



flow7PACK 2

1200 V / 75 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: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Convex shaped baseplate for superior thermal contact
- Cu baseplate
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

**Target applications**

- Motor Drive
- Power Generation

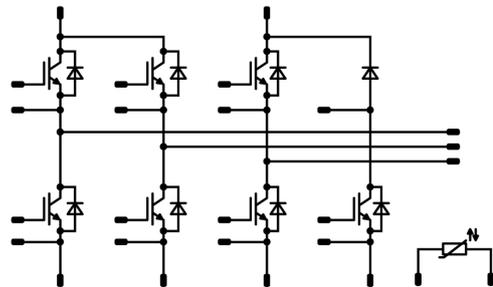
**Types**

- 30-F2127PA075SC-L178E09

**flow 2 17 mm housing**



**Schematic**





Vincotech

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	86	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	225	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	232	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Inverter Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	85	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	154	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Brake Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	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	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	50	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	87	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

**Brake Sw. Protection Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s <= 80\text{ °C}$	15 <sup>(1)</sup>	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	15	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	38	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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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**30-F2127PA075SC-L178E09**  
datasheet

### Characteristic Values

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

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0026	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		75	25 150	1,58	1,92 2,39	2,07 <sup>(2)</sup>	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	$r_g$							10		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$f = 1 \text{ Mhz}$	0	25		25		4300		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$									
Gate charge	$Q_g$		±15		0	25		570		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,41		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 4 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 4 \Omega$	±15	600	75	25		178,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150		196,4		
						25		34		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		284,4		
						25		373		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25		62,65		
						150		123,73		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{trFD} = 6,62 \mu\text{C}$				25		6,17		mWs
		$Q_{trFD} = 14,08 \mu\text{C}$				150		9,39		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25		4,01		mWs
						150		6,99		



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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	$V_F$				75	25 150	1,35	1,75 1,72	2,05 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			14	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,62		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=2443$ A/μs $di/dt=2277$ A/μs	±15	600	75	25		69,44		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					150		86,22		
						25		275,11		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					150		457		
						25		6,62		
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					150		14,08		
		25		2,29						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	150		5,22	mWs					
		25		1859	A/μs					
						150		723,78		



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30-F2127PA075SC-L178E09  
datasheet

### Characteristic Values

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

#### Brake Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0017	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 150	1,58	1,85 2,28	2,07 <sup>(2)</sup>	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 <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (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		98		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150		103		ns
						25		18,4		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		208		ns
						25		284,2		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25		66,31		ns
						150		111,88		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{trWD} = 3,07 \mu\text{C}$				2,42		mWs		
		$Q_{trWD} = 6,3 \mu\text{C}$				3,46		mWs		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					2,45		mWs		
						4,23		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	

#### Brake Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				25	25 125 150	1,35	1,9 1,9 1,88	2,05 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			5,2	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,09		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$	$di/dt=3312$ A/μs $di/dt=2285$ A/μs	±15	600	50	25		51,02		A
						150		51,67		
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25		151,95		
						150		327,74		
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25		3,07		
		150		6,3						
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$	25		1,16						
		150		2,66						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	25		3443						
		150		806,13						



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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	

#### Brake Sw. Protection Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				7,5	25 125	1,23	1,66 1,62	1,97 <sup>(2)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			27	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(3)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,83		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	

<sup>(2)</sup> Value at chip level

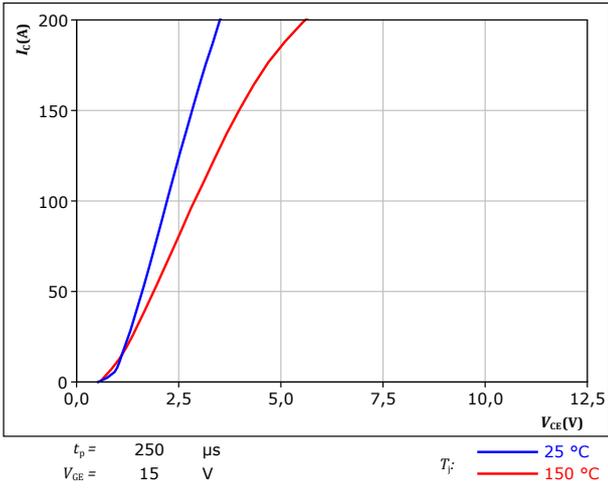
<sup>(3)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



## Inverter Switch Characteristics

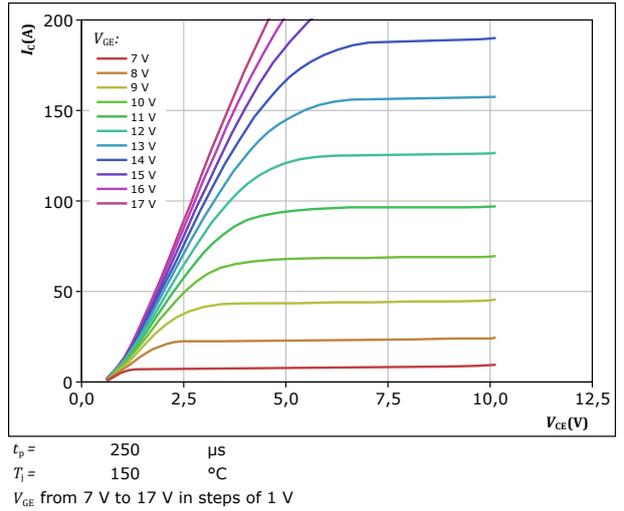
**figure 1.** IGBT

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



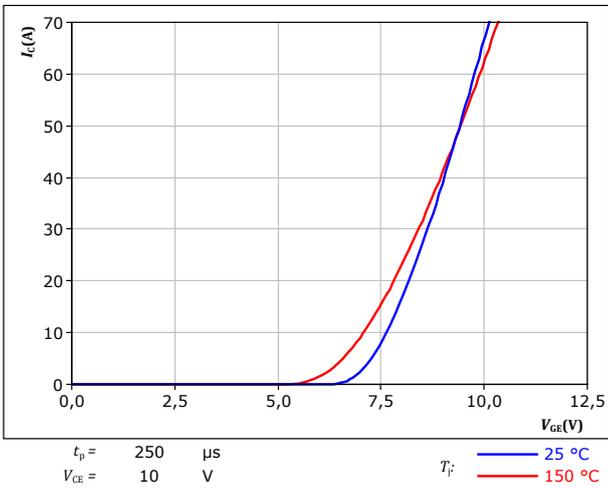
**figure 2.** IGBT

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



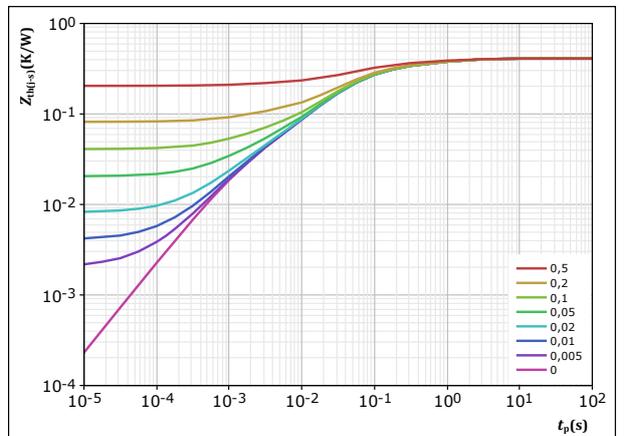
**figure 3.** IGBT

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



**figure 4.** IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,409 \text{ K/W}$   
 IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
6,08E-02	1,41E+00
9,91E-02	1,99E-01
1,78E-01	4,61E-02
5,03E-02	1,41E-02
2,16E-02	1,42E-03

