



flowPIM E1

1200 V / 10 A

Features

- IGBT M7 with low VCEsat and improved EMC behavior
- Standard industrial housing
- Optimized Rth(j-s) with Phase Change Material
- Built-in NTC

Target applications

- Industrial Drives

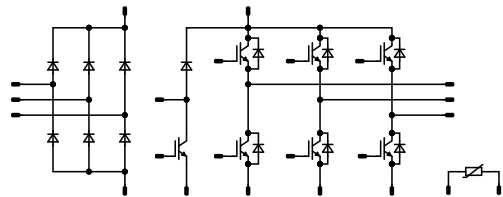
Types

- 10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T

flow E1 12 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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	18	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	9,5	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	19	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	43	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	18	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	9,5	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	19	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	43	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

Rectifier Diode

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

Module Properties

Thermal Properties

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

Isolation Properties

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

*100 % tested in production

** $T_{jmax} > T_j > T_{jop}$ is allowed only for maximum 60 sec overload not exceeding 1/5 duty ratio of each loading cycle for selected semiconductor component under switching conditions.



Vincotech

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	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,001	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		10	25 125 150		1,66 1,9 1,96	2,15 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			35	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		0	0		25			500	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							2000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		0	10		25		86		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							23		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	15		10	25		80		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,69		K/W
--	---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		127,8 125,6 123,4		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		29 32,2 33,8		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		145,2 179,2 182		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		98,1 107,57 116,71		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,09$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,66$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,81$ μC				25 125 150		0,883 1,12 1,19		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,656 0,86 0,908		mWs



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		
Inverter Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125 150		1,61 1,69 1,7	2,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V				25			25	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,19		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}					25 125 150		8,67 9,25 9,34		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		254,4 372,9 409		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=278$ A/μs $di/dt=270$ A/μs $di/dt=272$ A/μs	±15	600	10	25 125 150		1,09 1,66 1,81		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,374 0,62 0,68		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		84,75 53,58 49,28		A/μs



Vincotech

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	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,001	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		10	25 125 150		1,66 1,9 1,96	2,15 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			35	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		0	0		25			500	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							2000		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		0	10		25		86		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							23		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	15		10	25		80		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,69		K/W
--	---------------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		72,2 68,2 67,6		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		46,4 50,2 50,2		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		225,2 251,4 257		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		92,79 111,27 112,84		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,989$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,57$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,77$ μC				25 125 150		0,973 1,25 1,33		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,647 0,863 0,915		mWs



Vincotech

10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T
datasheet

Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Brake Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F			10	25 125 150		1,61 1,69 1,7	2,1 ⁽¹⁾		V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 1200$ V			25			25		μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					2,19			K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}				25 125 150		7,19 7,94 8,1			A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}				25 125 150		264,74 396,39 447,5			ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=165$ A/μs $di/dt=148$ A/μs $di/dt=153$ A/μs	0/15	600	10	25 125 150	0,989 1,57 1,77			μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}				25 125 150		0,337 0,577 0,666			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		59,13 40,94 35,46			A/μs



Characteristic Values

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

Rectifier Diode

Static

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

Thermal

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

Thermistor

Static

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

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

⁽²⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

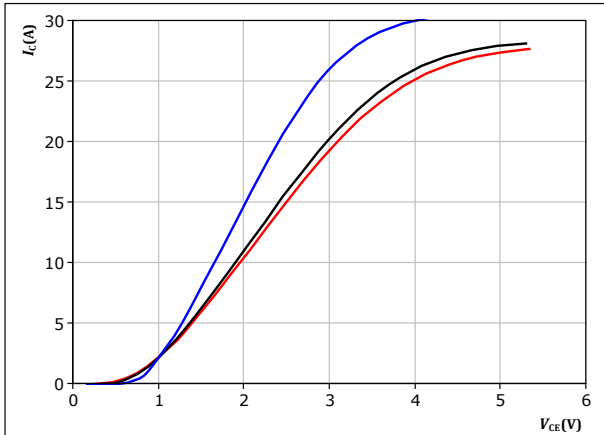


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



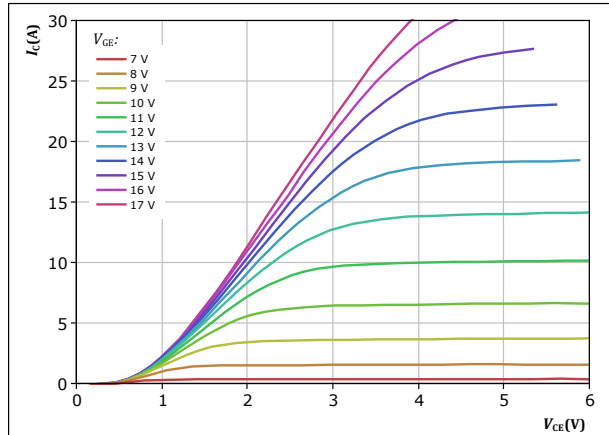
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

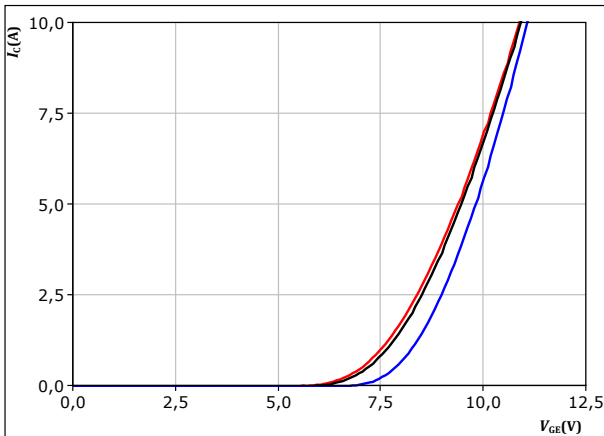


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ C$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



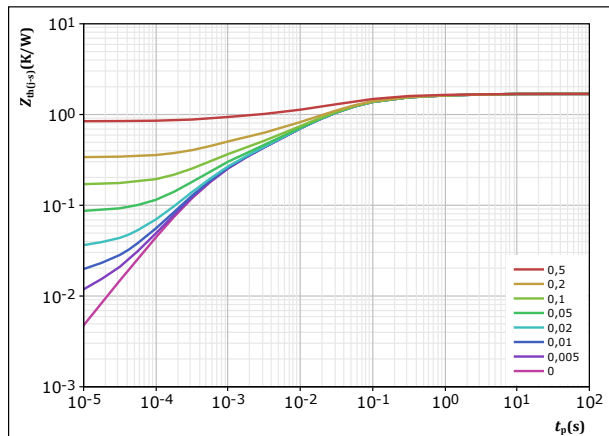
$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,687 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,19E-02	2,69E+00
1,67E-01	3,26E-01
5,87E-01	5,94E-02
4,55E-01	1,53E-02
2,18E-01	3,12E-03
1,79E-01	4,83E-04

