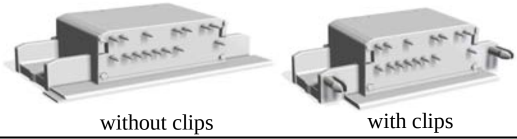
flow90PACK 0 **1200V/15A**

Features

- 90°PCB mounting for easy heat sink assembly
- Clip-in PCB mounting (optional)
- Open emitter for easy current sensing

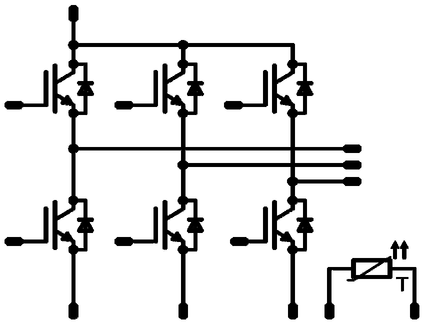
***flow* 90PACK 0**



Target Applications

- Standard Drive
- Servo Drive
- Bookshelf Inverter

Schematic



Types

- 10-R0126PA015SC-M628F40
- 10-RZ126PA015SC-M628F41

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Inverter Transistor					
Collector-emitter break down voltage	V_{CE}			1200	V
DC collector current *	I_C	$T_j=T_jmax$	T_h=80℃ T_c=80℃	23 25	A
Pulsed collector current	I_{Cpulse}	t_p limited by T_jmax		45	A
Turn off safe operating area		VCE ≤ 1200V, Tj ≤ Top max		30	A
Power dissipation per IGBT *	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_jmax$	T_h=80℃ T_c=80℃	69 104	W
Gate-emitter peak voltage	V_{GE}			±20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC} V_{CC}	T_j≤150℃ V_{GE}=15V		10 800	µs V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_jmax			175	℃

* measured with phase-change material

Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Value	Unit
Inverter Diode					
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}			1200	V
DC forward current *	I_F	$T_j=T_jmax$	T_h=80℃ T_c=80℃	23 30	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_jmax		30	A
Power dissipation per Diode *	P_{tot}	$T_j=T_jmax$	T_h=80℃ T_c=80℃	53 81	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_jmax			175	℃

* measured with phase-change material

Maximum Ratings

T_j=25℃, unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Thermal Properties				
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40…+125	℃
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{op}		-40…+(Tjmax - 25)	℃
Insulation Properties				
Insulation voltage	V_{is}	t=2s DC voltage	4000	V
Creepage distance			min 12,7	mm
Clearance			min 10,93	mm
Comparative tracking index	CTI		>200	