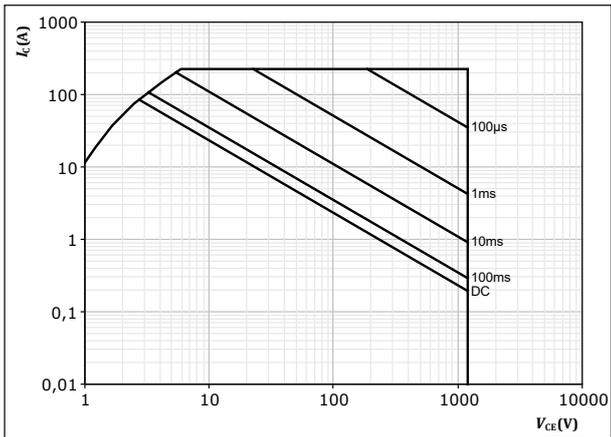


### Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

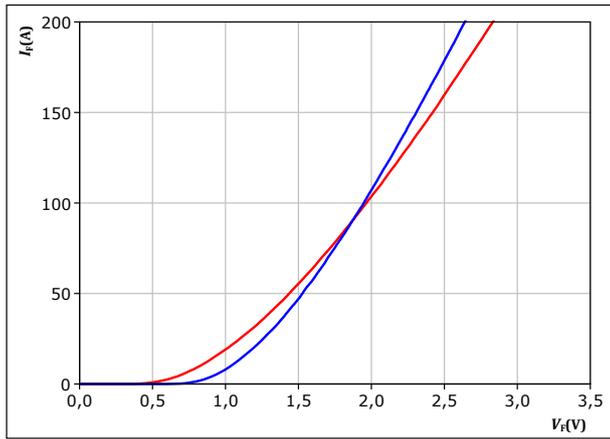


## Inverter Diode Characteristics

**figure 6.** FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

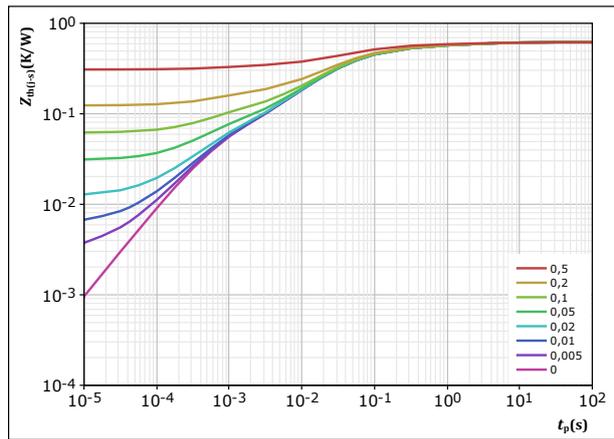


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 7.** FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 0,617 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
4,35E-02	4,66E+00
7,48E-02	5,44E-01
1,95E-01	8,13E-02
2,13E-01	2,26E-02
4,51E-02	5,48E-03
4,51E-02	5,92E-04

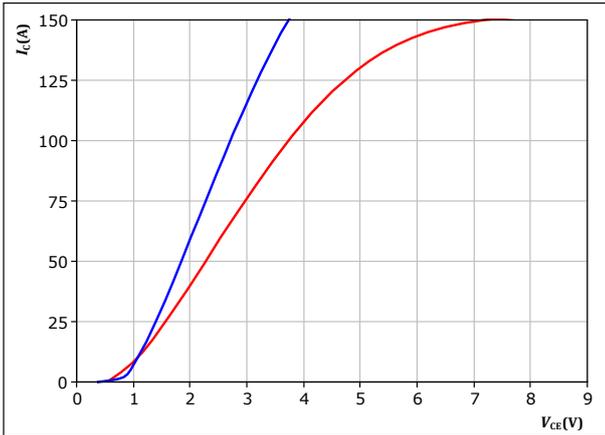


## Brake Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

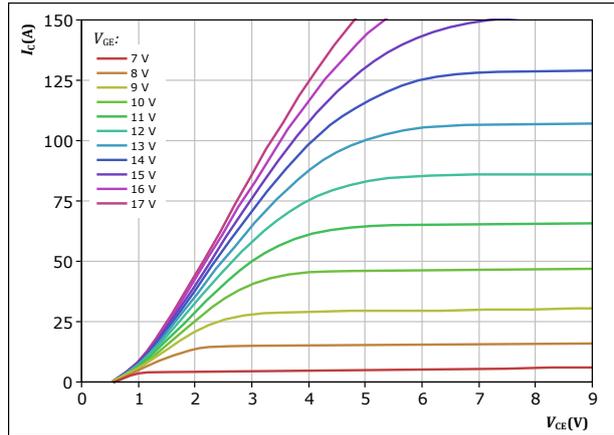


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

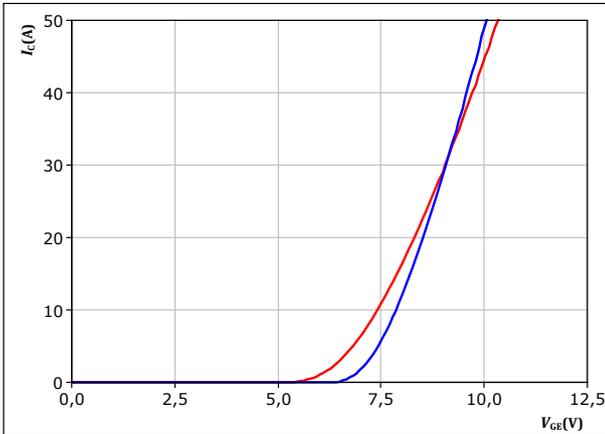


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

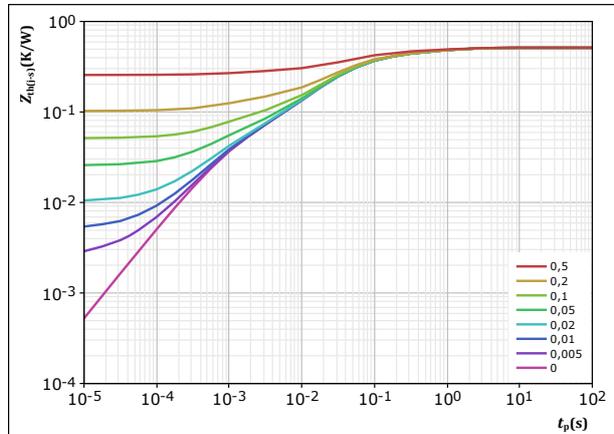


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 11.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (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

