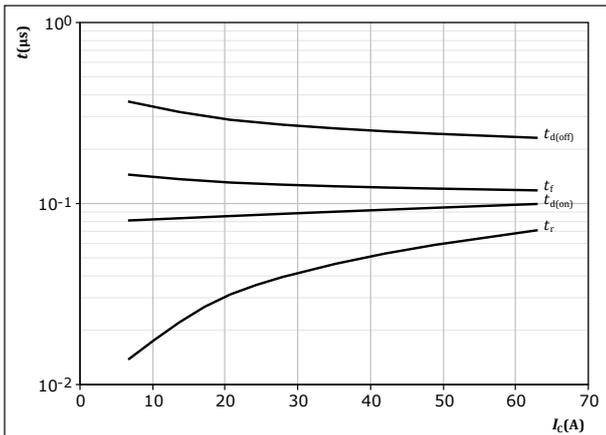
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

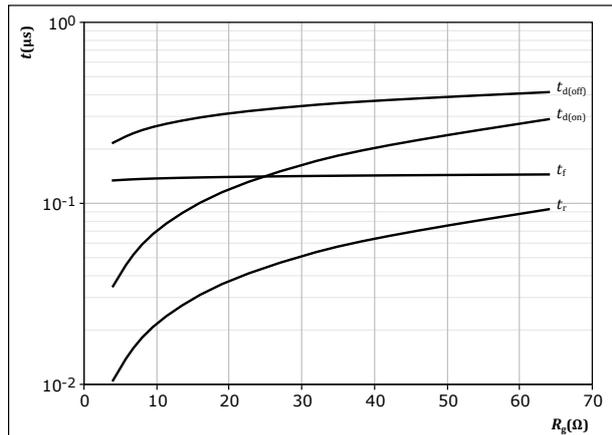
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

figure 38. IGBT

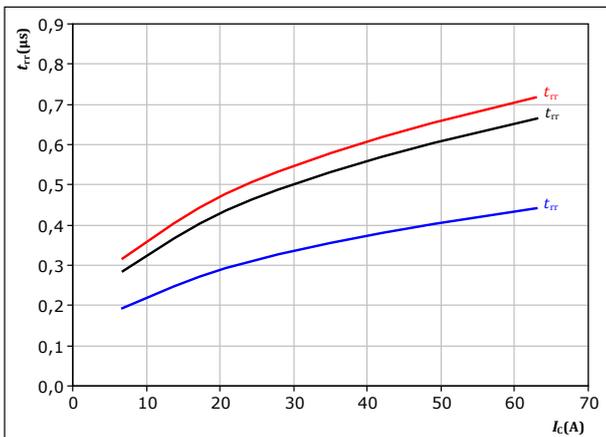
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150$ °C
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A

figure 39. FWD

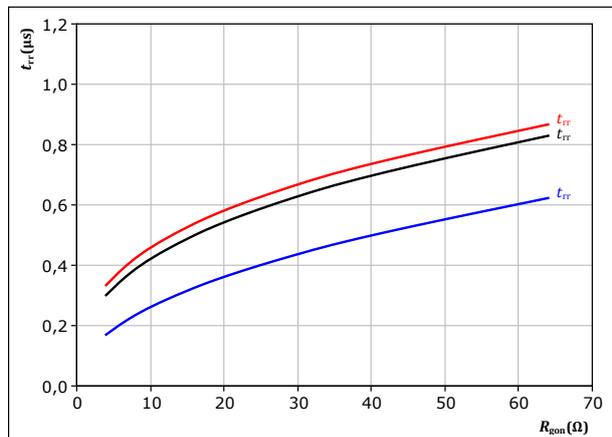
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