Characteristic Values

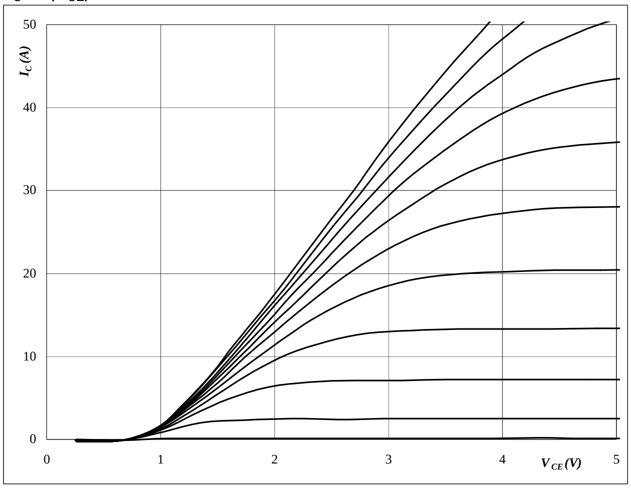
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Value			Unit
			V_{GE} [V] or V_{GS} [V]	V_r [V] or V_{CE} [V] or V_{DS} [V]	I_C [A] or I_F [A] or I_D [A]	T_j	Min	Typ	Max	
Inverter Transistor										
Gate emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE}=V_{GE}$			0,0005	Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃	1,5	1,93 2,23	2,3	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current incl. Diode	I_{CES}		0	1200		Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃			0,01	mA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃			200	nA
Integrated Gate resistor	R_{gint}							none		Ω
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Rgoff=32 Ω Rgon=32 Ω	±15	600	15	Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		86 85		ns
Rise time	t_r					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		34 35		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		202 272		
Fall time	t_f					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		70 124		
Turn-on energy loss per pulse	E_{on}					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		1,18 1,76		mWs
Turn-off energy loss per pulse	E_{off}					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		0,81 1,39		
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	f=1MHz	0	25		Tj=25℃		900		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}							80		
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}							55		
Gate charge	Q_{Gate}		15	960	15	Tj=25℃		85		nC
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						1,38		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						1,63		K/W
Inverter Diode										
Diode forward voltage	V_F				15	Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃	1,2	1,86 1,78	2,3	V
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}	Rgon=32 Ω	±15	600	15	Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		10 13		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		297 508		ns
Reverse recovered charge	Q_{rr}					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		1,46 2,94		µC
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	di(rec)max /dt					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		58 45		A/µs
Reverse recovered energy	Erec					Tj=25℃ Tj=150℃		0,57 1,18		mWs
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Phase-Change Material						1,78		K/W
Thermal resistance chip to heatsink per chip	R_{thJH}	Thermal grease thickness≤50um λ = 1 W/mK						2,09		K/W
Thermistor										
Rated resistance	R					Tj=25℃		4700		Ω
Deviation of R25	∆R/R					Tj=25℃	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					Tj=25℃		200		mW
Power dissipation constant						Tj=25℃		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3%				Tj=25℃		3500		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					Tj=25℃		3560		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									G	