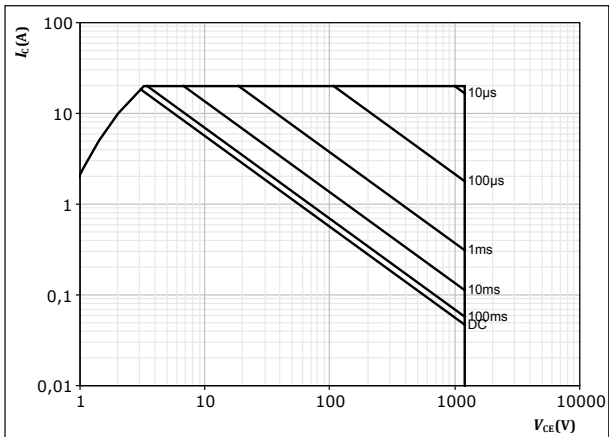


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

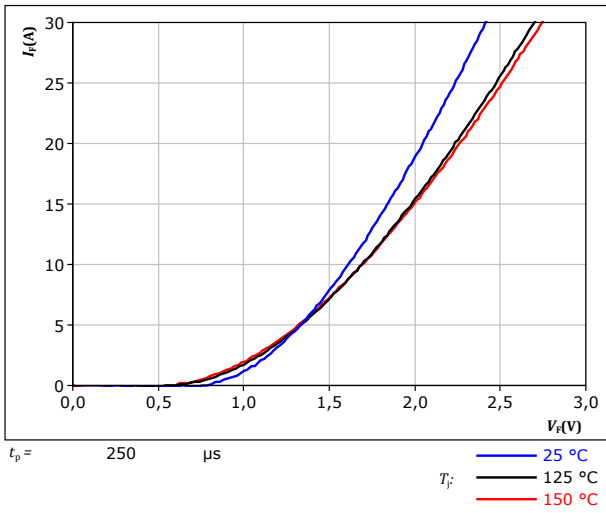
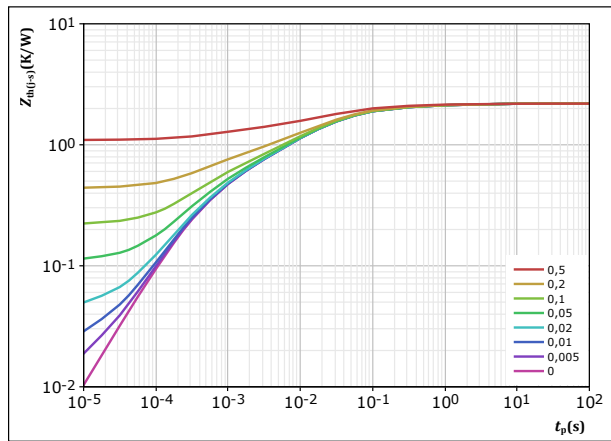


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	2,189	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
8,09E-02	3,20E+00	
2,08E-01	2,82E-01	
6,85E-01	4,41E-02	
5,92E-01	1,02E-02	
3,27E-01	2,02E-03	
2,95E-01	3,64E-04	

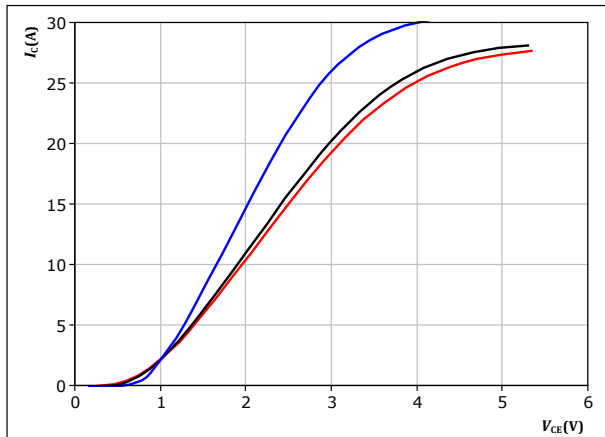


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



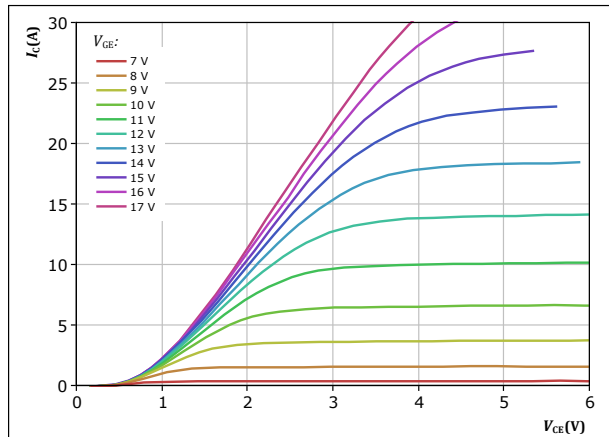
$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\ \text{V}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

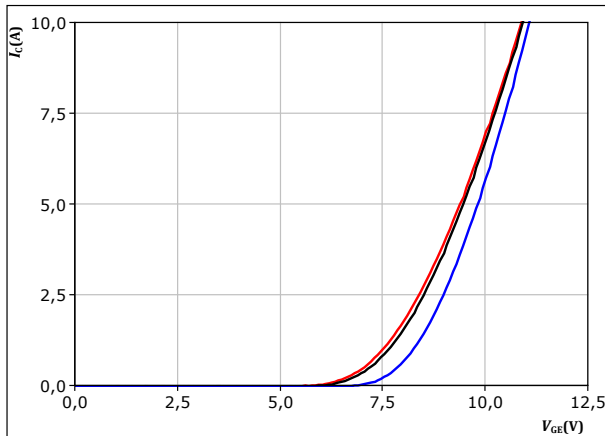


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



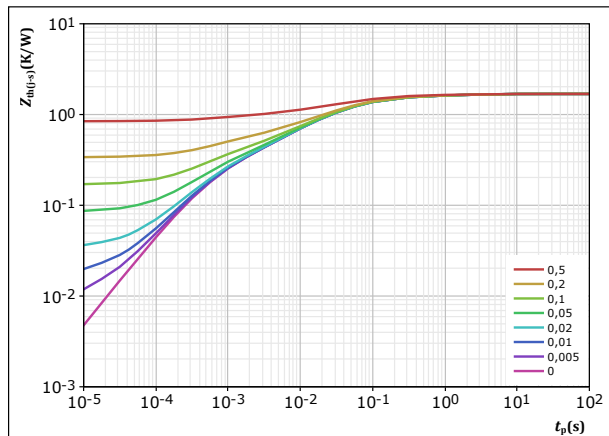
$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{V}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,687\ \text{K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
$8,19\text{E-}02$	$2,69\text{E+}00$
$1,67\text{E-}01$	$3,26\text{E-}01$
$5,87\text{E-}01$	$5,94\text{E-}02$
$4,55\text{E-}01$	$1,53\text{E-}02$
$2,18\text{E-}01$	$3,12\text{E-}03$
$1,79\text{E-}01$	$4,83\text{E-}04$