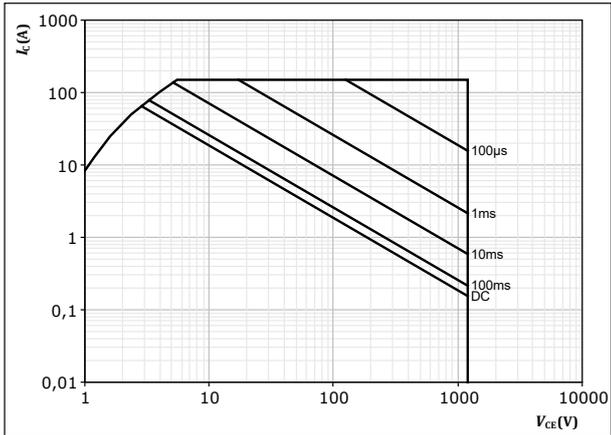


### Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

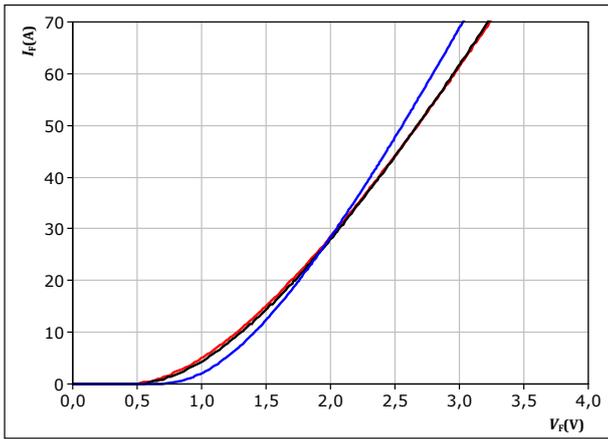


### Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$



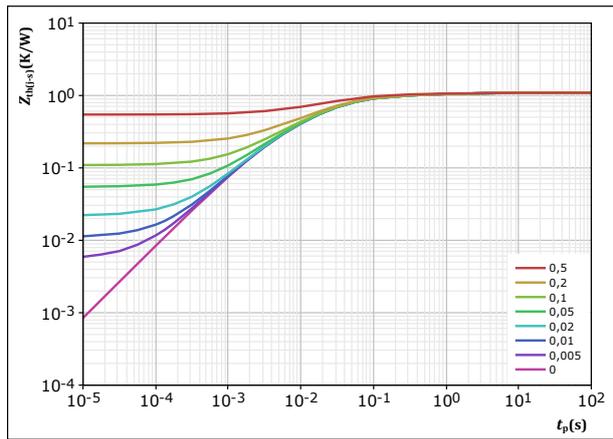
$t_p = 250 \mu s$

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

figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,091 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
5,34E-02	2,93E+00
9,71E-02	3,59E-01
4,43E-01	4,79E-02
3,93E-01	1,21E-02
1,05E-01	2,46E-03

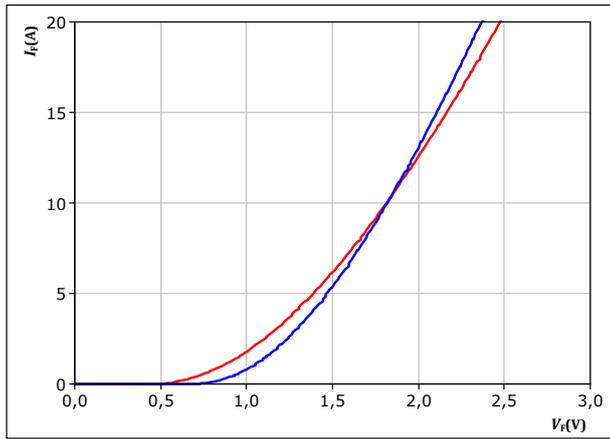


## Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

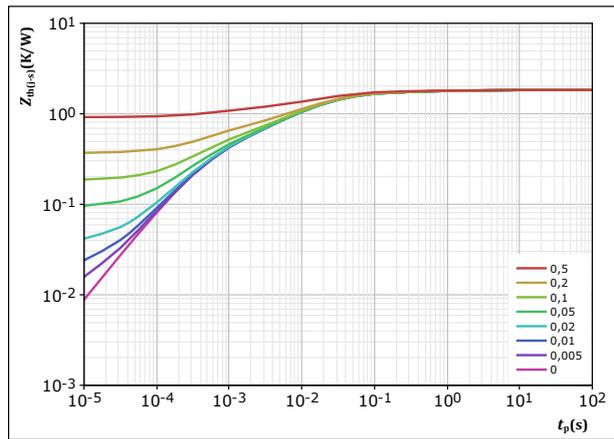


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C

figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,833\ \text{K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,59E-02	4,62E+00
1,15E-01	3,62E-01
5,63E-01	3,63E-02
6,02E-01	8,92E-03
2,37E-01	1,88E-03
2,71E-01	3,97E-04

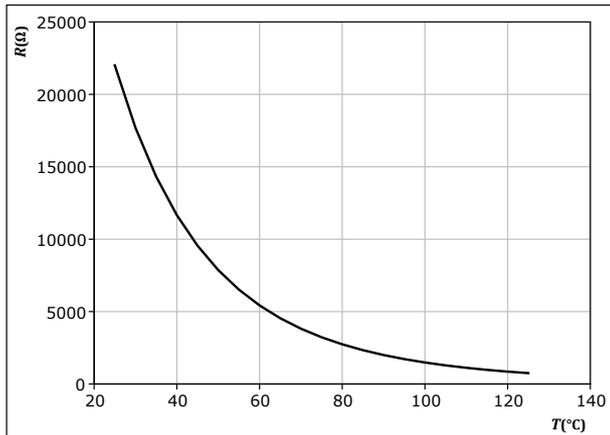


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

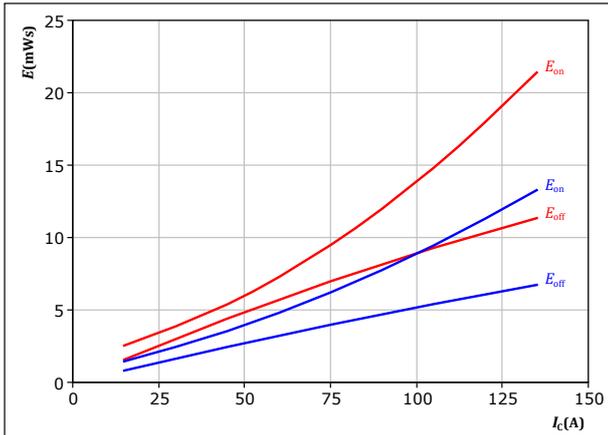




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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



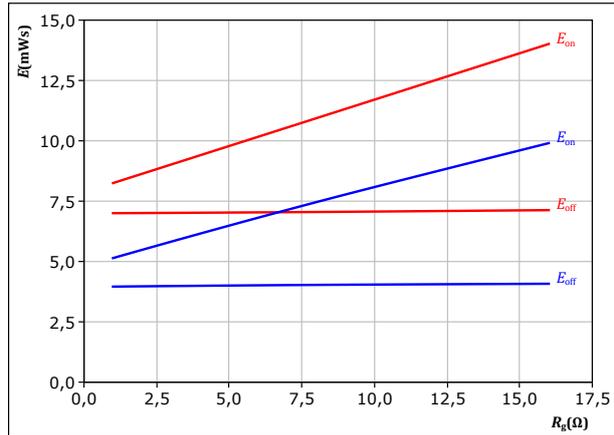
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{g(off)} = 4$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 19.** IGBT