Output Inverter

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

t_p = 250 µs

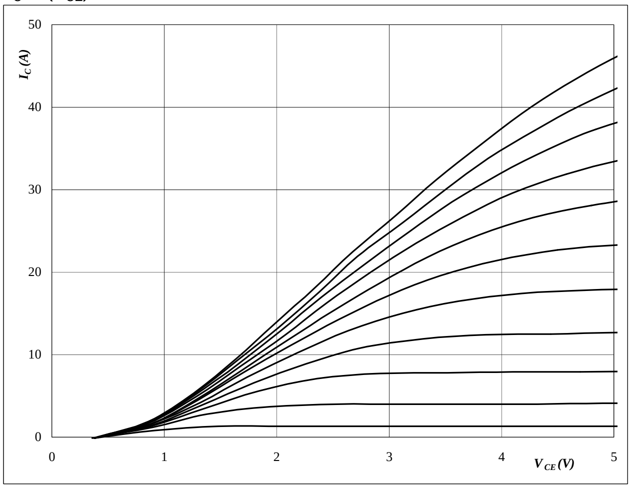
T_j = 25 °C

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

t_p = 250 µs

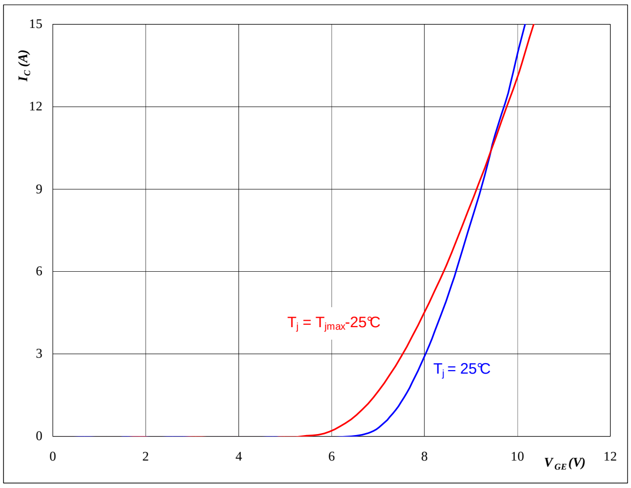
T_j = 150 °C

V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$



At

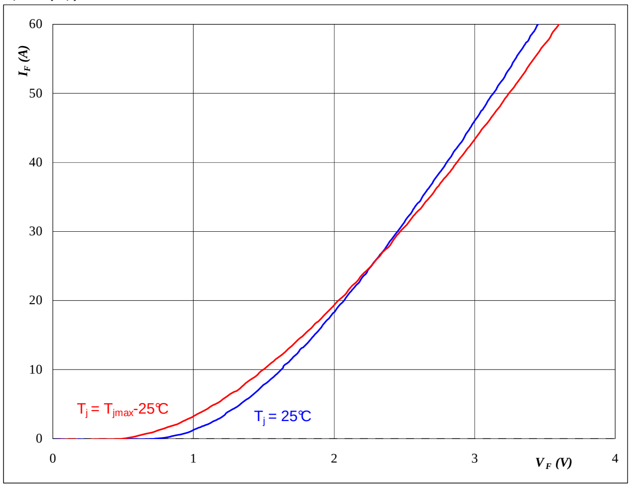
t_p = 250 µs

V_{CE} = 10 V

Figure 4 Output inverter FWD

Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage

$I_F = f(V_F)$



At

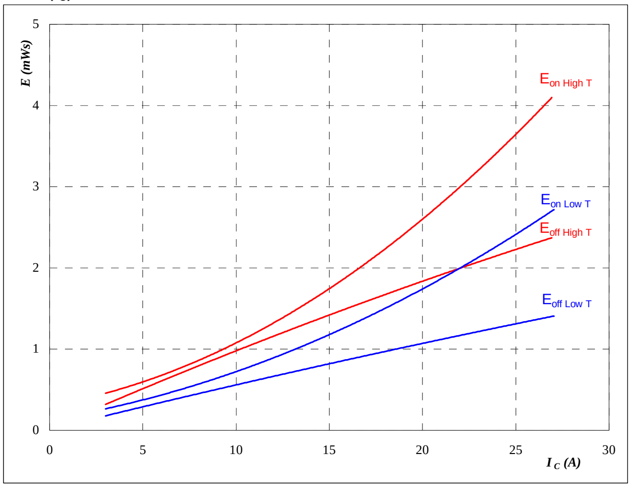
t_p = 250 µs

Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of collector current

$E = f(I_C)$



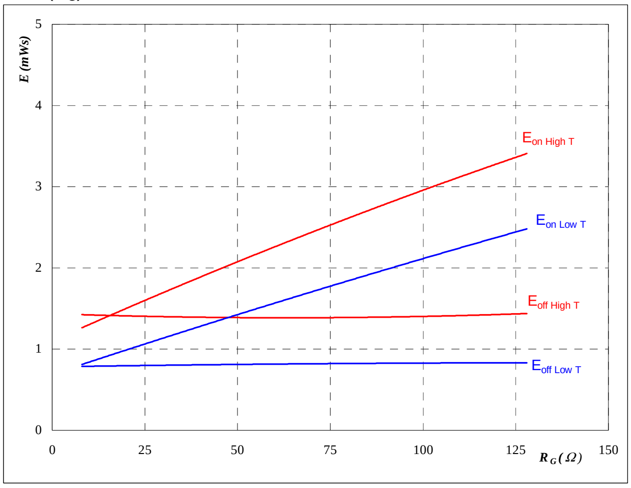
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω
R_{goff} =	32	Ω

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching energy losses
as a function of gate resistor

$E = f(R_G)$



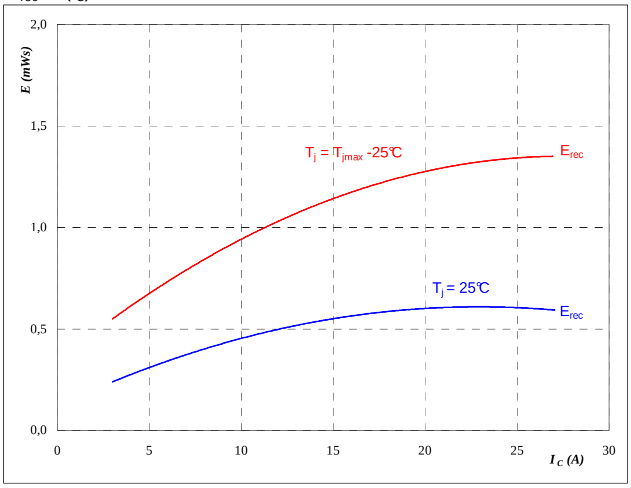
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	15	A