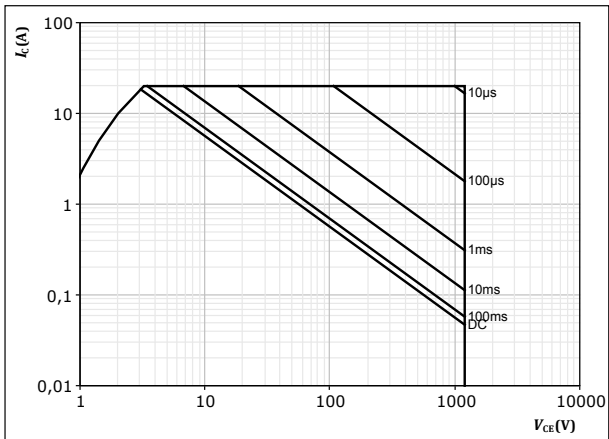


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

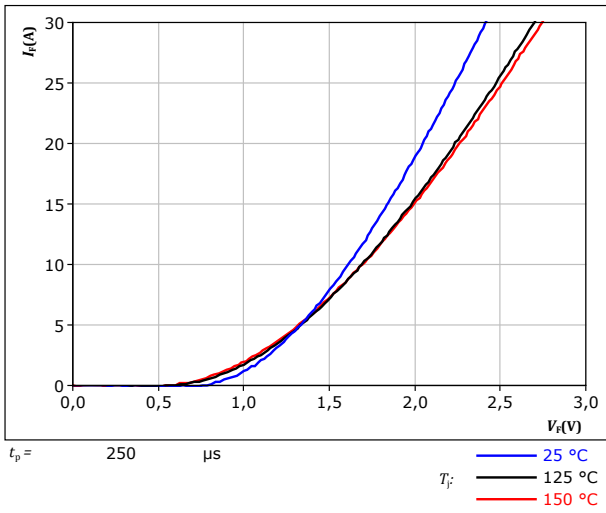
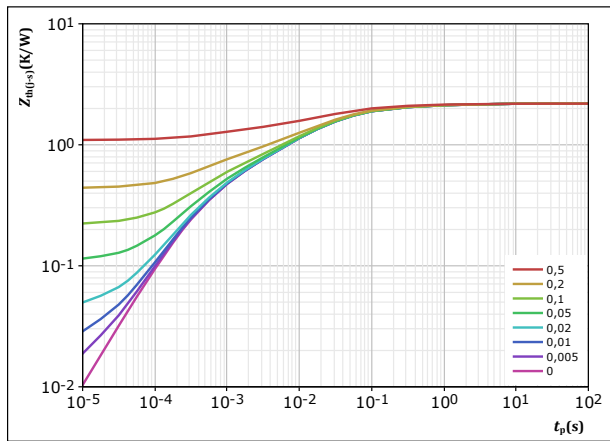


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,189 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,09E-02	3,20E+00
2,08E-01	2,82E-01
6,85E-01	4,41E-02
5,92E-01	1,02E-02
3,27E-01	2,02E-03
2,95E-01	3,64E-04



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

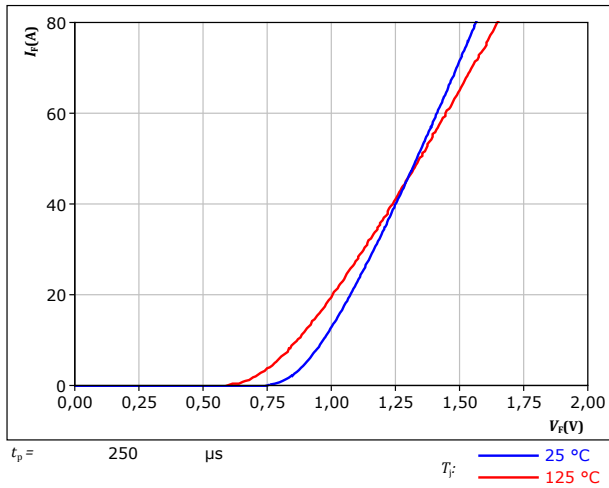
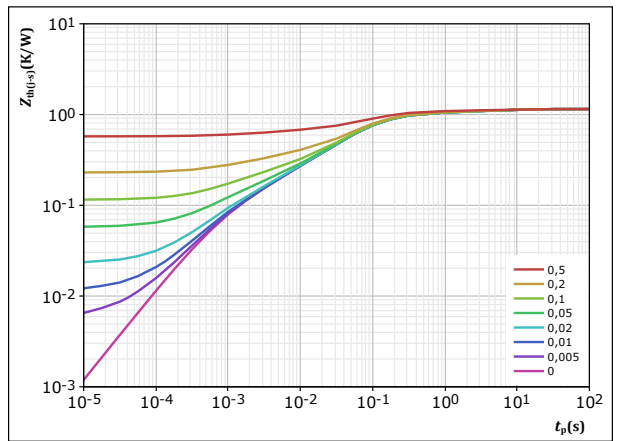