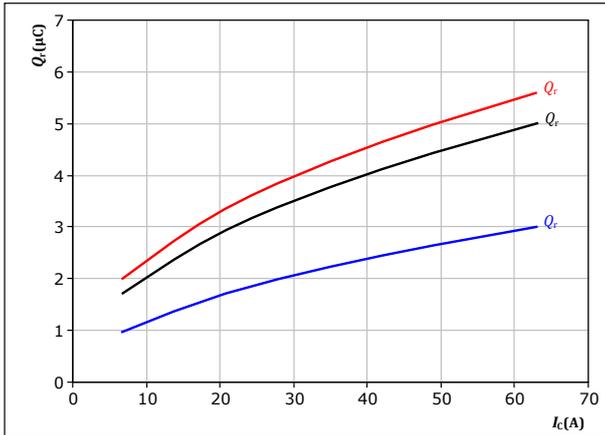


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



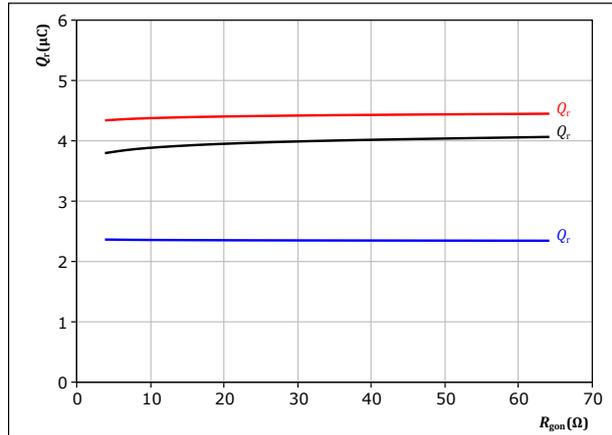
With an inductive load at

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

figure 42. FWD

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

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



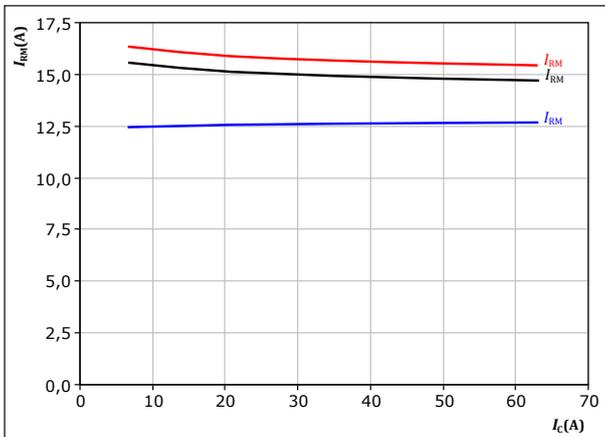
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



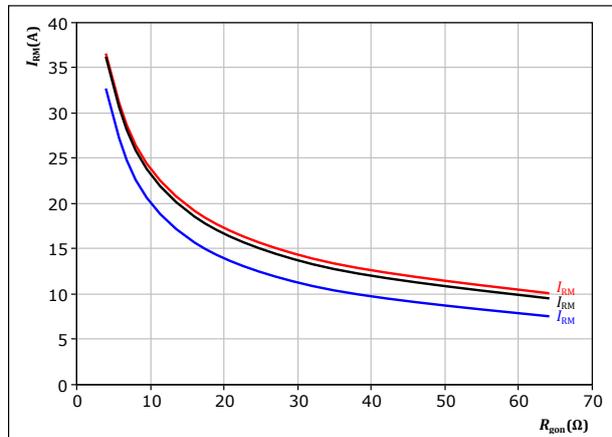
With an inductive load at

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

figure 44. 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

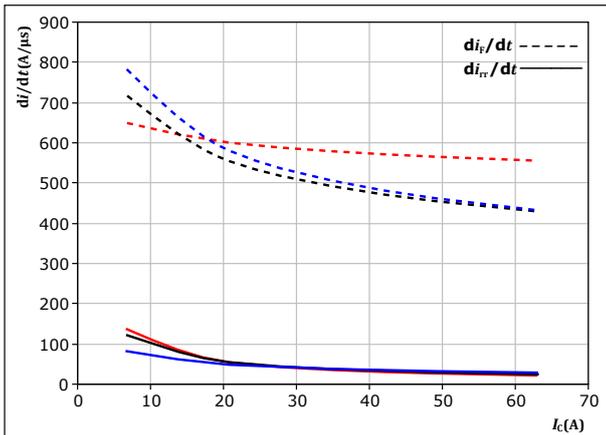
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 35$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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