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



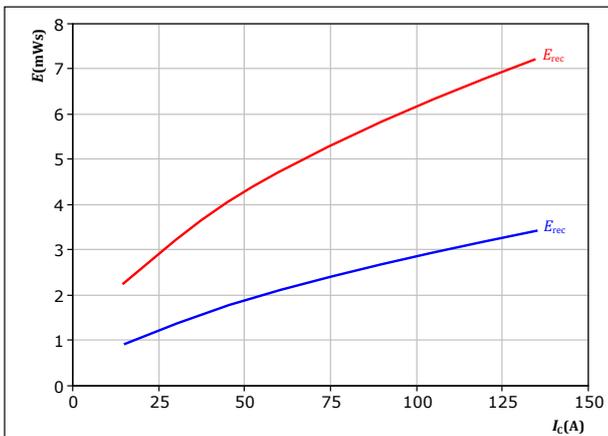
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 75$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

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



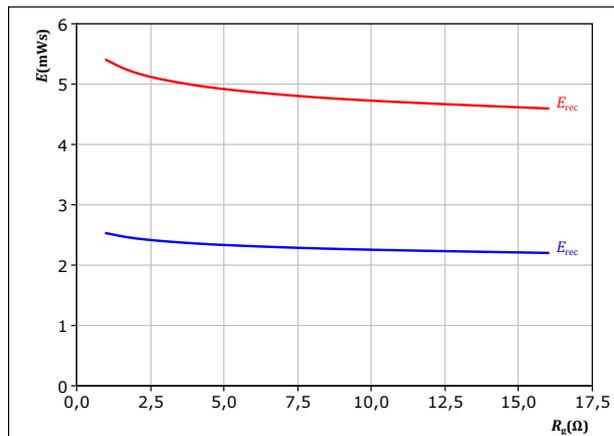
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{g(on)} = 4$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 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

$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 75$  A

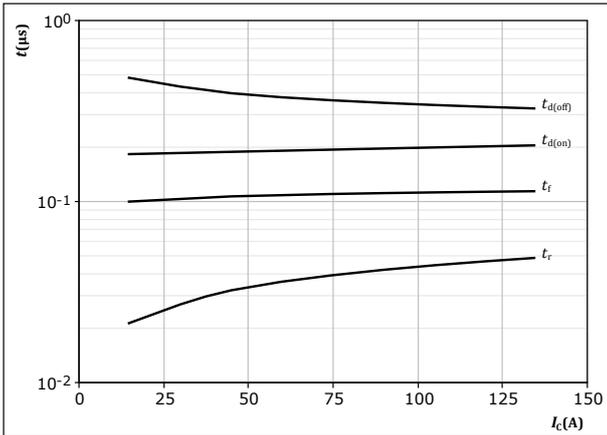
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

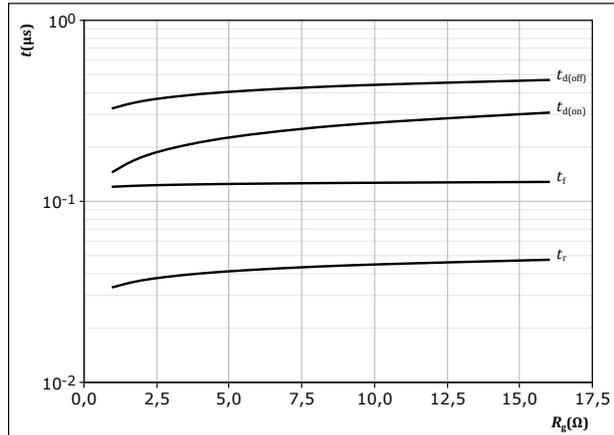
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 23.** IGBT

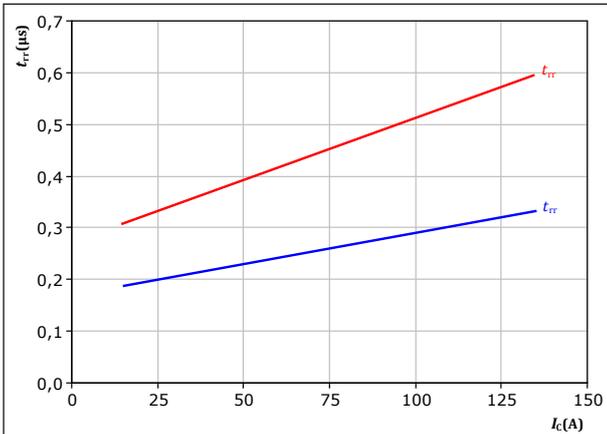
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

**figure 24.** FWD

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

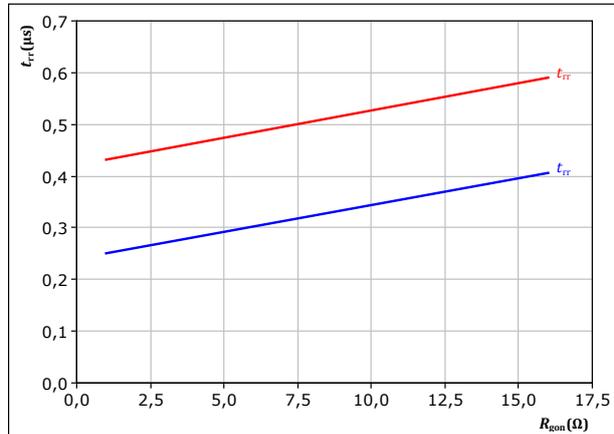


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \text{ } \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

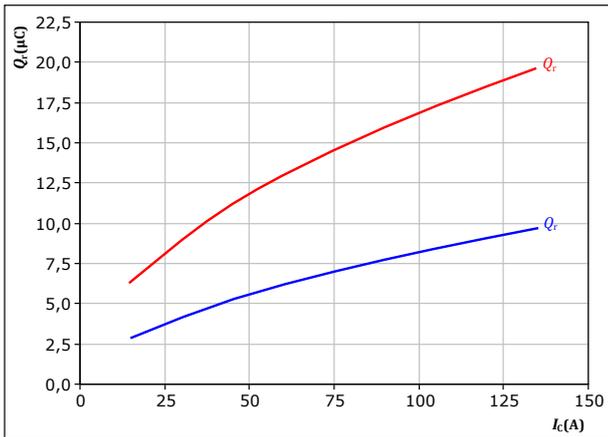


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 26.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

