



flowPIM E1

650 V / 20 A

Topology features

- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor
- Converter+Brake+Inverter

Component features

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

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Compact housing
- CTI600 housing material
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

Target applications

- Industrial Drives

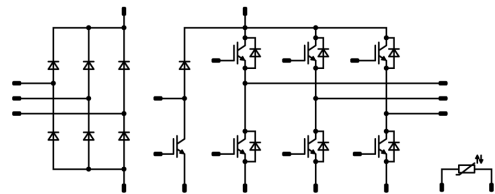
Types

- 10-E107PMA020I7-L925A28Z

flow E1 12 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

10-E107PMA020I7-L925A28Z
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	60	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	3	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Inverter Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	42	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		650	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	32	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	60	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	3	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		650	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	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
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			>12,7	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

*100 % tested in production



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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	

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0002	25	4,35	5	5,65	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		20	25 125 150		1,32 1,4 1,43	1,65 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			20	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			100	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1310		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		42		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							13		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		20	25		128		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,58		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		87,06 89,53 89,42		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		35,2 35,34 35,32		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		117,18 140,79 145,08		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		34,72 62,37 69,15		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,407$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 0,943$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,14$ μC				25 125 150		0,734 0,96 1,02		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,427 0,671 0,772		mWs



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Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		V_{GE} [V] V_{GS} [V]	V_{CE} [V] V_{DS} [V] V_F [V]	I_C [A] I_D [A] I_F [A]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max		
Inverter Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F				20	25 125 150		1,71 1,6 1,55	2 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 650$ V				25			20	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,26		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=461$ A/μs $di/dt=583$ A/μs $di/dt=644$ A/μs	±15	350	30	25		6,92		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		11,07		
						150		12,02		
						25		89,31		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		134,62		
						150		150,64		
		25		0,407						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		0,943						
		150		1,14						
		25		0,07						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$	125		0,18						
		150		0,221						
		25		196,56						
						125		158,66		A/μs
						150		134,59		



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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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0002	25	4,35	5	5,65	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		20	25 125 150		1,32 1,4 1,43	1,65 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	650		25			20	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			100	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1310		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		42		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							13		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 520$ V	15		20	25		128		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,58		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		23,29 24,83 24,99		ns
Rise time	t_r					25 125 150		34,33 36,13 36,54		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		226,24 249,28 255,02		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		15,49 24,24 29,43		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,399$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 0,956$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,11$ μC				25 125 150		0,88 1,16 1,24		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,546 0,76 0,911		mWs



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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				20	25 125 150		1,71 1,6 1,55	2 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_T = 650$ V				25			20	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,9		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}					25 125 150		6,67 10,88 11,52		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		83,92 131,45 143,96		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=719$ A/μs $di/dt=537$ A/μs $di/dt=508$ A/μs	0/15	400	30	25 125 150		0,399 0,956 1,11		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,077 0,199 0,239		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		244,78 208,51 170,57		A/μs



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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	

Rectifier Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				5	25 125		0,901 0,78	1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ 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
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Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		5		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 499$ Ω				100	3,2		3,3	%
Power dissipation	P					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		1,3		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %						3380		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									V	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

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



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

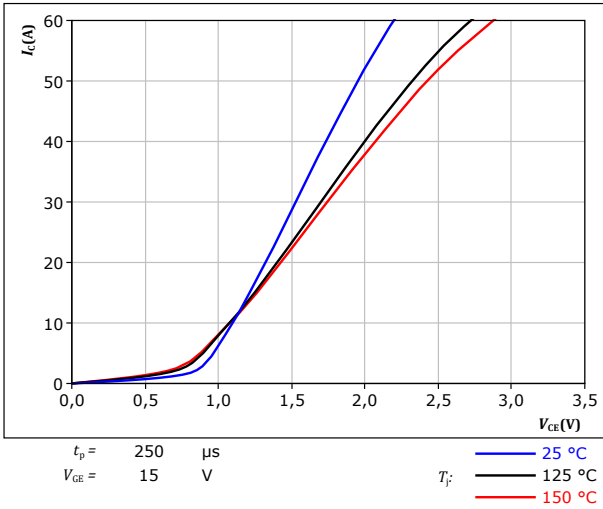


figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

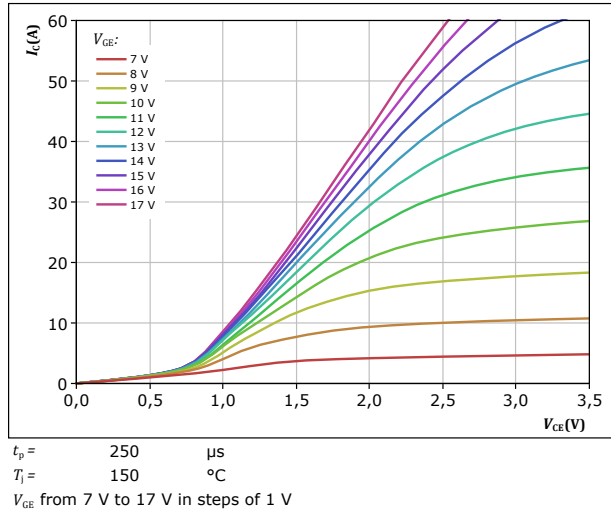


figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

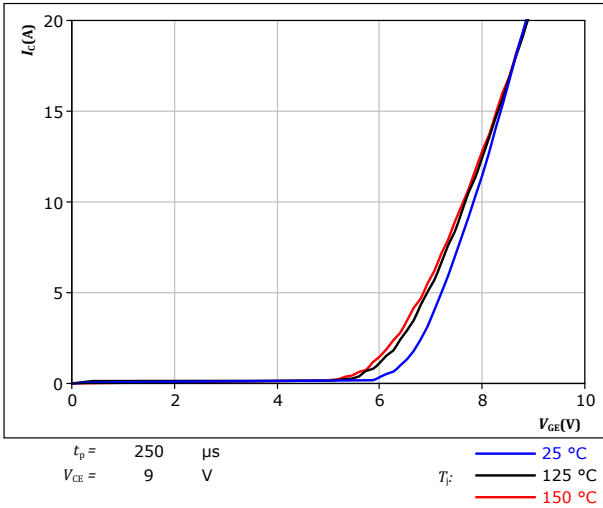
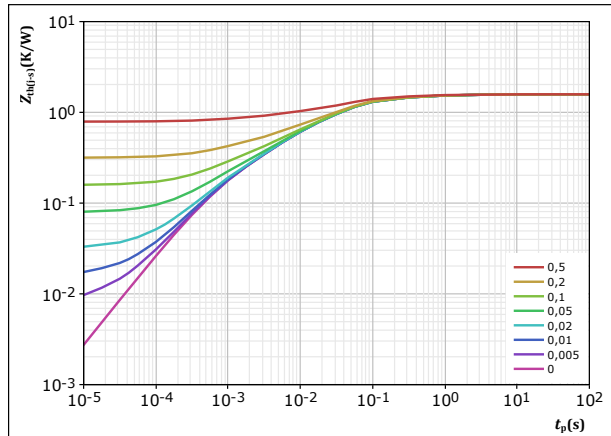


figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



IGBT thermal model values

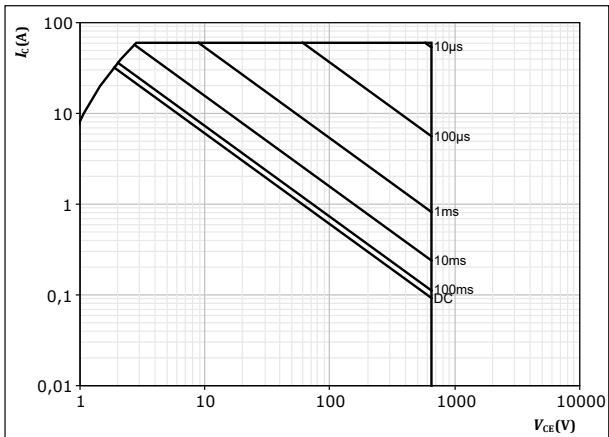
R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,33E-02	2,50E+00
2,35E-01	2,43E-01
8,34E-01	3,67E-02
3,22E-01	5,11E-03
1,26E-01	6,68E-04