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

Rectifier thermal model values

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

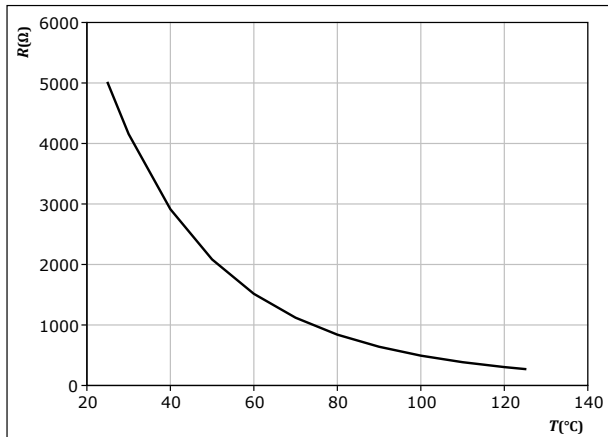


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

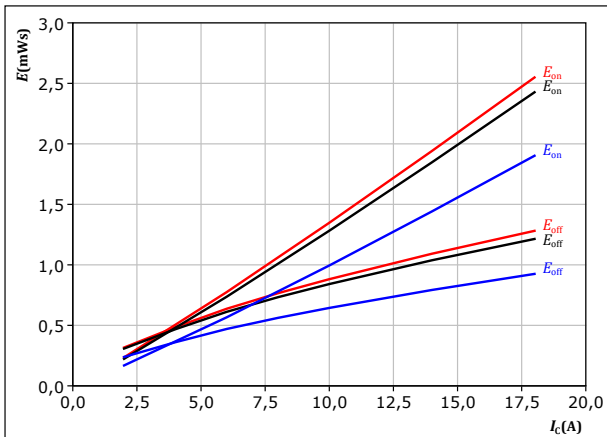




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

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

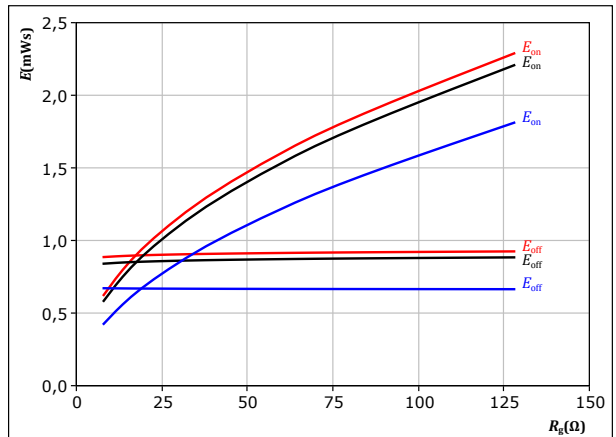


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 19. IGBT

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

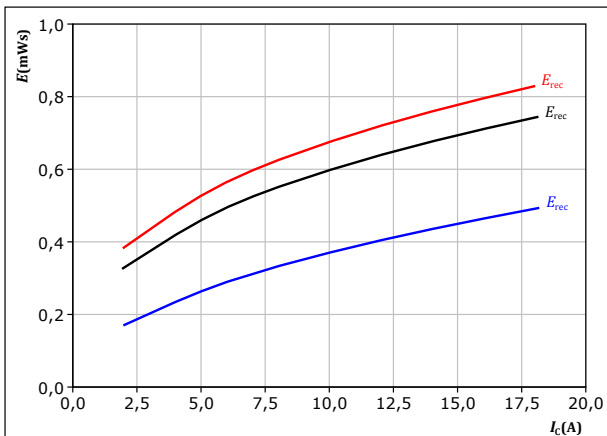


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 20. FWD

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

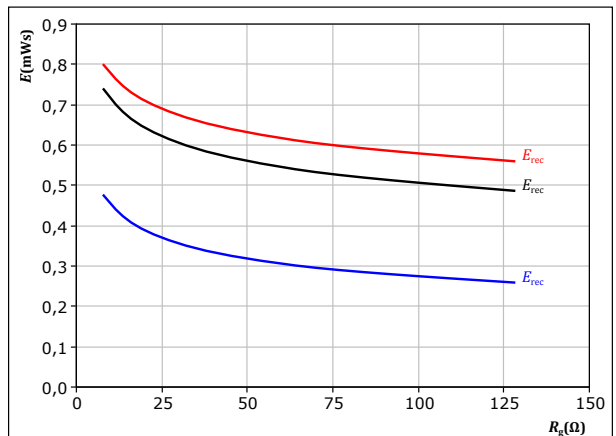


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 21. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

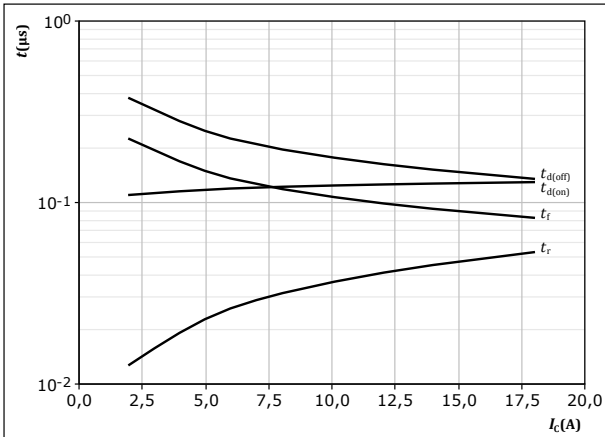
T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

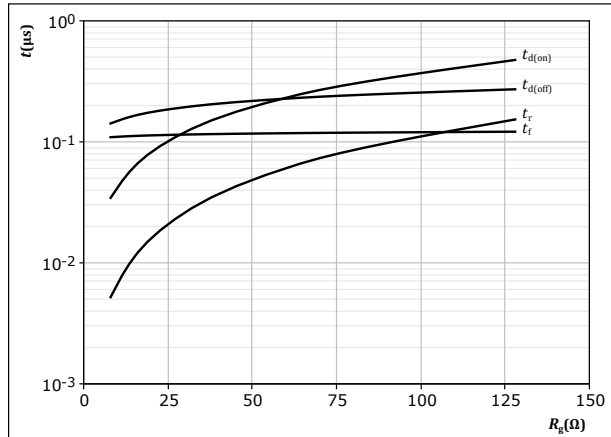
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

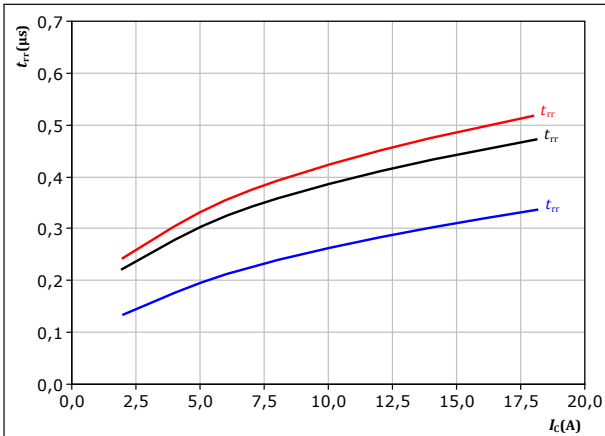
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

figure 24. FWD

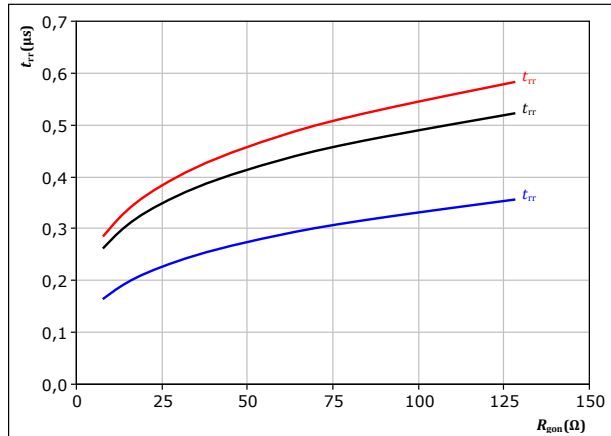
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °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
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

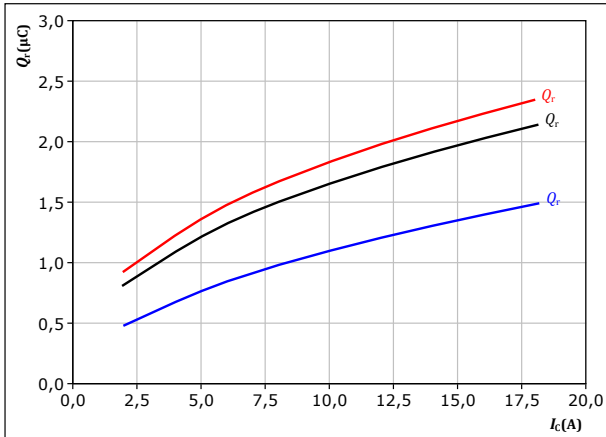


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

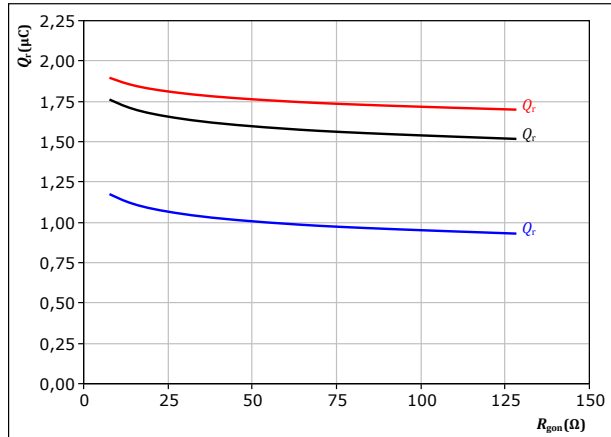
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

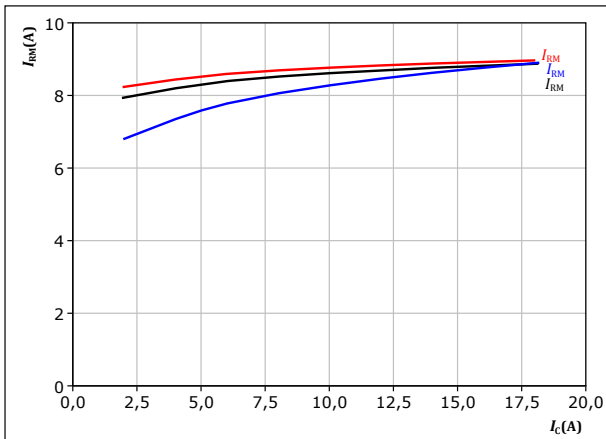
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °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