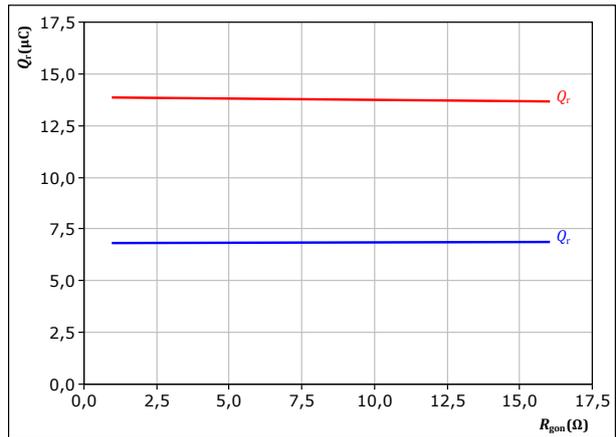
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 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

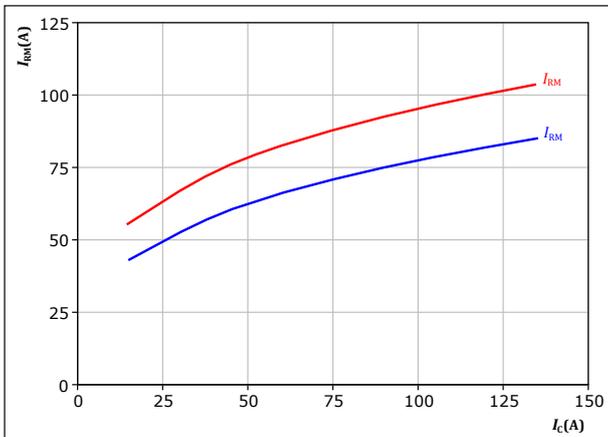
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 75$  A

$T_j$ : — 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

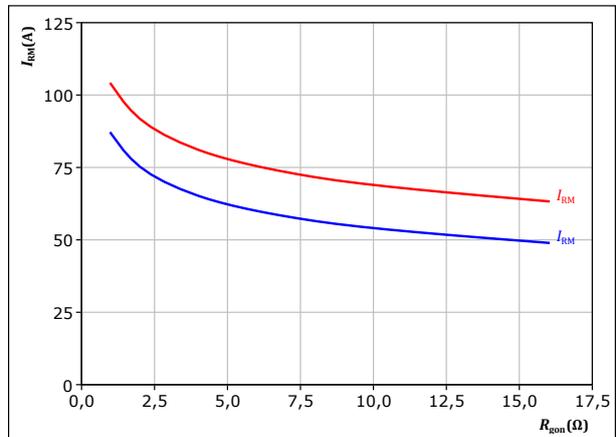
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 4$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 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  
 $I_c = 75$  A

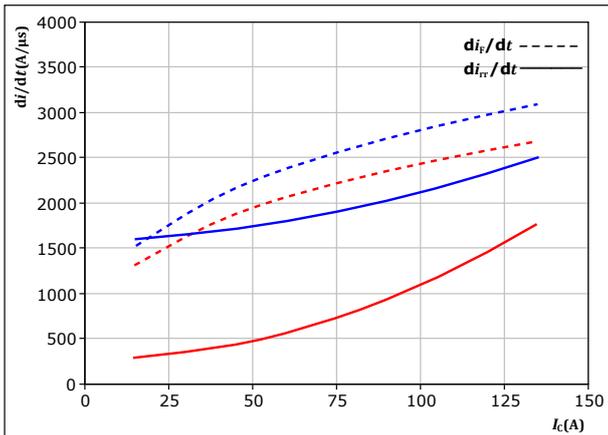
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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



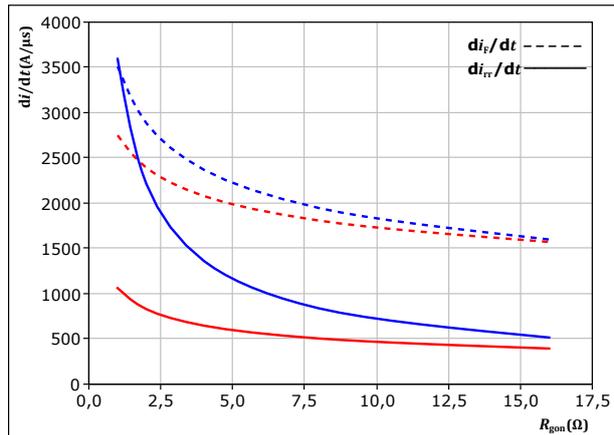
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$

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



With an inductive load at

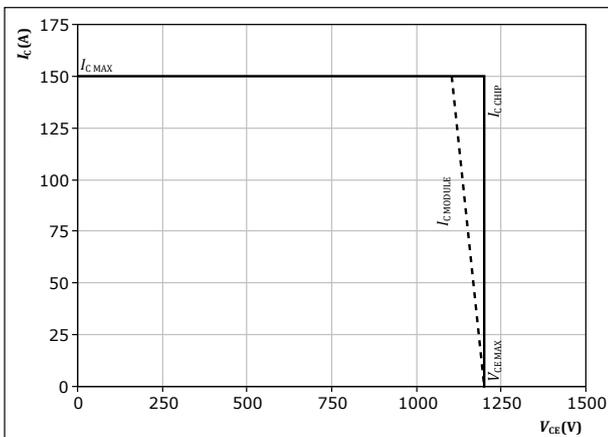
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 75 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 32.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



At  $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 4 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 4 \ \Omega$

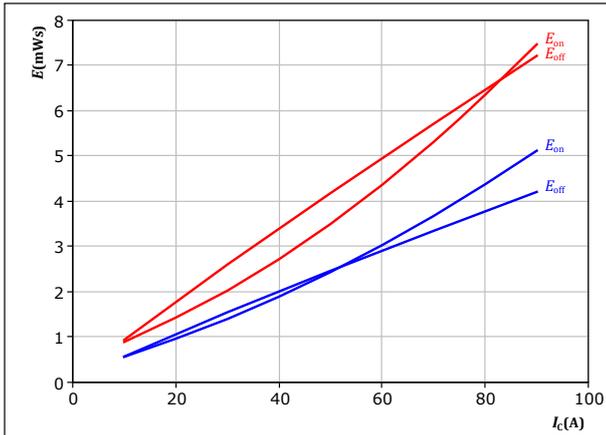


## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

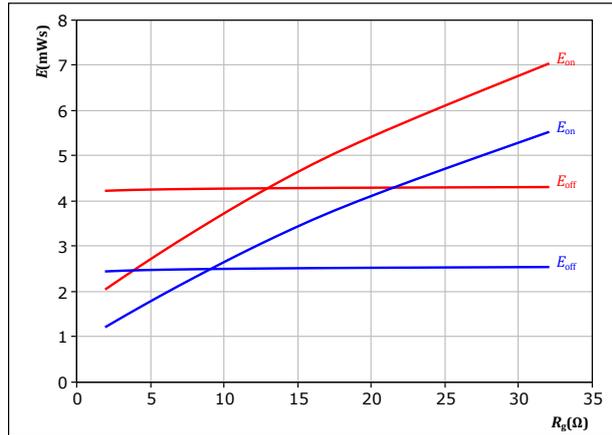
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 8 \ \Omega$   
 $R_{g\text{off}} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