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

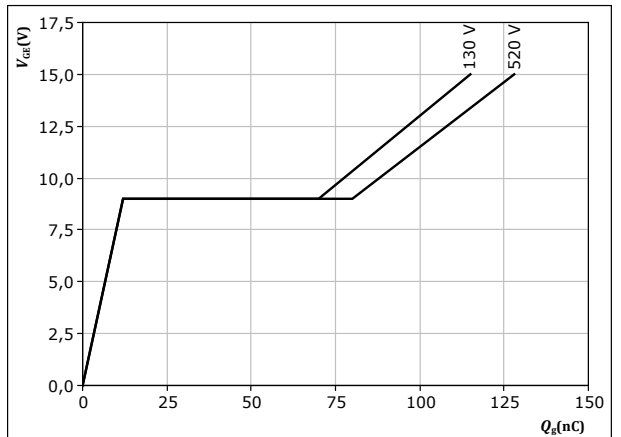
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 6. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge
 $V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 20 \text{ A}$
 $T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 7. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

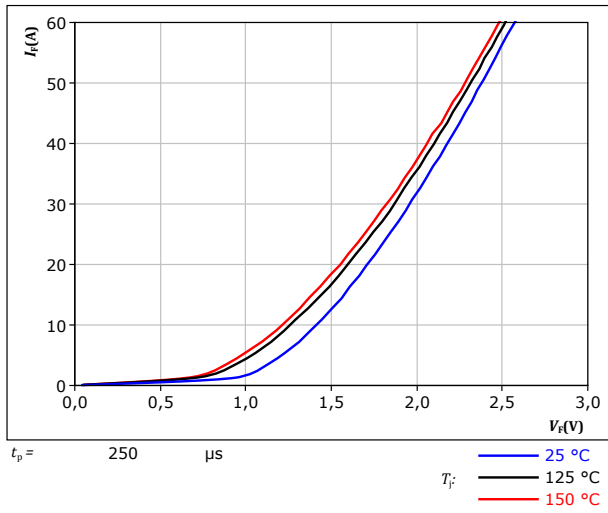
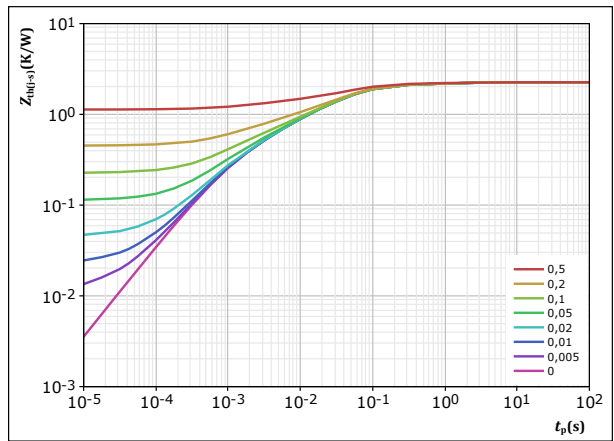


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,259$ K/W
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,18E-01	1,98E+00
3,63E-01	1,49E-01
1,11E+00	3,58E-02
4,22E-01	5,82E-03
2,48E-01	9,93E-04



Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

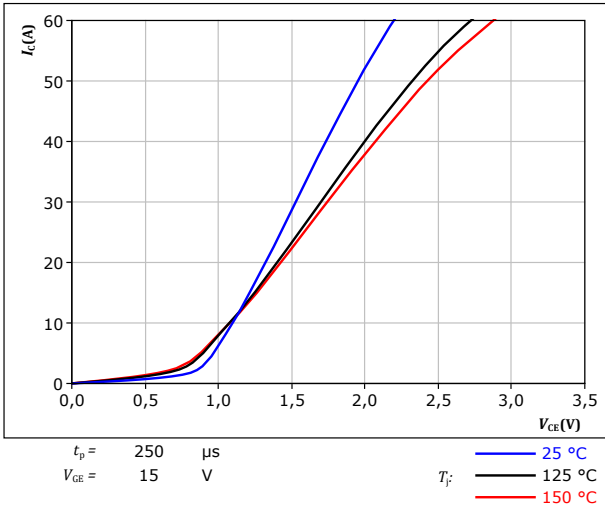


figure 10. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

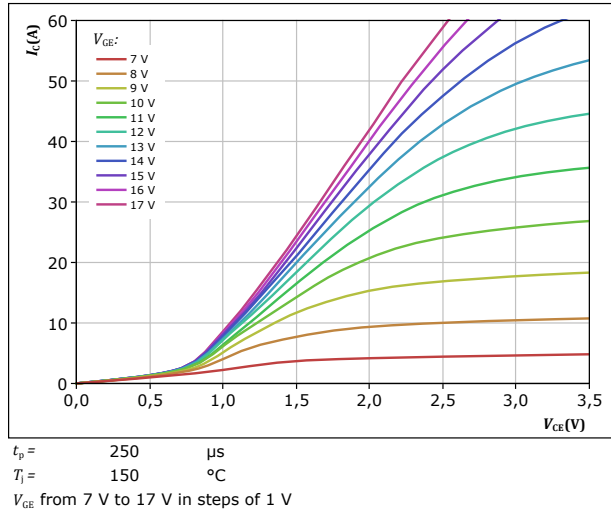


figure 11. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

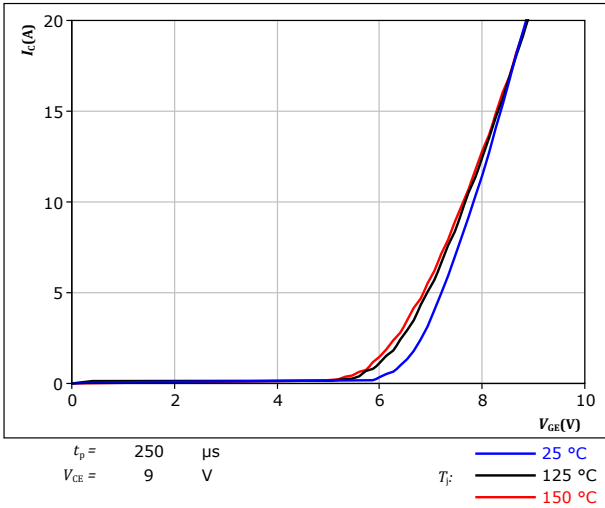
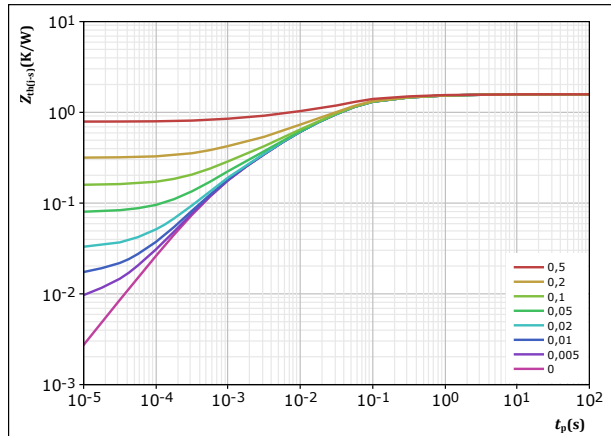


figure 12. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
6,33E-02	2,50E+00
2,35E-01	2,43E-01
8,34E-01	3,67E-02
3,22E-01	5,11E-03
1,26E-01	6,68E-04