Figure 7 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of collector current

$E_{rec} = f(I_C)$



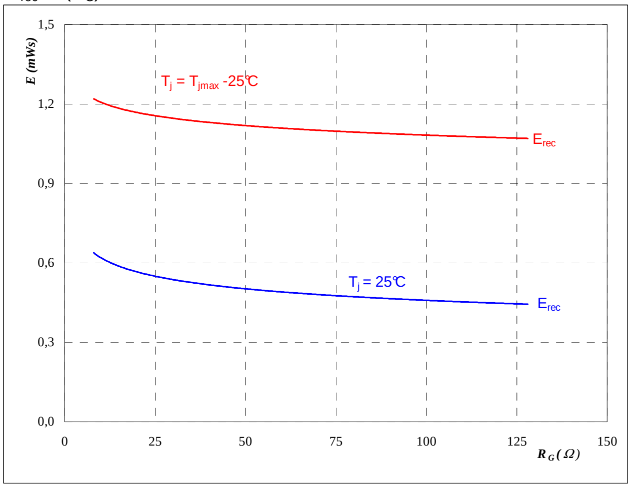
With an inductive load at

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery energy loss
as a function of gate resistor

$E_{rec} = f(R_G)$



With an inductive load at

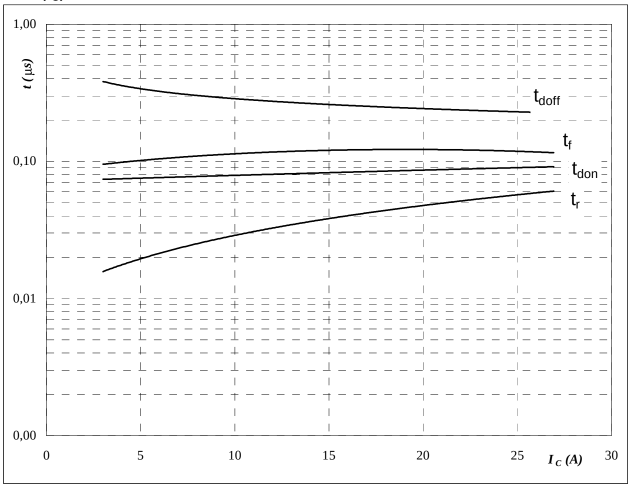
T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	15	A

Output Inverter

Figure 9 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$t = f(I_C)$



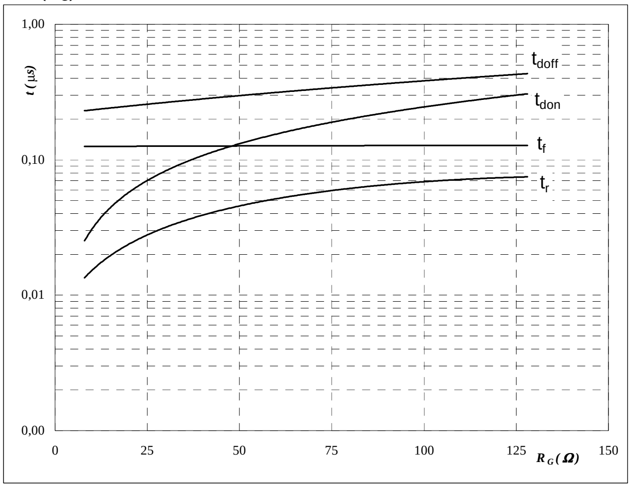
With an inductive load at

T_j =	150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω
R_{goff} =	32	Ω

Figure 10 Output inverter IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$t = f(R_G)$