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

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

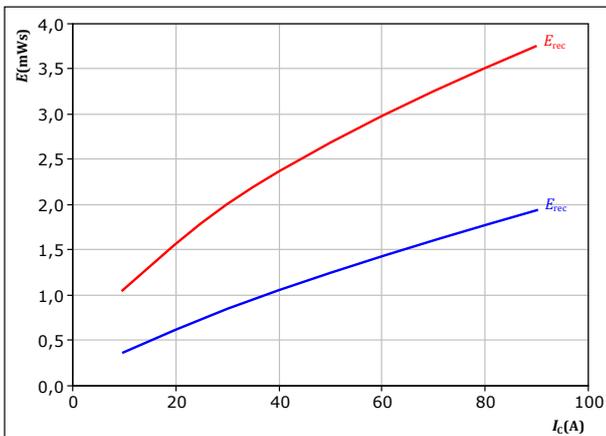
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 35.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

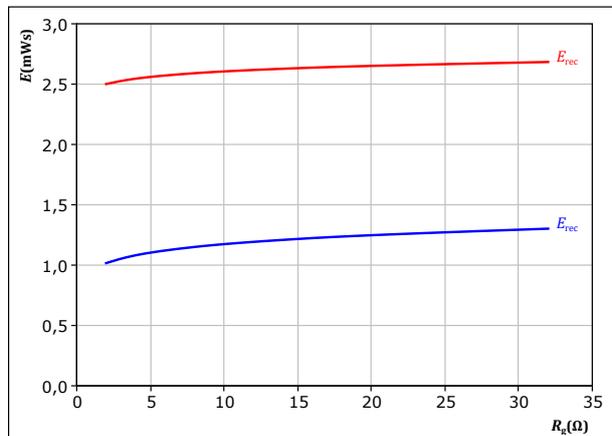
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{g\text{on}} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 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

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

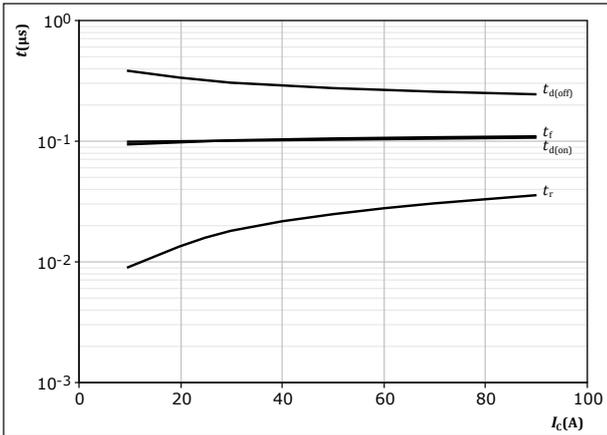
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

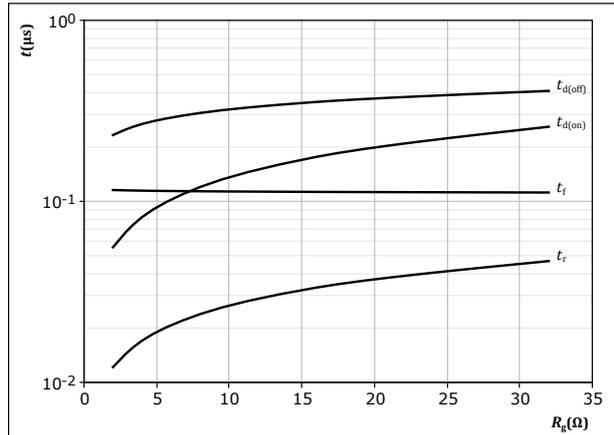
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 38.** IGBT

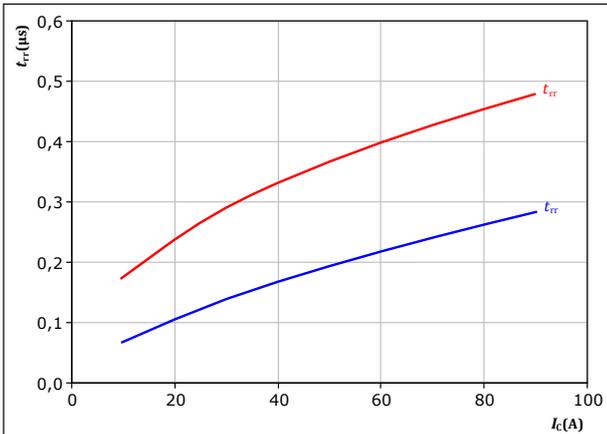
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 39.** FWD

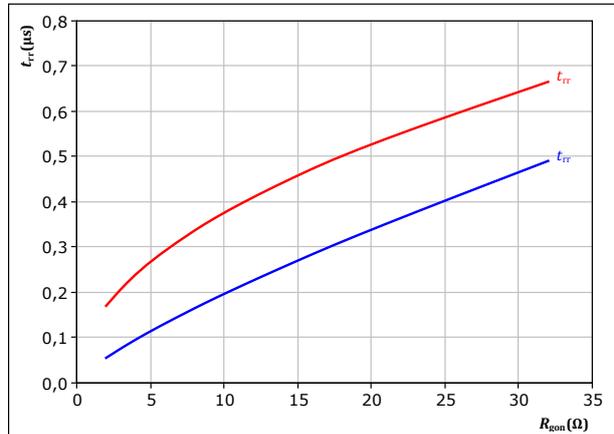
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °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  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

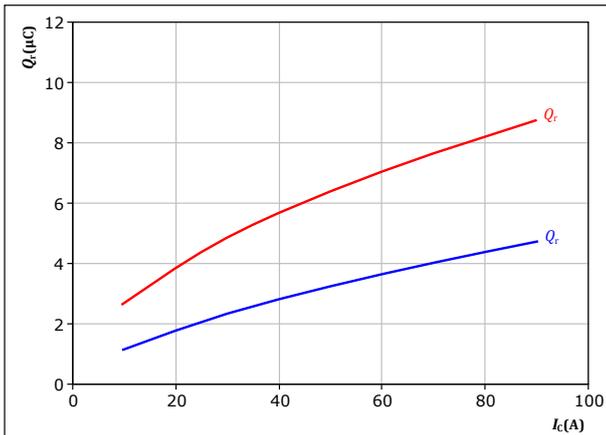


## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 41.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

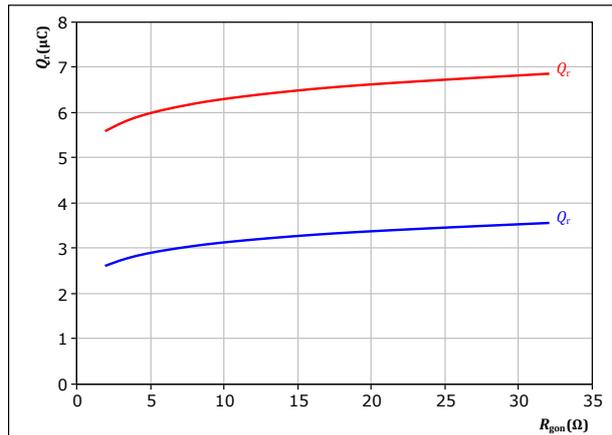
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**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