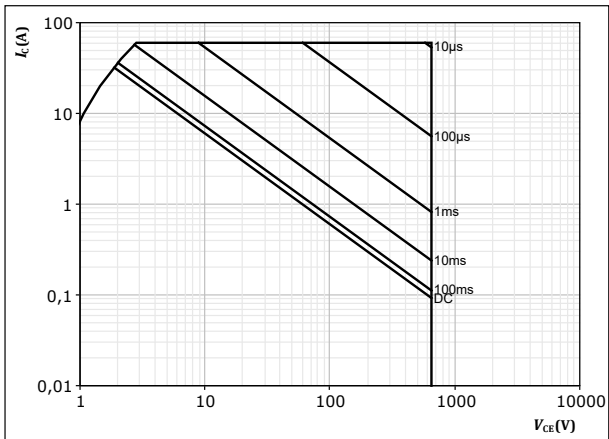


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 13. IGBT

Safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

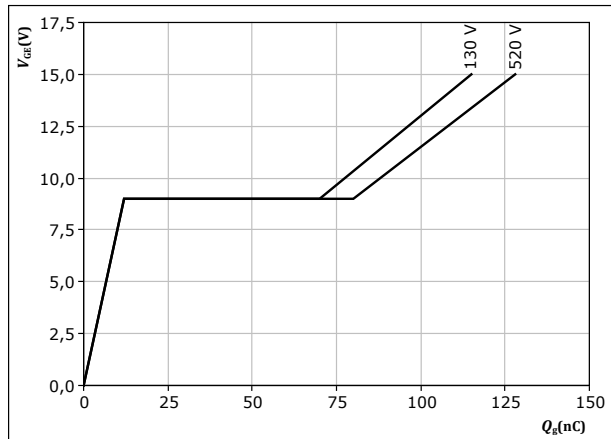


$D =$ single pulse
 $T_s = 80$ °C
 $V_{GE} = 15$ V
 $T_j = T_{jmax}$

figure 14. IGBT

Gate voltage vs gate charge

$V_{GE} = f(Q_g)$



$I_C = 20$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C



Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

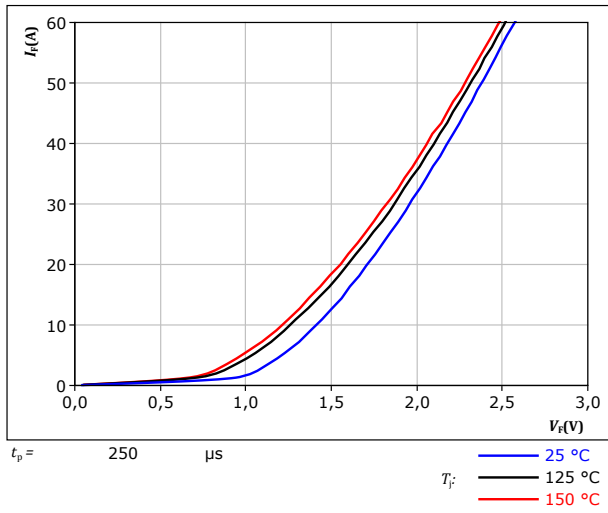
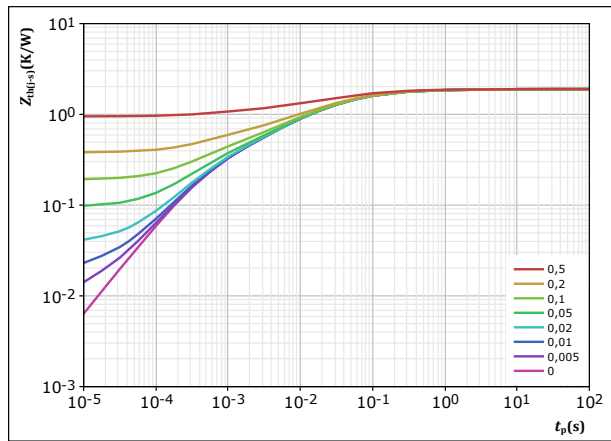


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,899	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
6,60E-02	3,50E+00	
4,15E-01	1,56E-01	
7,82E-01	2,46E-02	
4,19E-01	3,71E-03	
2,17E-01	4,40E-04	



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 17. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

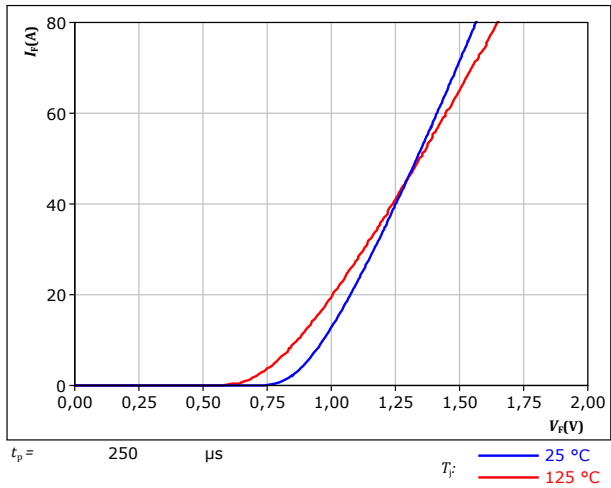
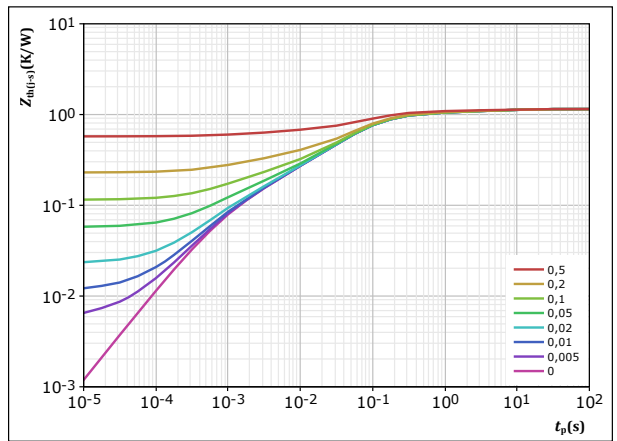


figure 18. Rectifier

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

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
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

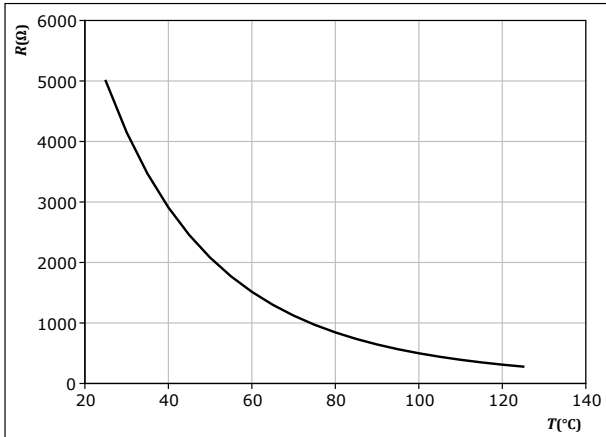


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 19. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