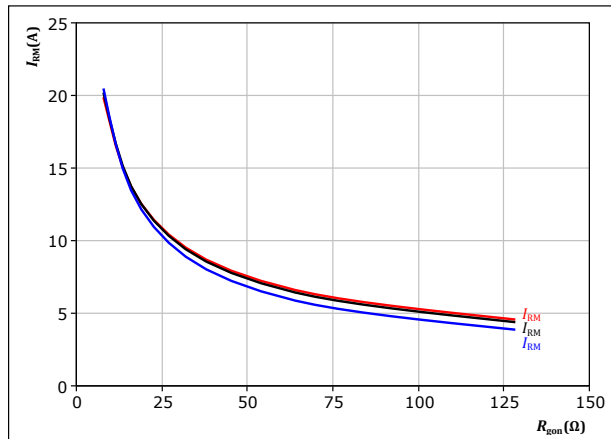
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

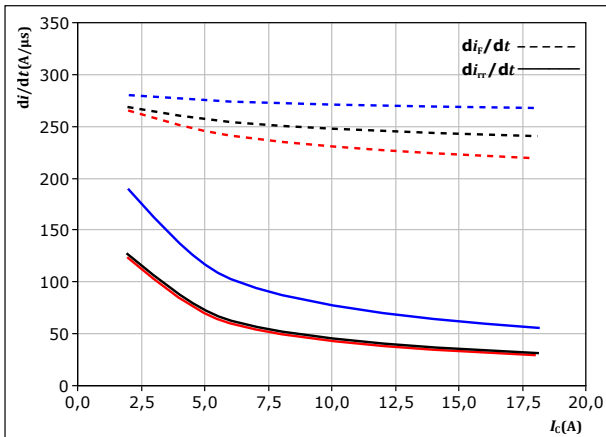
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

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



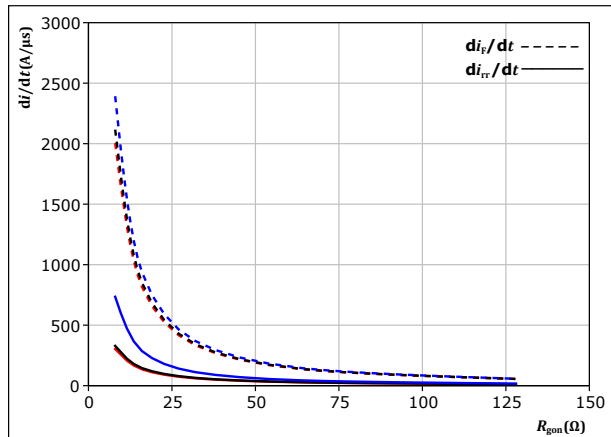
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °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

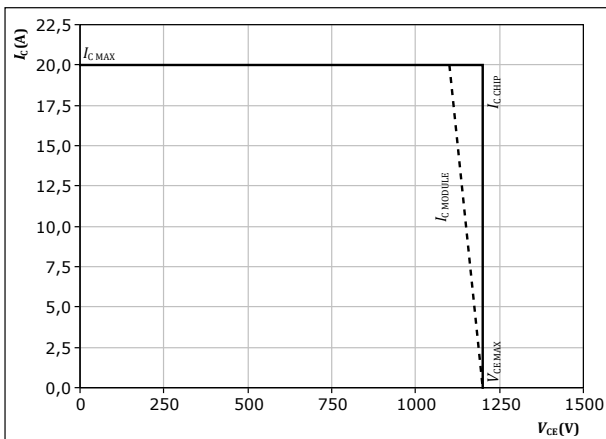
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

T_j :
— 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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

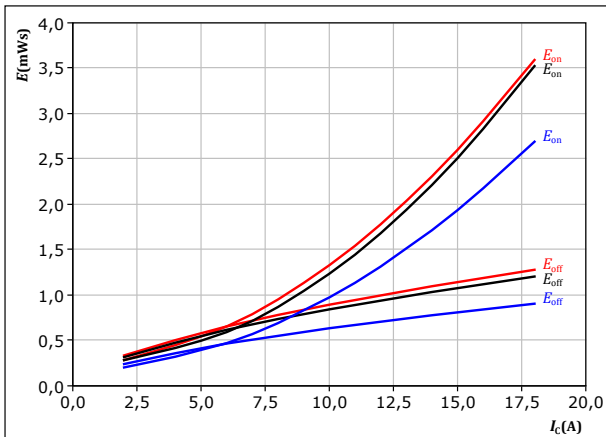


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

$$E = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

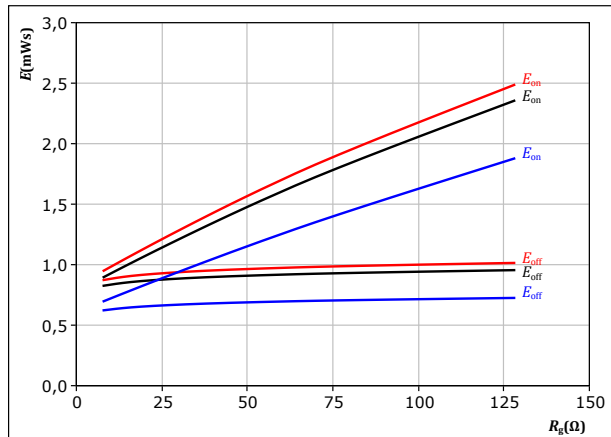
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

$$E = f(R_g)$$



With an inductive load at

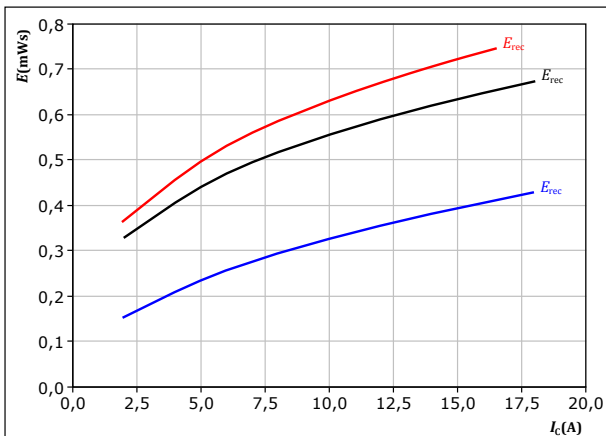
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 10$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °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

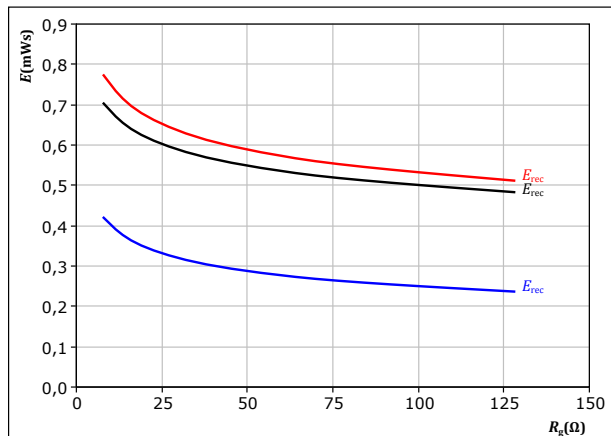
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 36. FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 10$ A