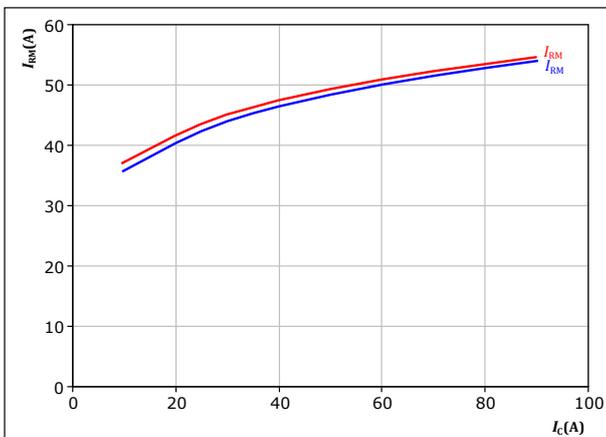
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 43.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

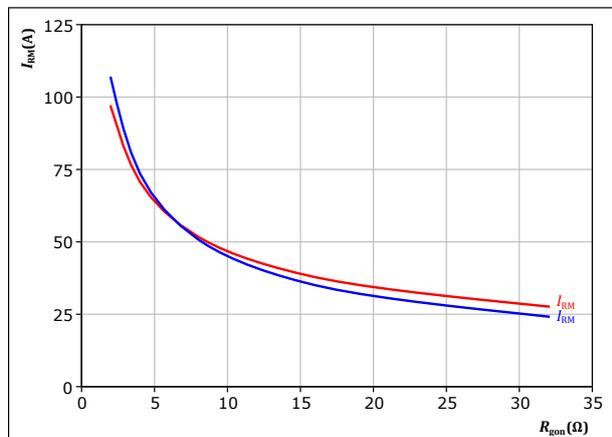
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

**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  
 $I_c = 50$  A

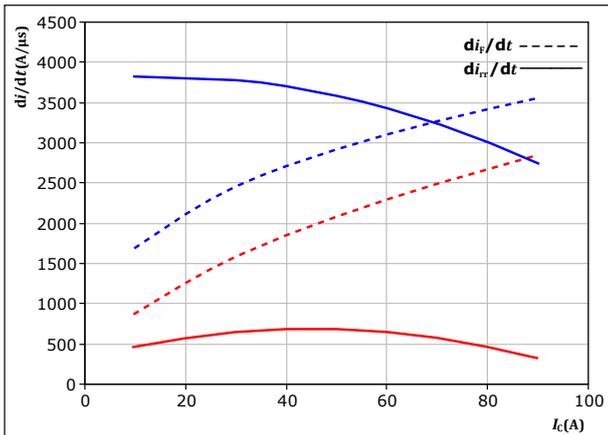
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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



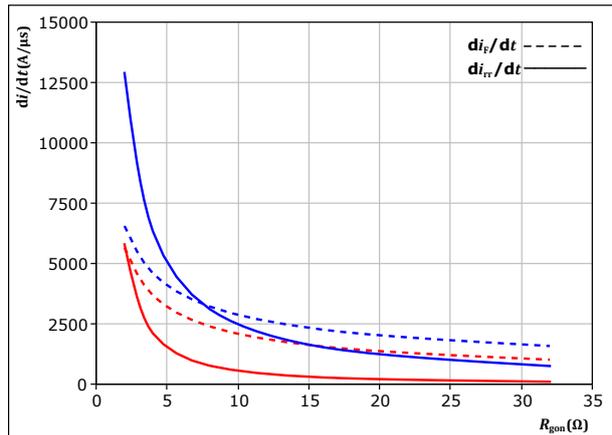
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : — 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
 — 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 46.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

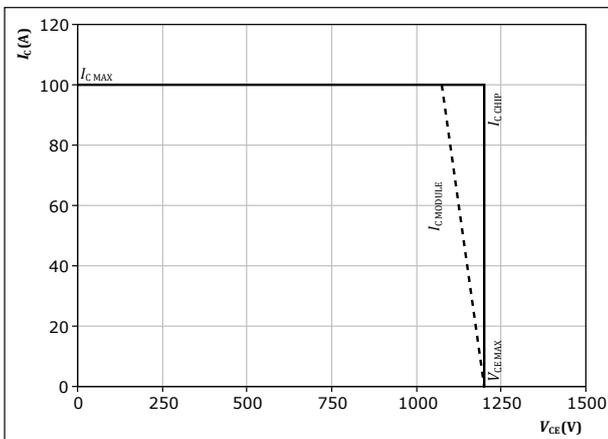
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_C = 50$  A

$T_j$ : — 25  $^\circ\text{C}$   
 — 150  $^\circ\text{C}$

**figure 47.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



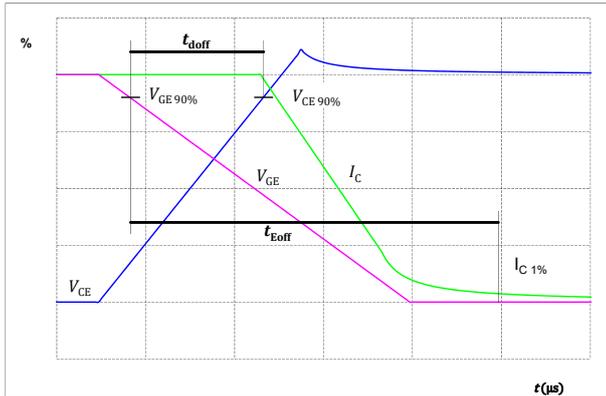
At  $T_j = 150$   $^\circ\text{C}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8$   $\Omega$