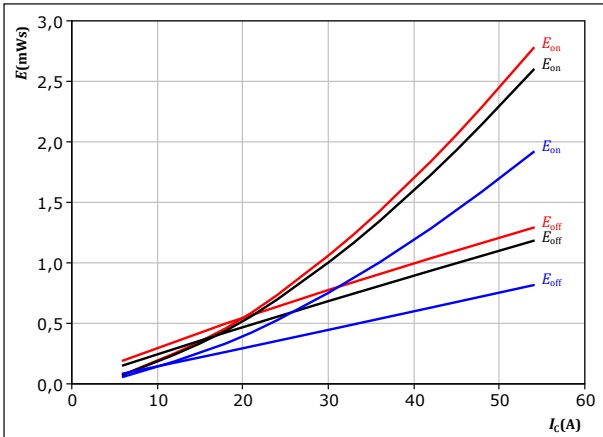




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 20. IGBT

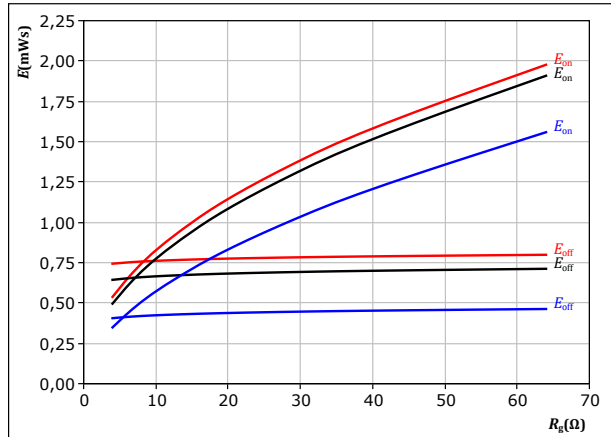
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 21. IGBT

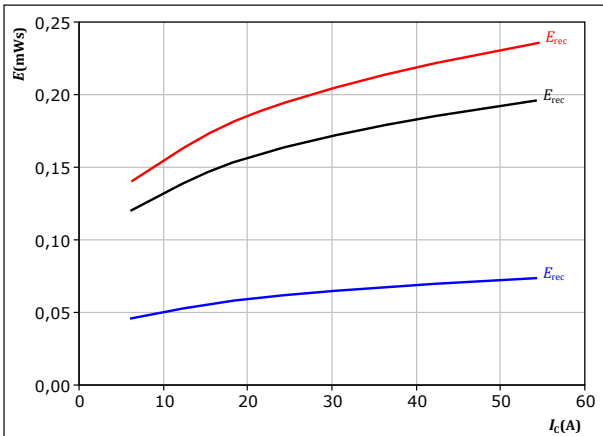
Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 22. FWD

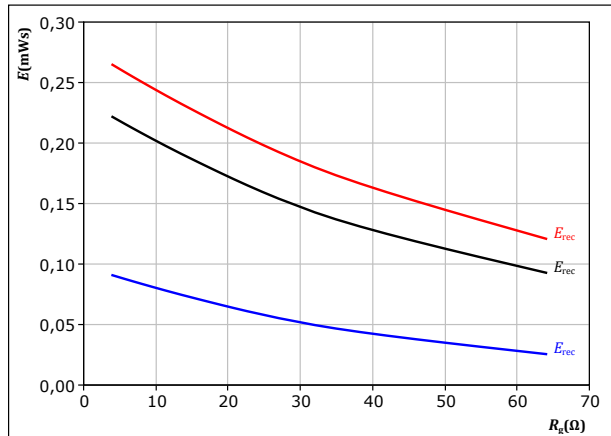
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 23. FWD

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



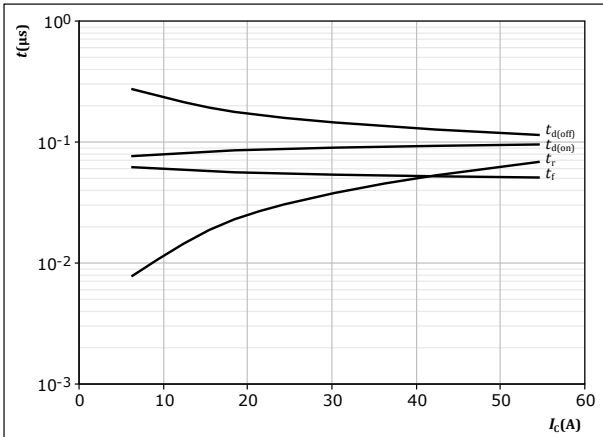
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

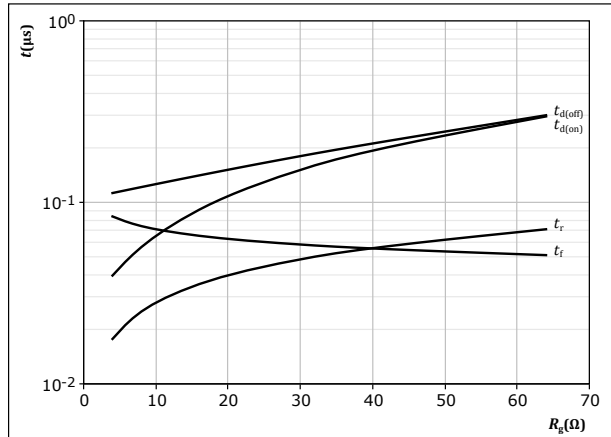
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 25. IGBT

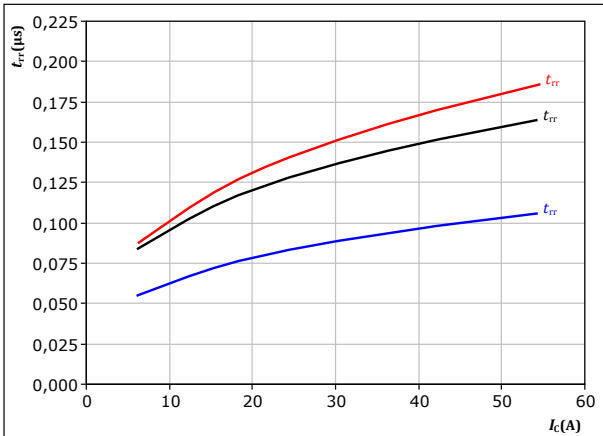
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 26. FWD

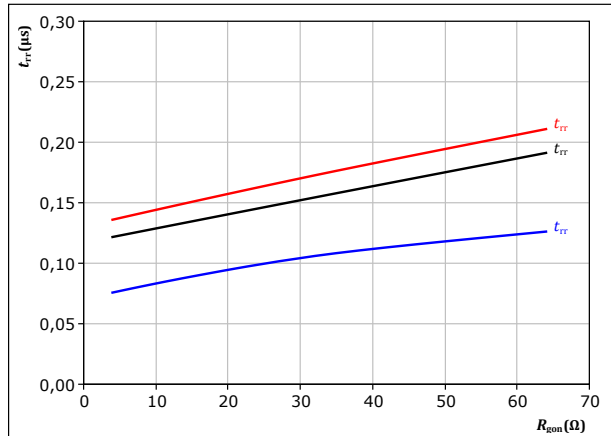
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 27. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ — } 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{ — } 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