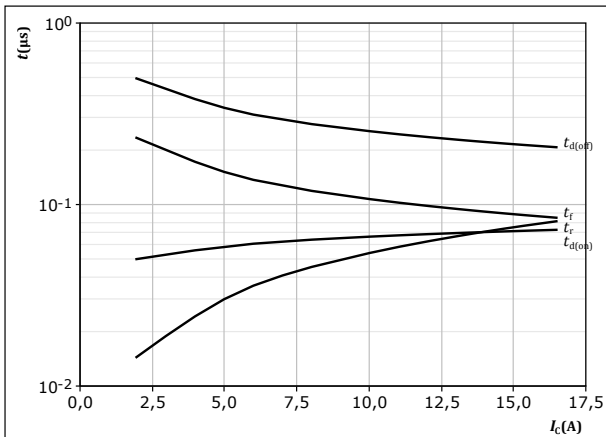
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

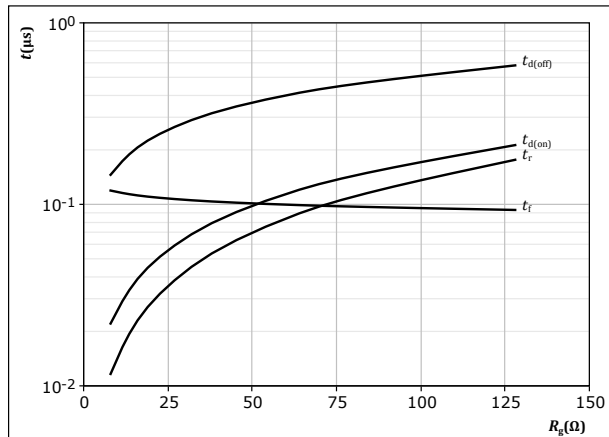
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 38. IGBT

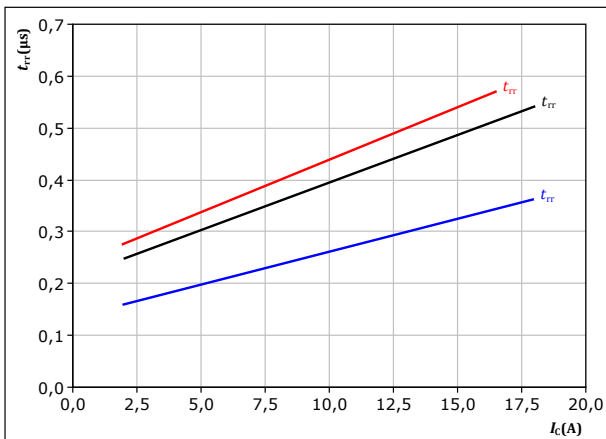
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$

figure 39. FWD

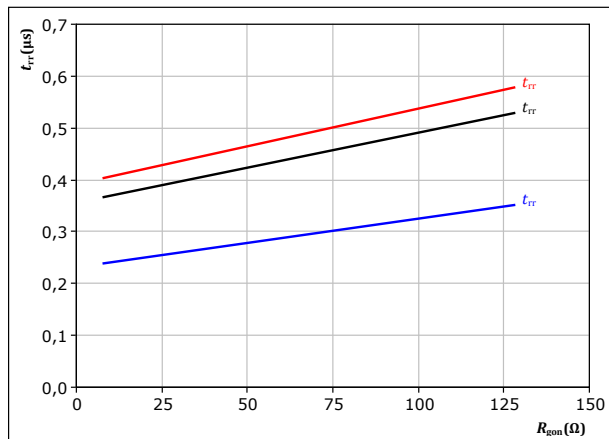
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 125 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

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
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 10 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 125 $^\circ\text{C}$
 — 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

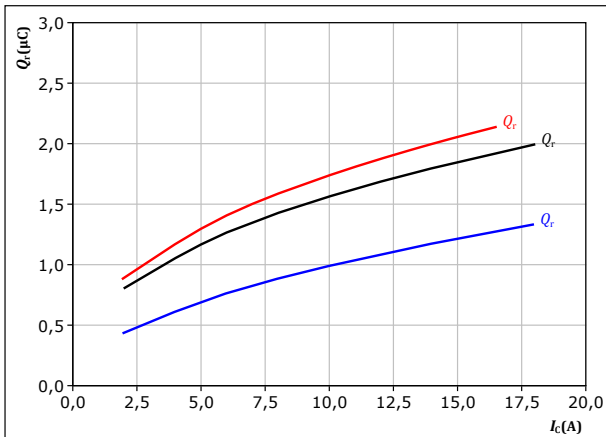


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

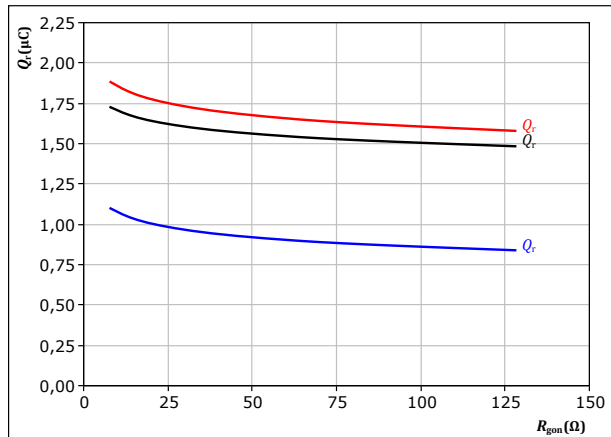
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn on gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

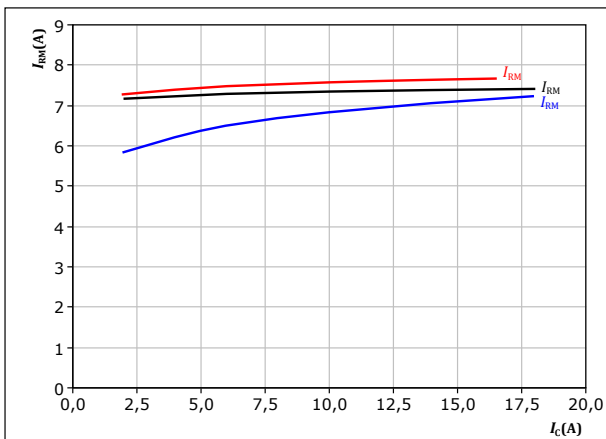
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 10$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °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

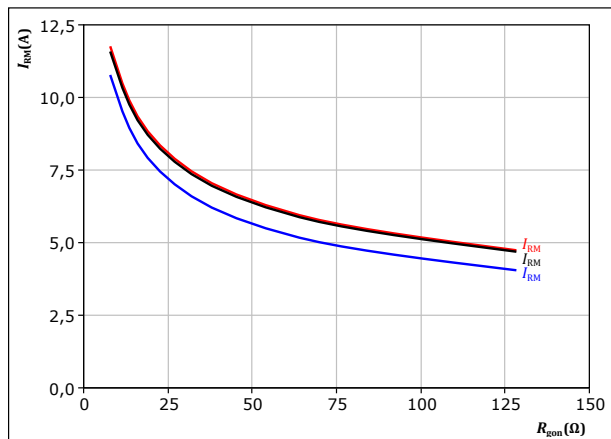
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 10$ A