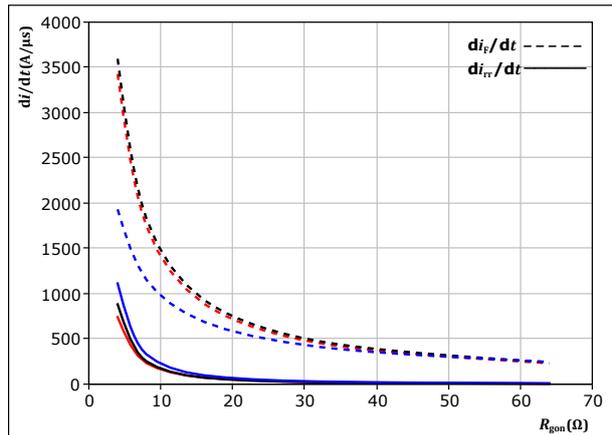


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 46. FWD

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

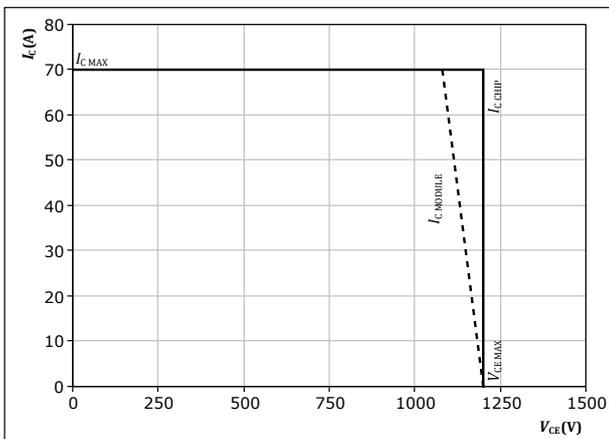


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 35$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 47. IGBT