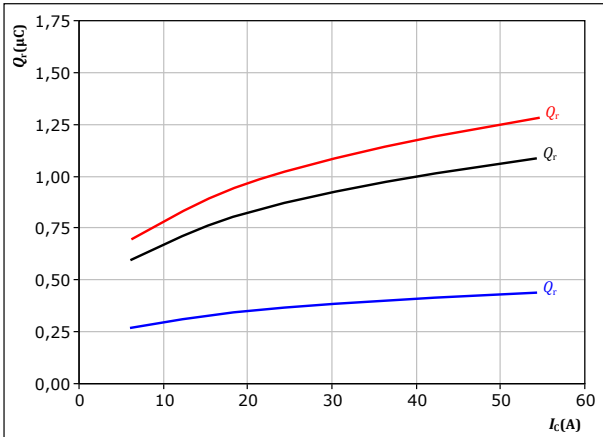


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



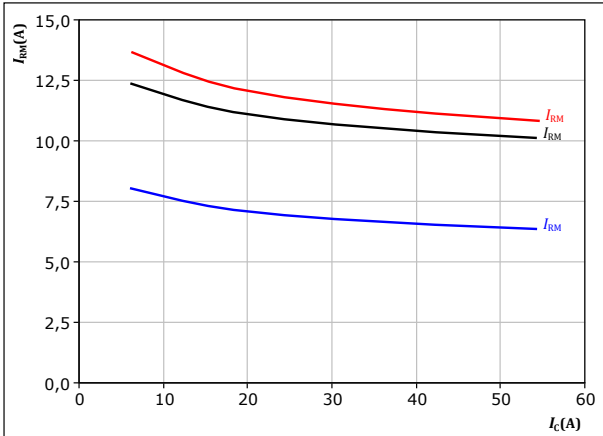
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω		150 °C

figure 30. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



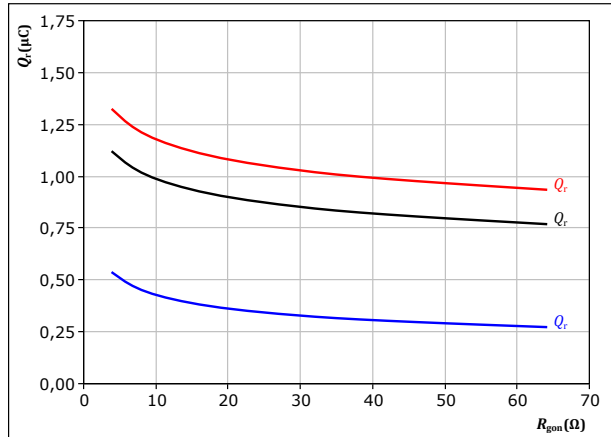
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	16	Ω		150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



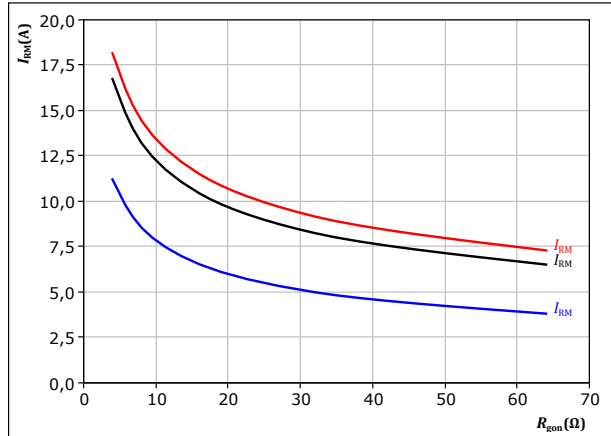
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

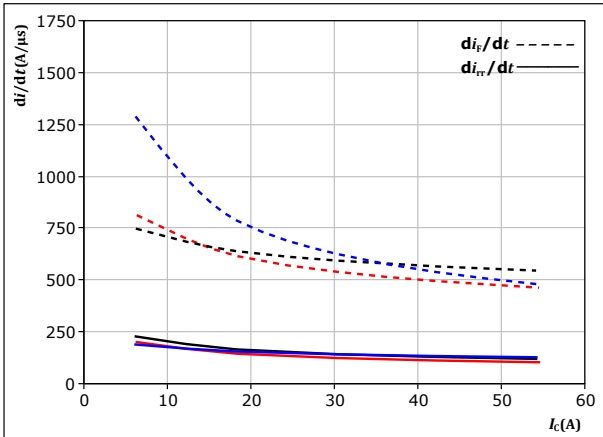
$V_{CE} =$	350	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	± 15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	30	A		150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

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



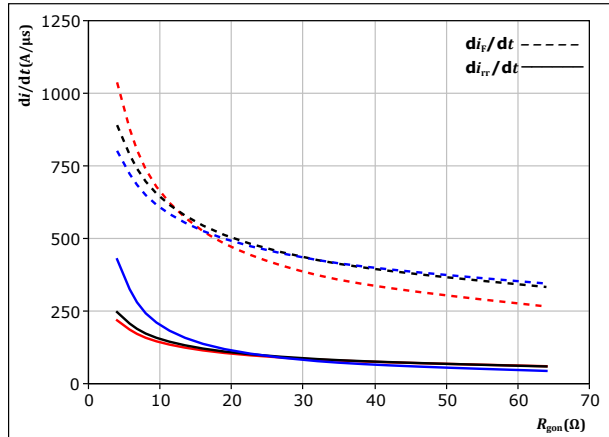
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 33. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

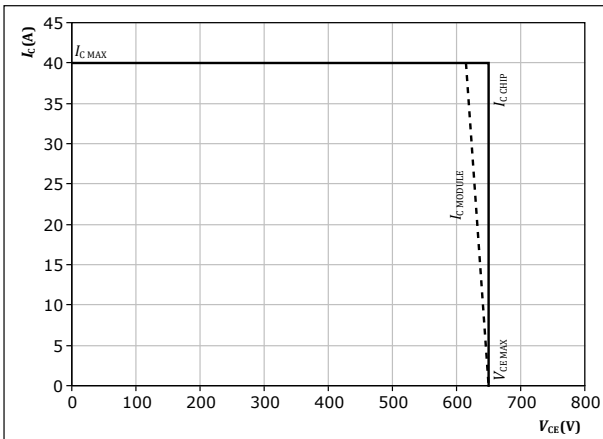
$V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_C = 30 \text{ A}$

$T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



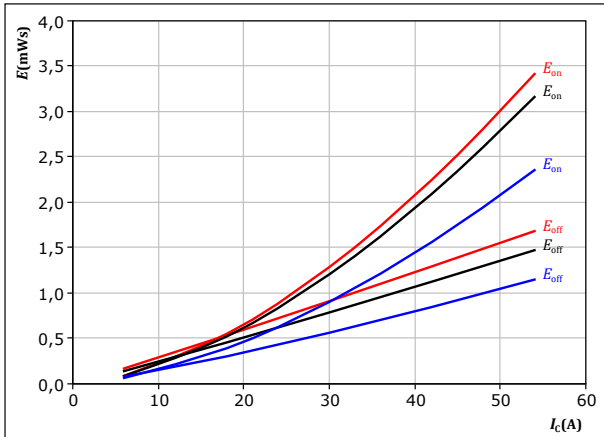
At $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \ \Omega$



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 35. IGBT

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



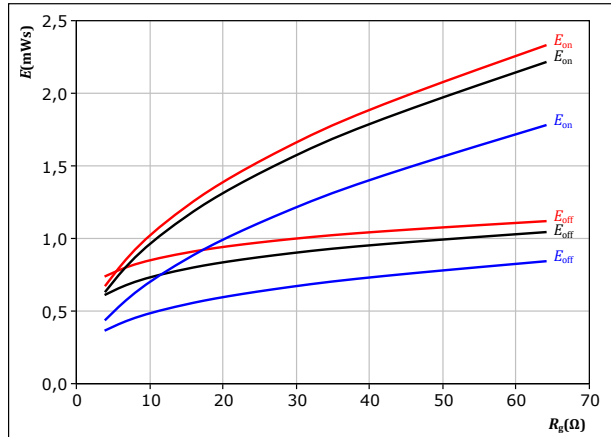
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 36. IGBT