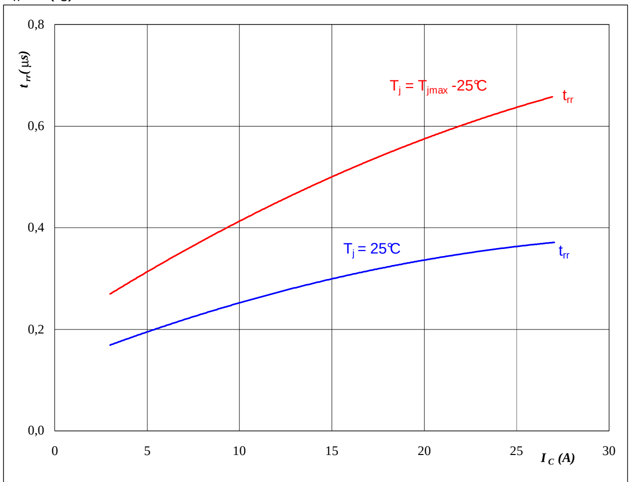
With an inductive load at

T_j =	150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
I_C =	15	A

Figure 11 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



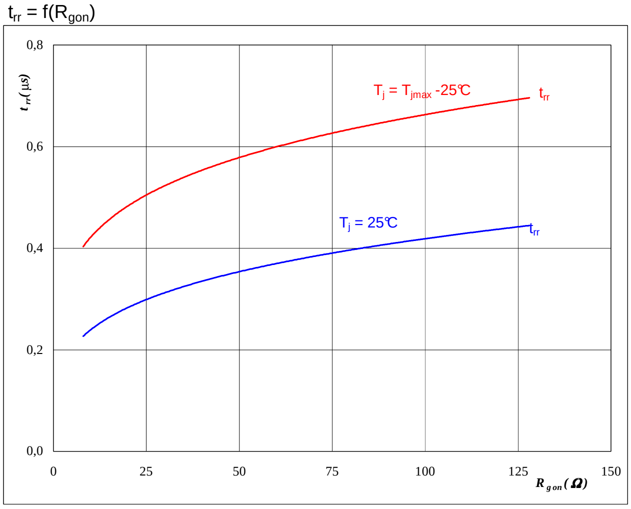
At

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω

Figure 12 Output inverter FWD

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

$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



At

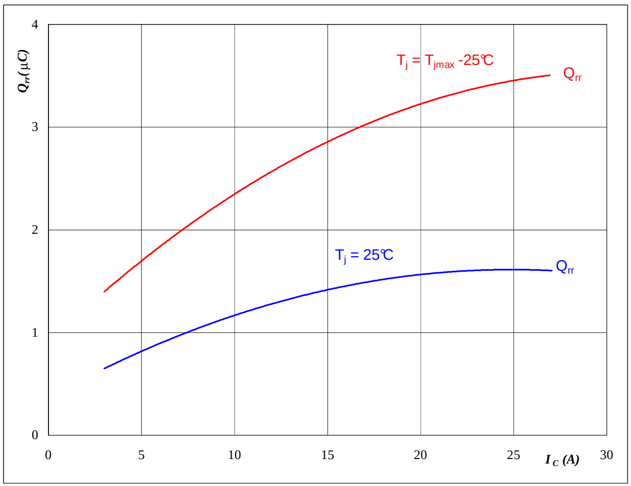
T_j =	25/150	℃
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