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



At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

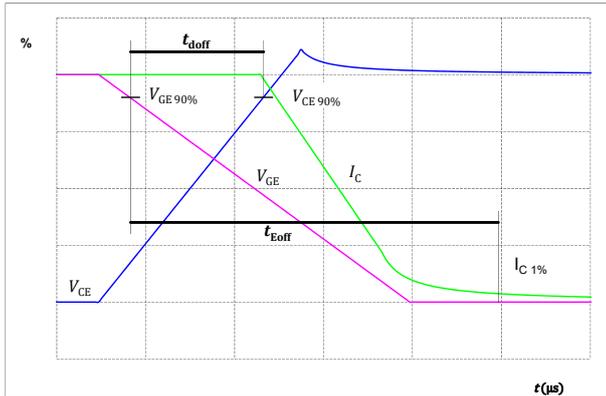


figure 49. IGBT

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

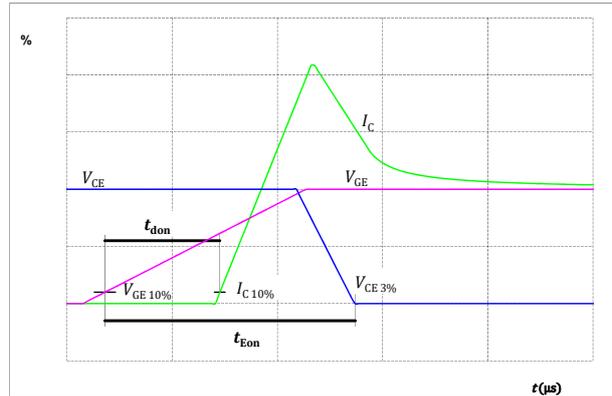


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

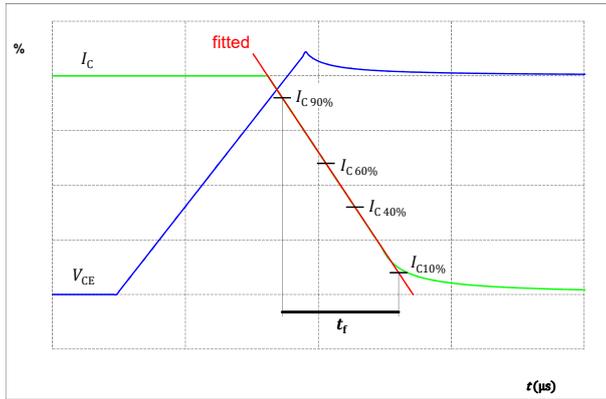
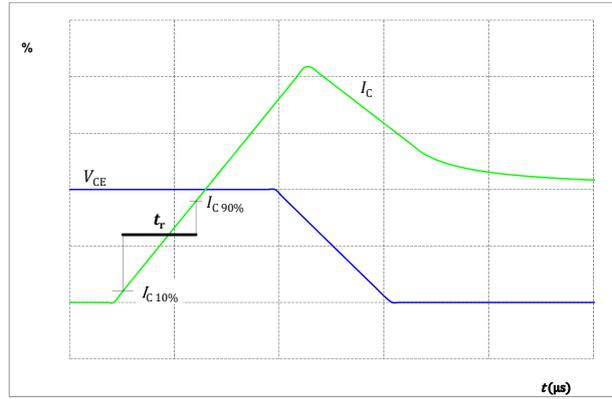


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

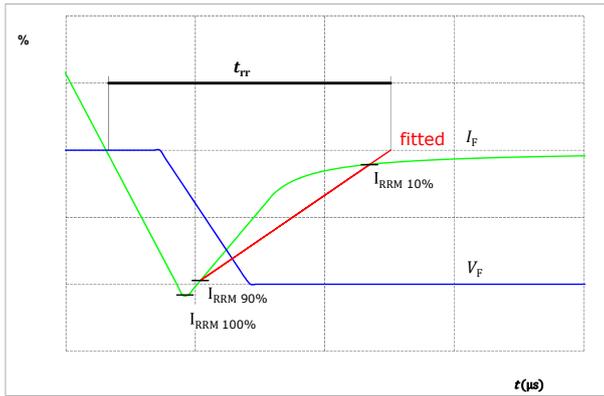
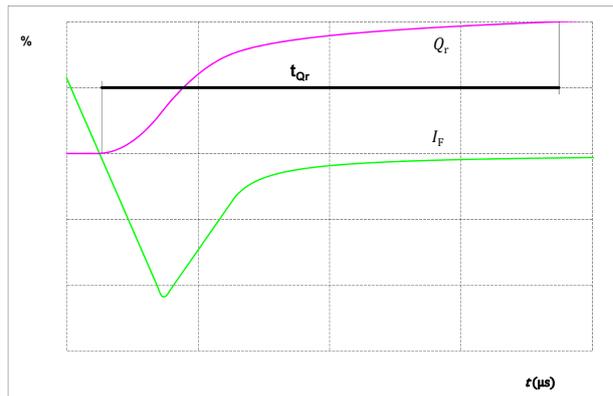