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



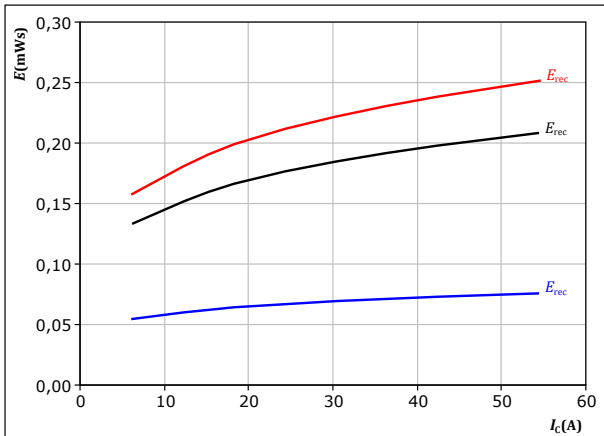
With an inductive load at

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

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 37. FWD

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



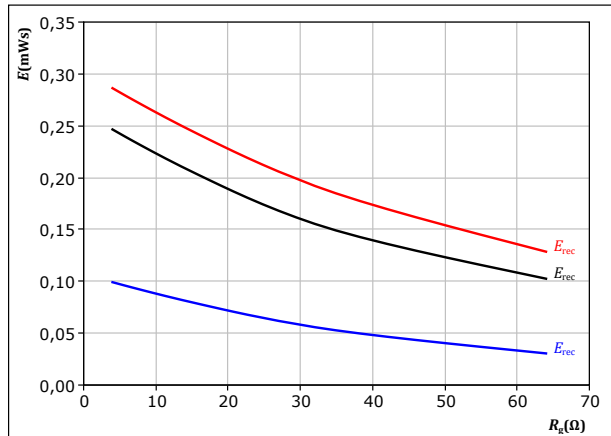
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 38. 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

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

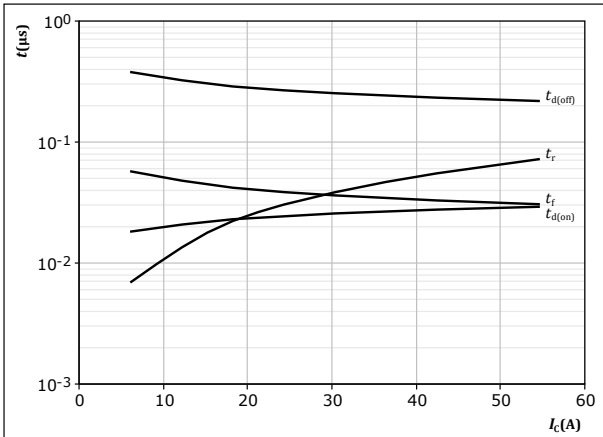
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

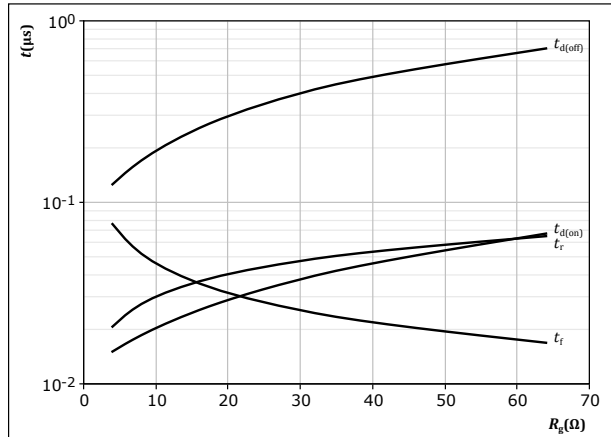
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 40. IGBT

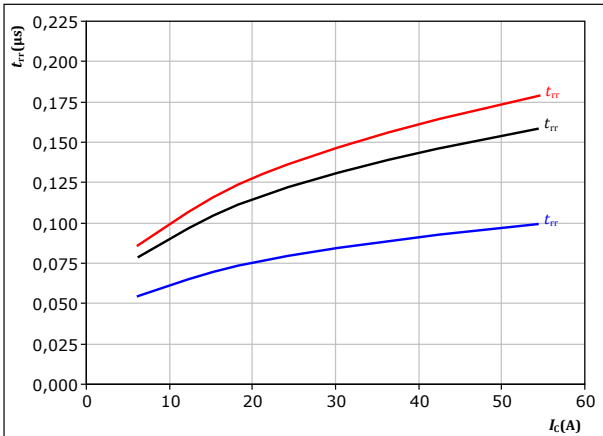
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$

figure 41. FWD

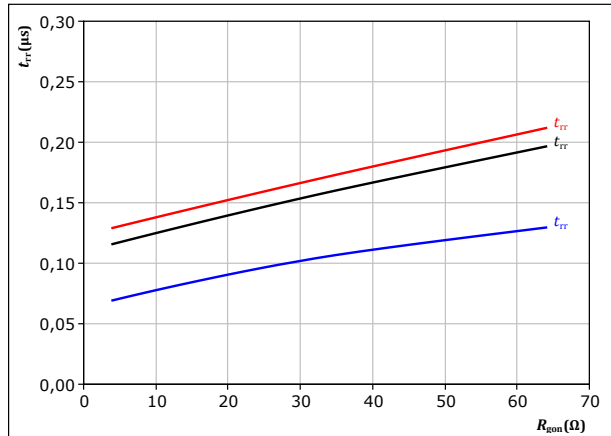
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 42. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 30 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

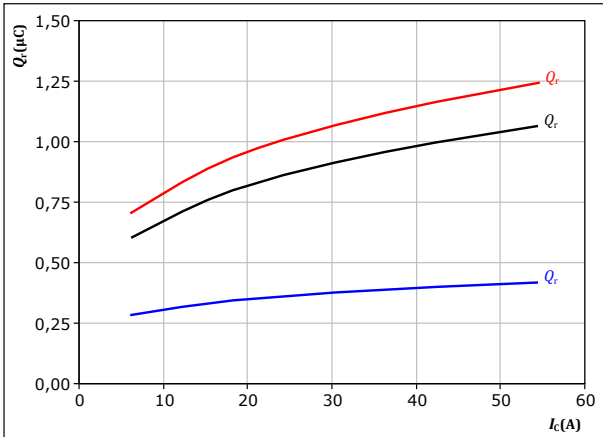


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

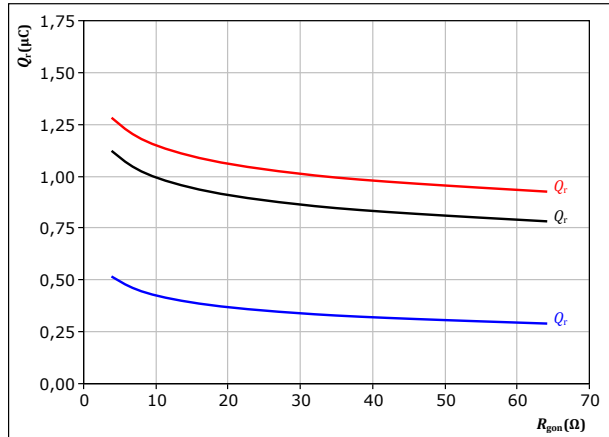
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