## Switching Definitions

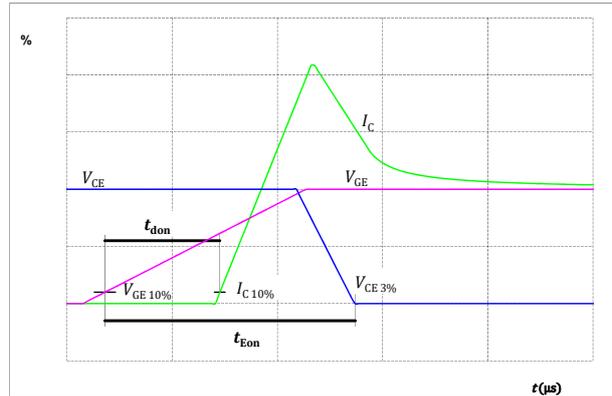
**figure 48.** IGBT

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



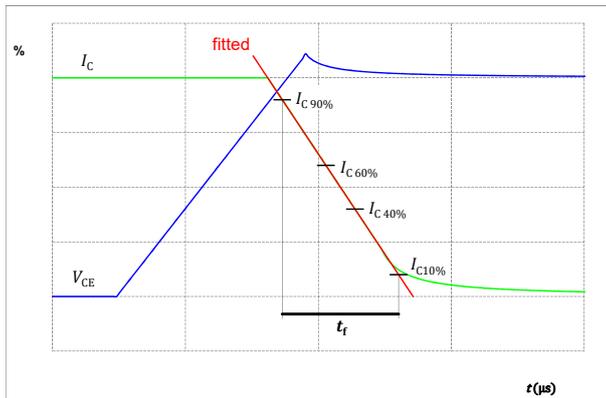
**figure 49.** IGBT

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



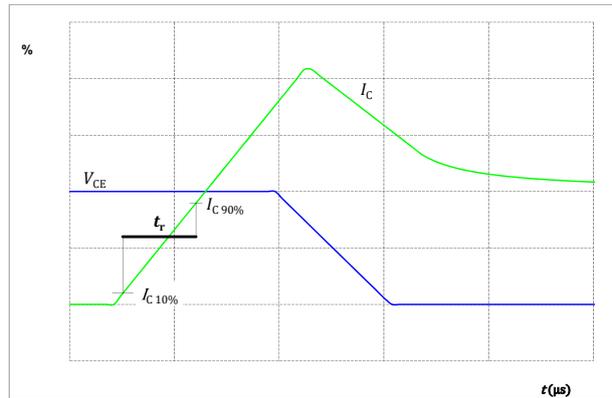
**figure 50.** IGBT

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  $t_{rr}$

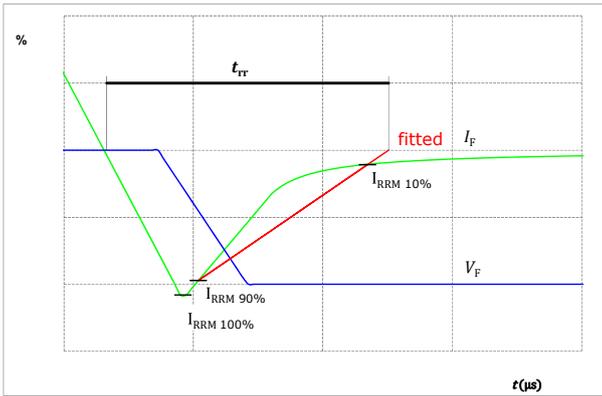
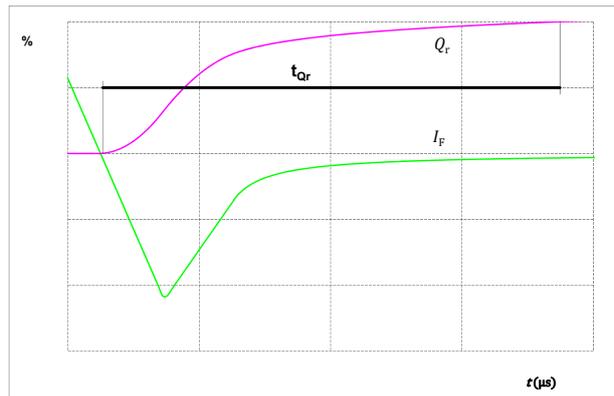


figure 53. FWD

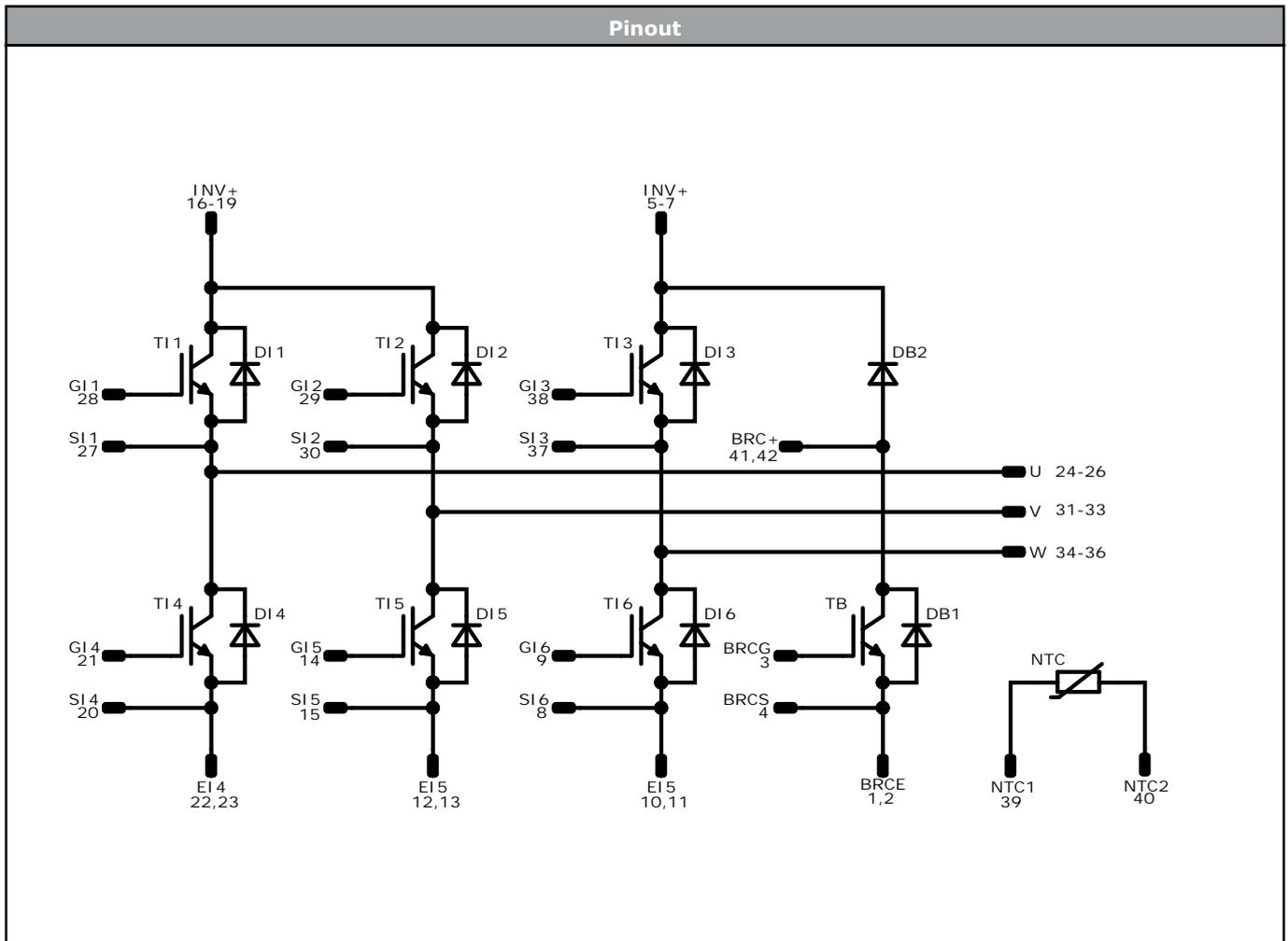
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )







Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
TB	IGBT	1200 V	50 A	Brake Switch	
DB2	FWD	1200 V	25 A	Brake Diode	
DB1	FWD	1200 V	7,5 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
TI4, TI1, TI5, TI2, TI6, TI3	IGBT	1200 V	75 A	Inverter Switch	
DI1, DI4, DI2, DI5, DI3, DI6	FWD	1200 V	75 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-F2127PA075SC-L178E09-D5-14	30 Nov. 2021	Brake switch static values correction Brake switch protection diode Rth corrected Thermistor change New datasheet format	
30-F2127PA075SC-L178E09-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.