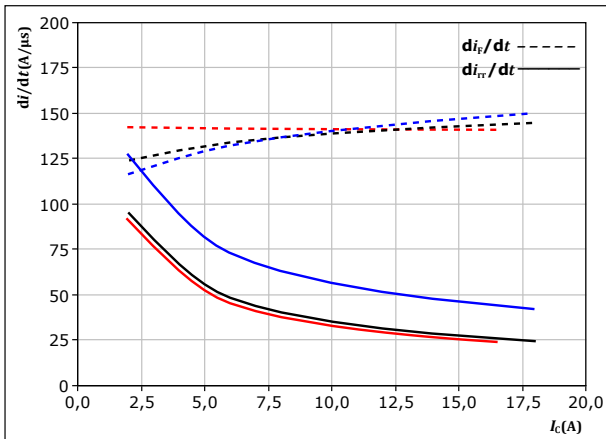
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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



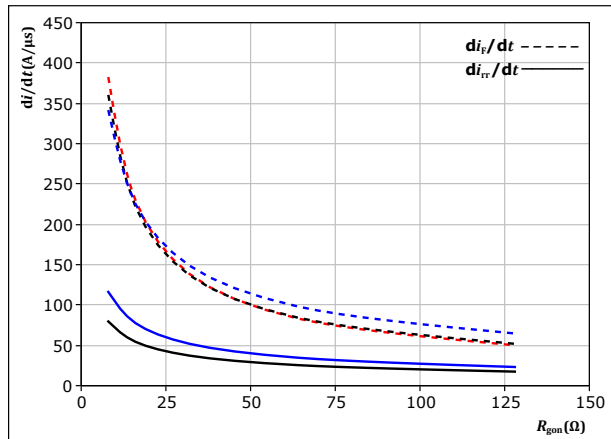
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 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

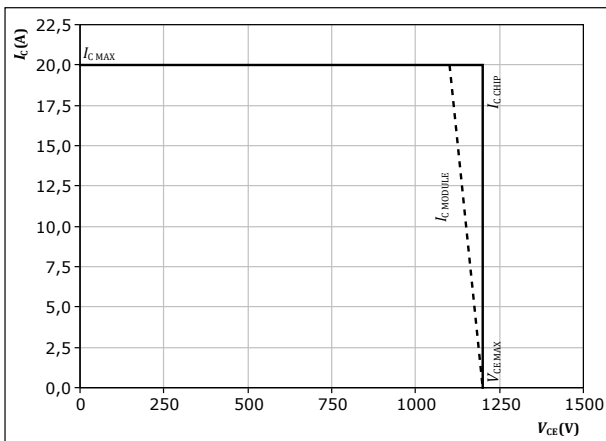
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 10$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 - - - 150 °C

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

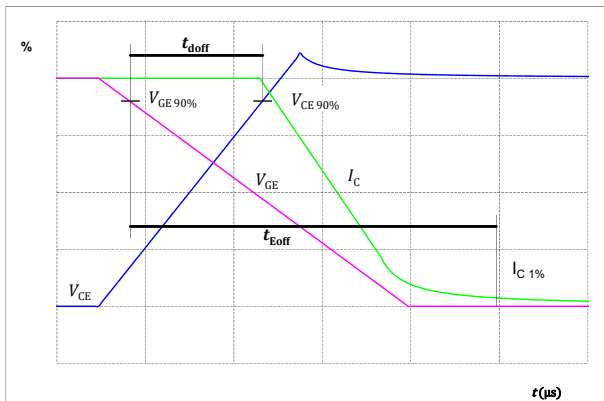


figure 49. IGBT

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

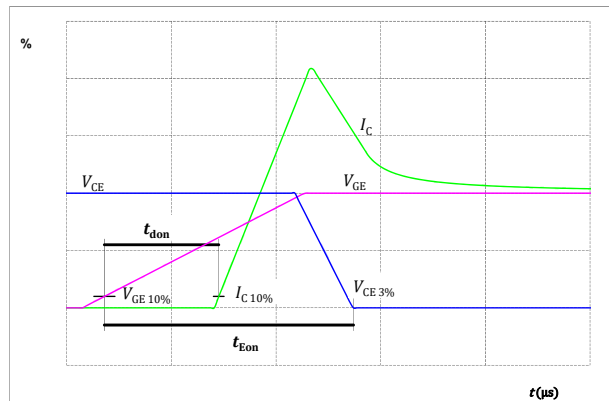


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

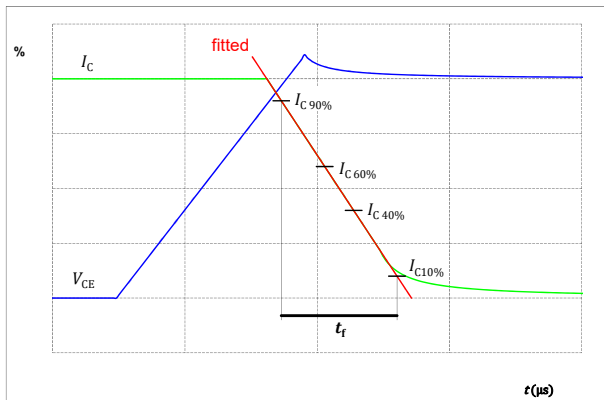
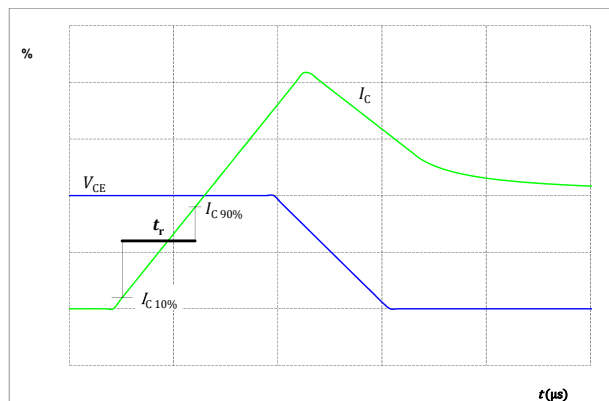


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

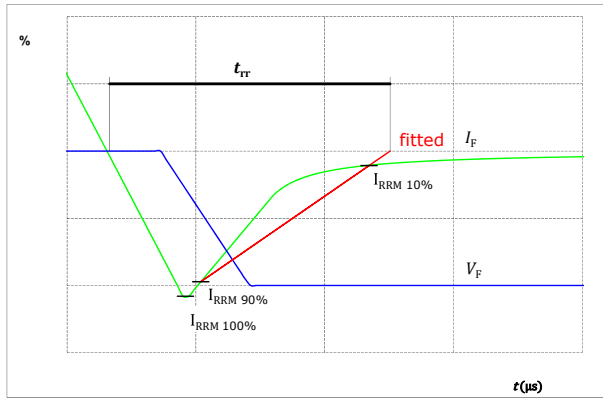
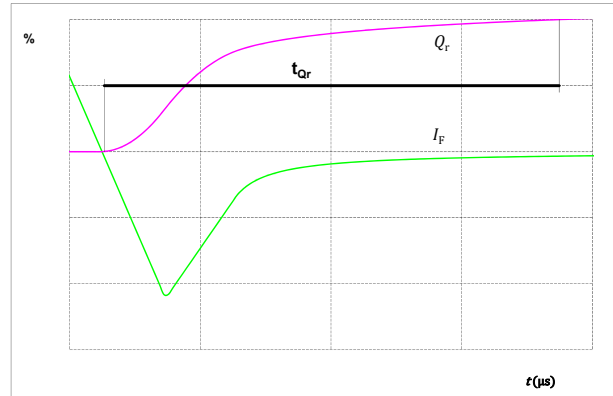