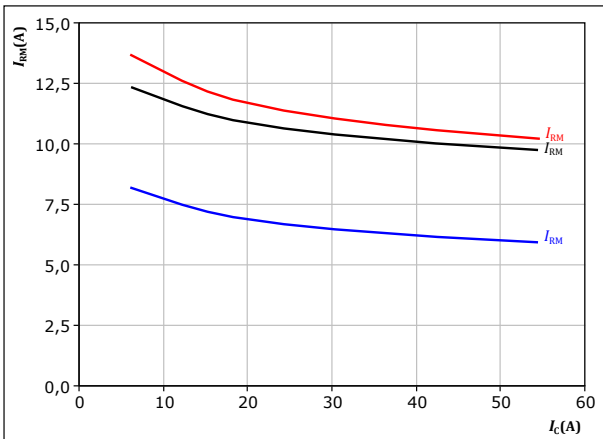
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 45. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

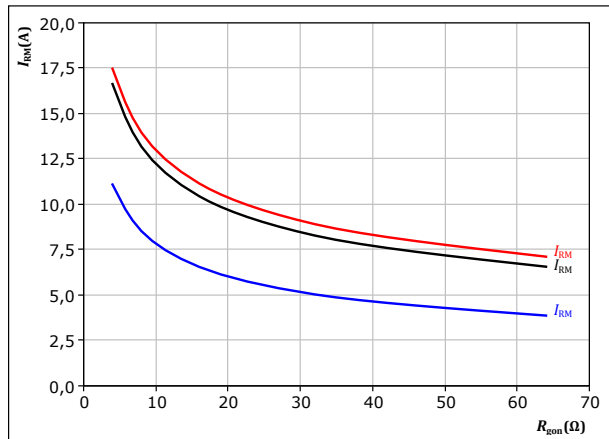
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 46. 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

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

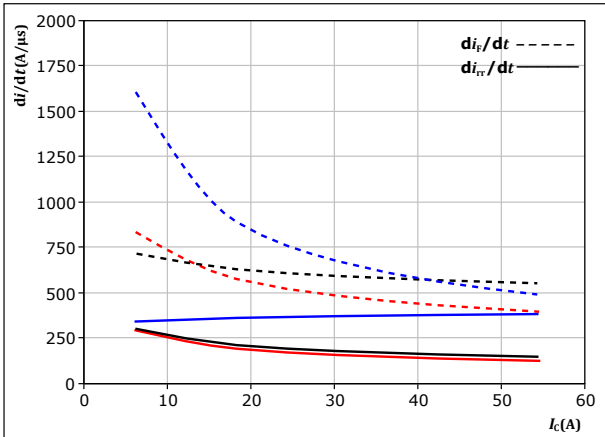
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

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



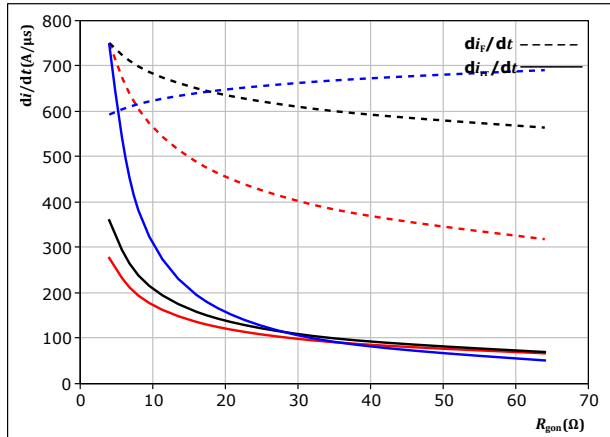
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

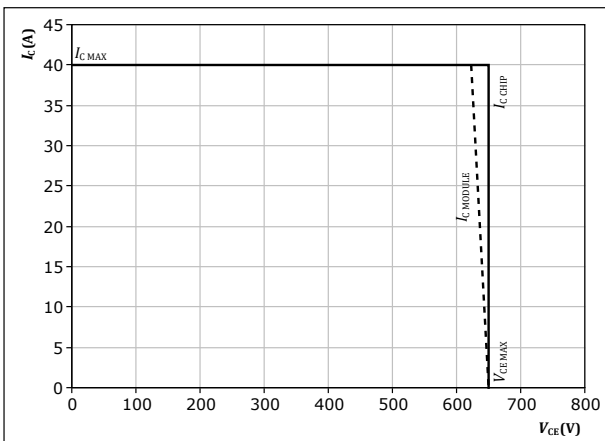
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 30$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 49. 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 50. IGBT

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

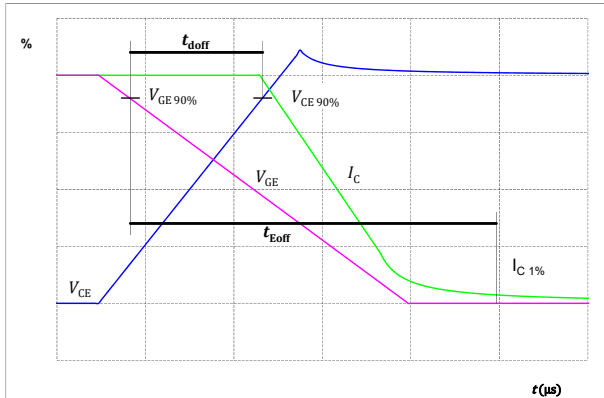


figure 51. IGBT

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

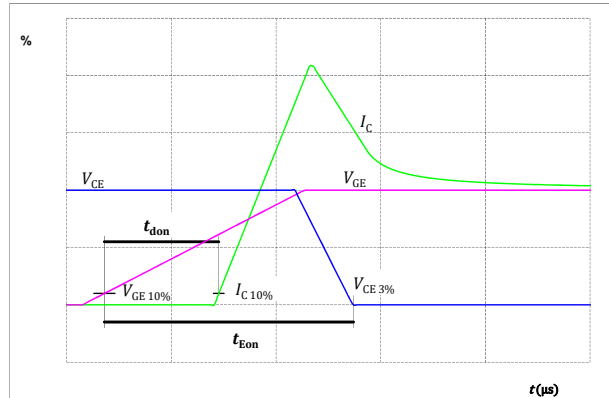


figure 52. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

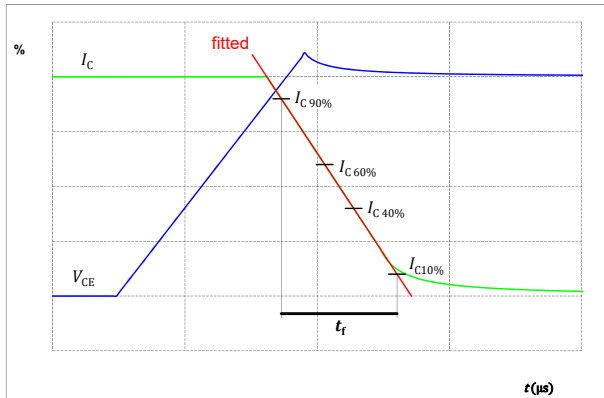
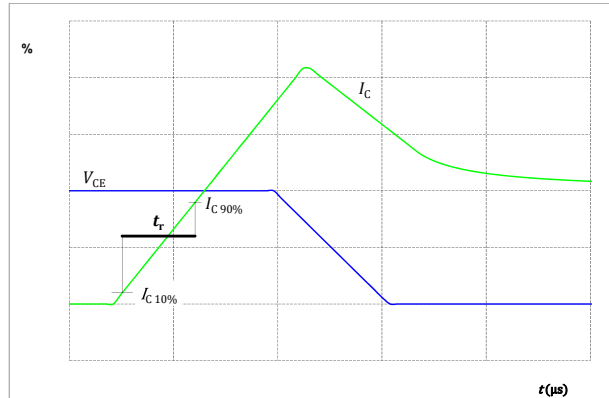