Output Inverter

Figure 13 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current

$Q_{rr} = f(I_C)$



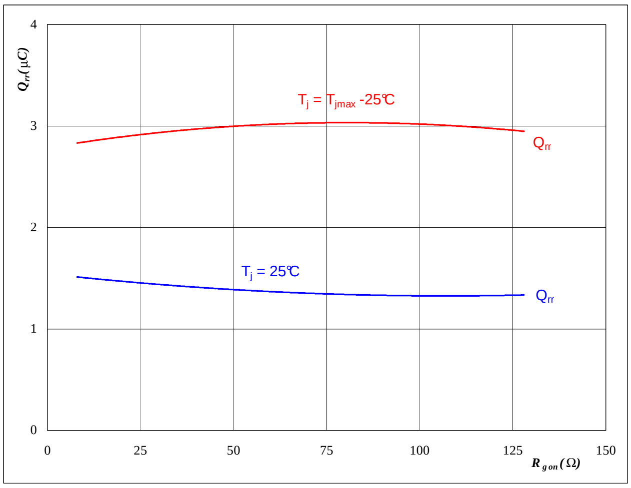
At

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω

Figure 14 Output inverter FWD

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

$Q_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$



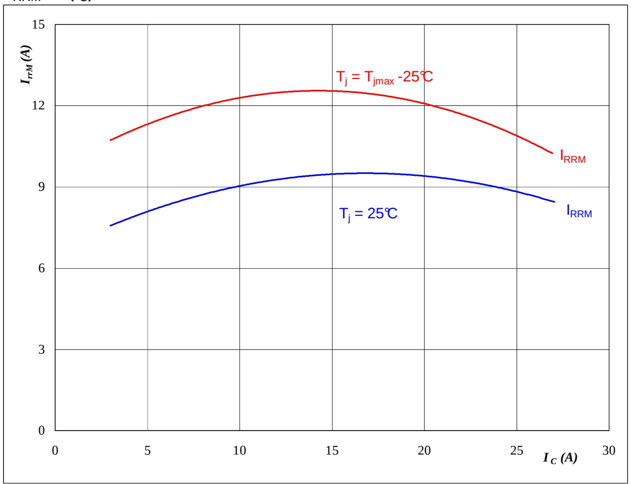
At

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

Figure 15 Output inverter FWD

Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

$I_{RRM} = f(I_C)$



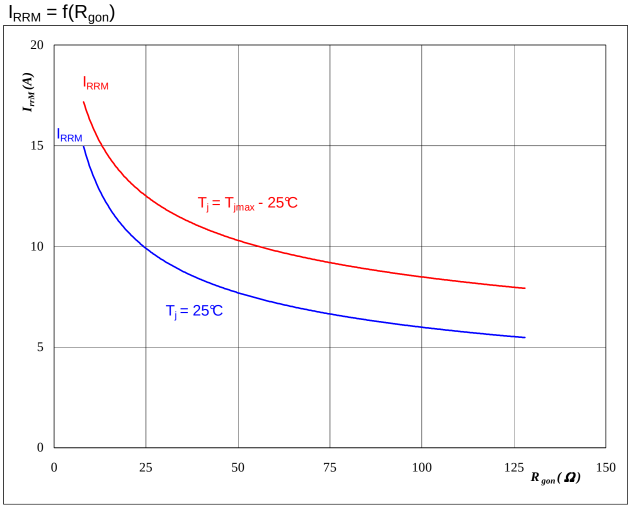
At

T_j =	25/150	℃
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω

Figure 16 Output inverter FWD

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

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



At

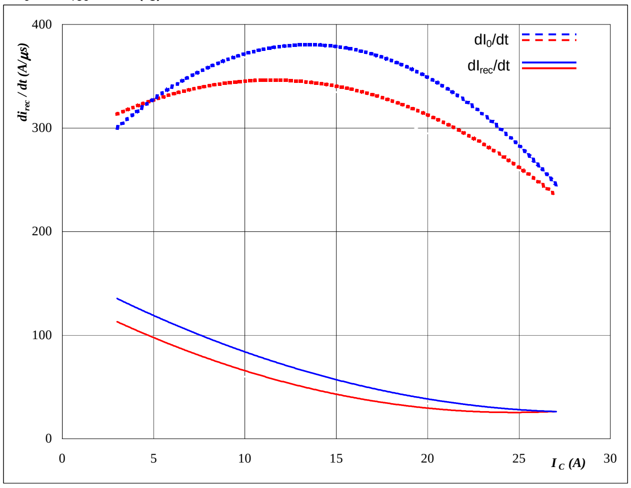
T_j =	25/150	℃
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

Output Inverter

Figure 17 — Output inverter FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(I_C)$