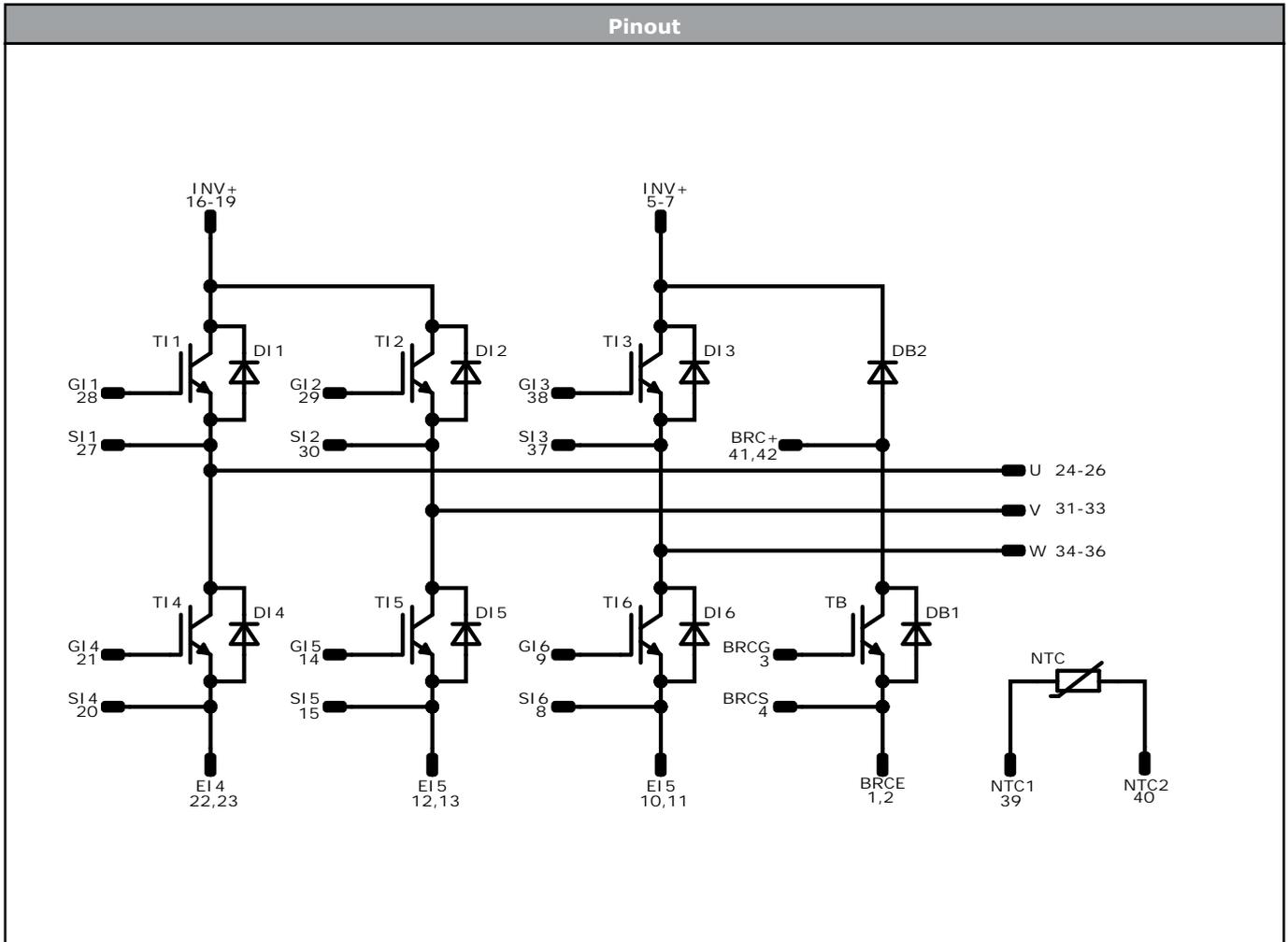
figure 53. FWD

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





Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
TB	IGBT	1200 V	35 A	Brake Switch	
DB2	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Brake Diode	
DB1	FWD	1200 V	7,5 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
TI4, TI1, TI5, TI2, TI6, TI3	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Switch	
DI1, DI4, DI2, DI5, DI3, DI6	FWD	1200 V	50 A	Inverter Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	



Vincotech

Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 36	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> 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
30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09-D5-14	1 May. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged	
30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09-D6-14	15 Mar. 2026	Correct swapped coordinates of Pin16-19, Pin 32-33. Module is unchanged	

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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.