figure 53. FWD

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




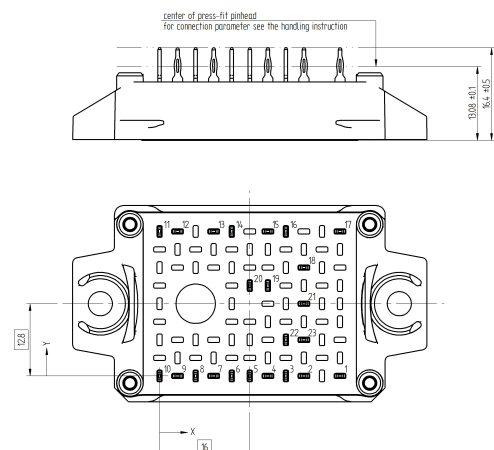


Vincotech

10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T
datasheet

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T
With thermal paste	10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T-/3/

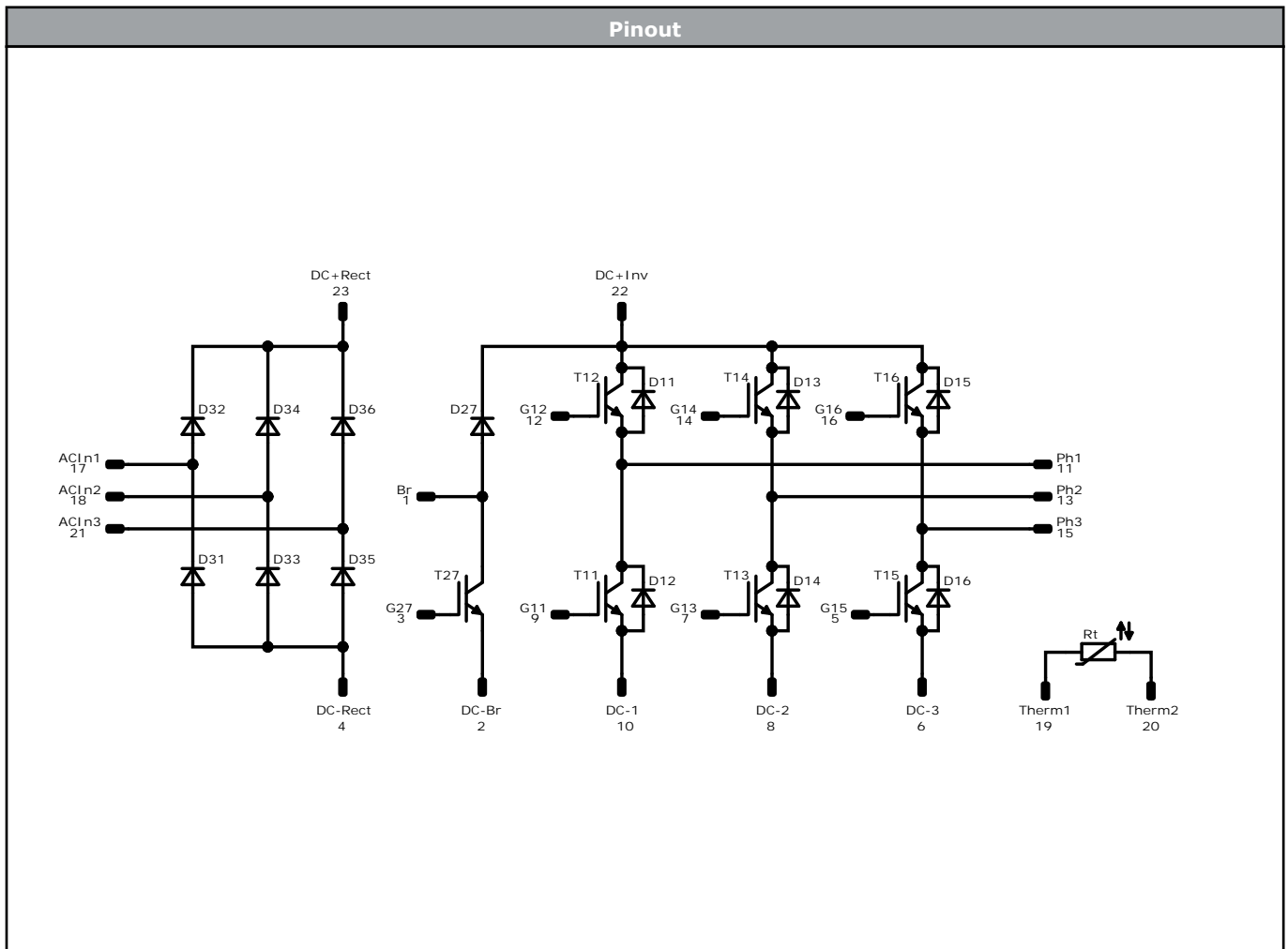
Marking						
	Text	Name NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTWWYY UL VIN LLLLL SSSS	Date code WWYY	UL & VIN UL VIN	Lot LLLLL	Serial SSSS
	Datamatrix	Type&Ver TTTTTTTV	Lot number LLLLL	Serial SSSS	Date code WWYY	

Pin table [mm]				Outline	
Pin	X	Y	Function		
1	32	0	Br		
2	25,6	0	DC-Br		
3	22,4	0	G27		
4	19,2	0	DC-Rect		
5	16	0	G15		
6	12,8	0	DC-3		
7	9,6	0	G13		
8	6,4	0	DC-2		
9	3,2	0	G11		
10	0	0	DC-1		
11	0	25,6	Ph1		
12	3,2	25,6	G12		
13	9,6	25,6	Ph2		
14	12,8	25,6	G14		
15	19,2	25,6	Ph3		
16	22,4	25,6	G16		
17	32	25,6	ACIn1		
18	25,6	19,2	ACIn2		
19	19,2	16	Therm1		
20	16	16	Therm2		
21	25,6	12,8	ACIn3		
22	22,4	6,4	DC+Inv		
23	25,6	6,4	DC+Rect		

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.4mm 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	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1200 V	10 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



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

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

Package data
Package data for <i>flow</i> E1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Vincotech thermistor reference
See Vincotech thermistor reference table at vincotech.com website.

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. I @fYVt[b]hcb'j U]X'Zcf HWUgYO %&) \$7 `UbX`Ha Ul O%) \$\$7"



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-EZ12PMA010M7-L927A78T-D5-14	16 Mar. 2021	New Datasheet format Update characteristics of Rectifier Diode	

DISCLAIMER

The information, specifications, procedures, methods and recommendations herein (together "information") are presented by Vincotech to reader in good faith, are believed to be accurate and reliable, but may well be incomplete and/or not applicable to all conditions or situations that may exist or occur. Vincotech reserves the right to make any changes without further notice to any products to improve reliability, function or design. No representation, guarantee or warranty is made to reader as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of said information or that the application or use of any of the same will avoid hazards, accidents, losses, damages or injury of any kind to persons or property or that the same will not infringe third parties rights or give desired results. It is reader's sole responsibility to test and determine the suitability of the information and the product for reader's intended use.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

Vincotech products are not authorised for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of Vincotech.

As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in labelling can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
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.