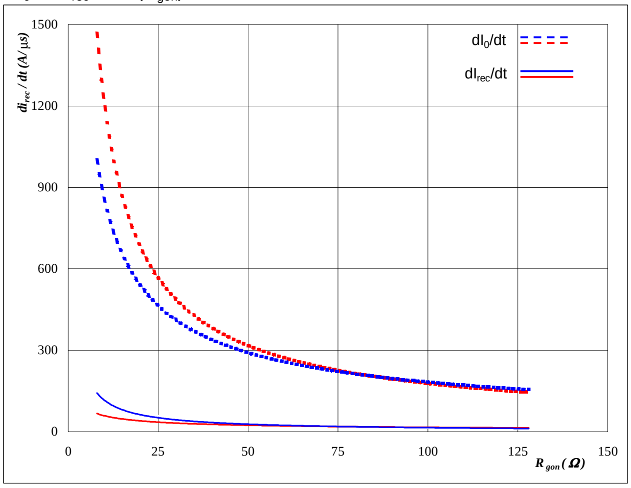
At

T_j =	25/150	°C
V_{CE} =	600	V
V_{GE} =	±15	V
R_{gon} =	32	Ω

Figure 18 — Output inverter FWD

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

$dI_0/dt, dI_{rec}/dt = f(R_{gon})$



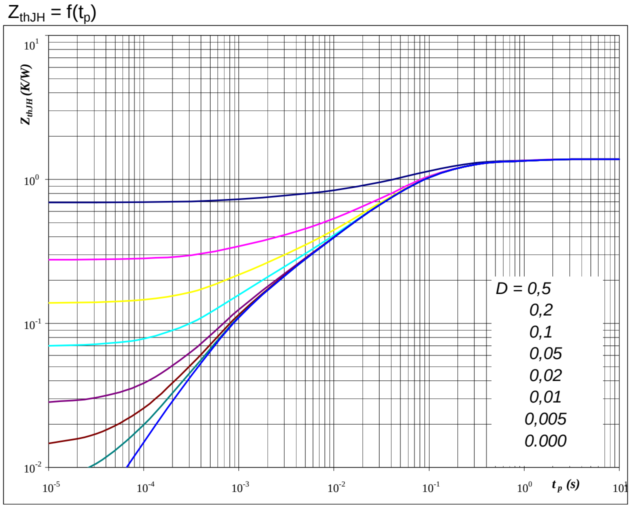
At

T_j =	25/150	°C
V_R =	600	V
I_F =	15	A
V_{GE} =	±15	V

Figure 19 — Output inverter IGBT

IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

D =	t_p / T				
R_{thJH} =	1,38	K/W	R_{thJH} =	1,63	K/W

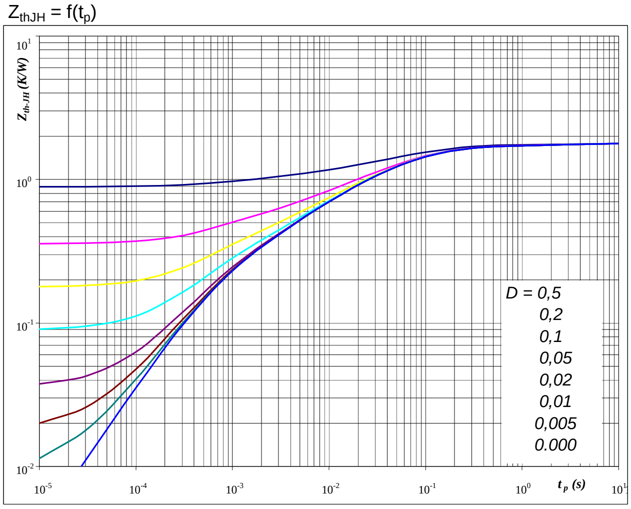
IGBT thermal model values

Phase change interface		Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,14	7,1E-01	0,16	7,1E-01
0,55	1,0E-01	0,65	1,0E-01
0,40	3,6E-02	0,47	3,6E-02
0,19	7,0E-03	0,22	7,0E-03
0,10	9,2E-04	0,12	9,2E-04