figure 53. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 54. FWD

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

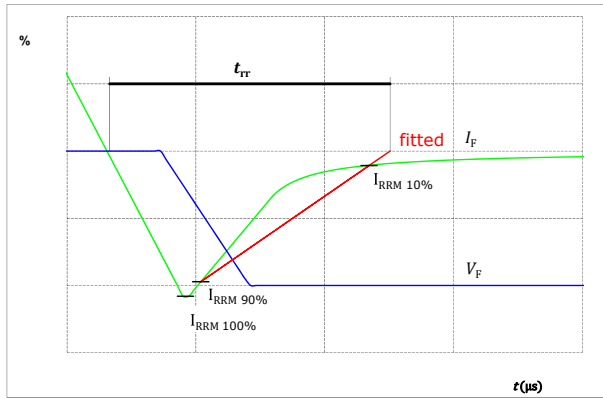
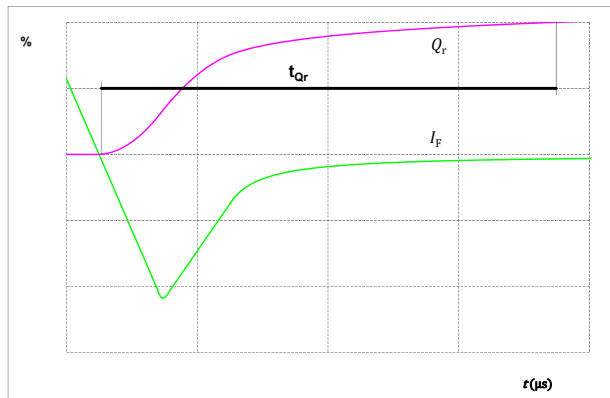


figure 55. FWD

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



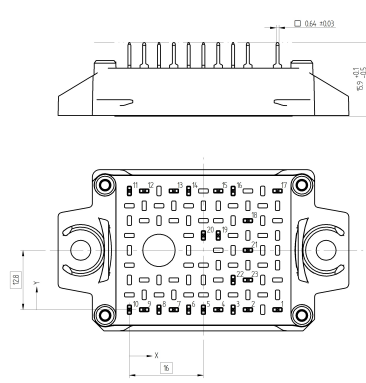


Vincotech

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-E107PMA020I7-L925A28Z
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-E107PMA020I7-L925A28Z-/3/

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

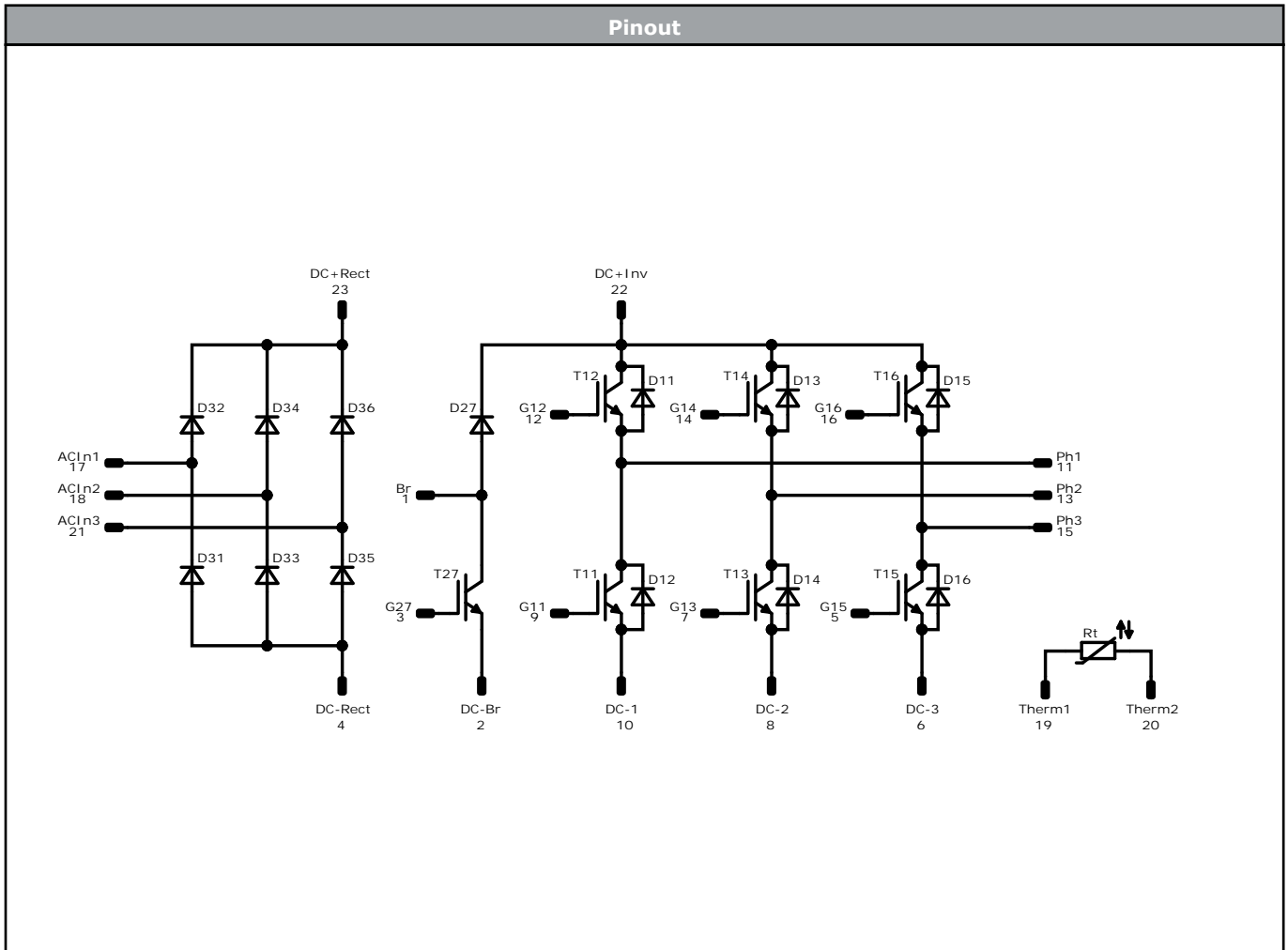
Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	32	0	Br
2	25,6	0	DC-Br
3	22,4	0	G27
4	19,2	0	DC-Rect
5	16	0	G15
6	12,8	0	DC-3
7	9,6	0	G13
8	6,4	0	DC-2
9	3,2	0	G11
10	0	0	DC-1
11	0	25,6	Ph1
12	3,2	25,6	G12
13	9,6	25,6	Ph2
14	12,8	25,6	G14
15	19,2	25,6	Ph3
16	22,4	25,6	G16
17	32	25,6	ACIn1
18	25,6	19,2	ACIn2
19	19,2	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 pitch/position: +0,05mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only of fact without tolerance



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	650 V	20 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	650 V	20 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	650 V	20 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	650 V	20 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	



Vincotech

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



Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-E107PMA020I7-L925A28Z-D1-14	31 Jul. 2024	Initial Release	

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2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.