Figure 20 — Output inverter FWD

FWD transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

$Z_{thJH} = f(t_p)$



At

D =	t_p / T				
R_{thJH} =	1,78	K/W	R_{thJH} =	2,09	K/W

FWD thermal model values

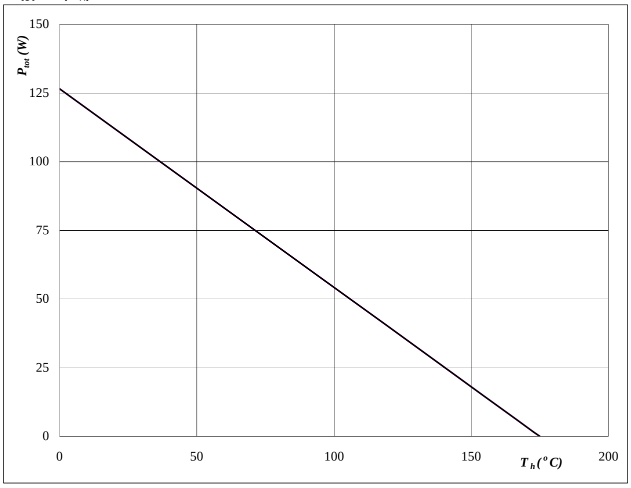
Phase change interface		Thermal grease	
R (C/W)	Tau (s)	R (C/W)	Tau (s)
0,07	2,6E+00	0,08	2,6E+00
0,12	3,9E-01	0,15	3,9E-01
0,72	6,9E-02	0,84	6,9E-02
0,45	1,7E-02	0,53	1,7E-02
0,24	3,8E-03	0,29	3,8E-03
0,18	6,4E-04	0,21	6,4E-04

Output Inverter

Figure 21 Output inverter IGBT

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



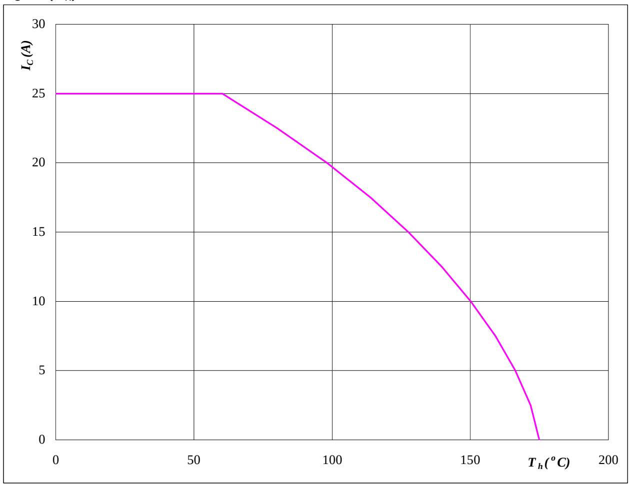
At

T_j = 175 °C

Figure 22 Output inverter IGBT

Collector current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_C = f(T_h)$



At

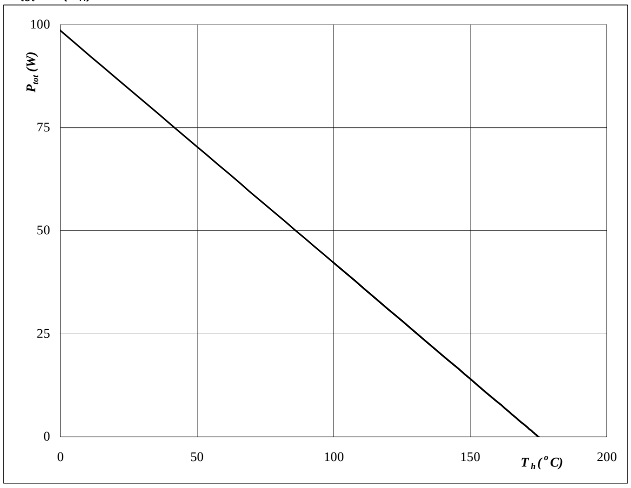
T_j = 175 °C

V_{GE} = 15 V

Figure 23 Output inverter FWD

Power dissipation as a function of heatsink temperature

$P_{tot} = f(T_h)$



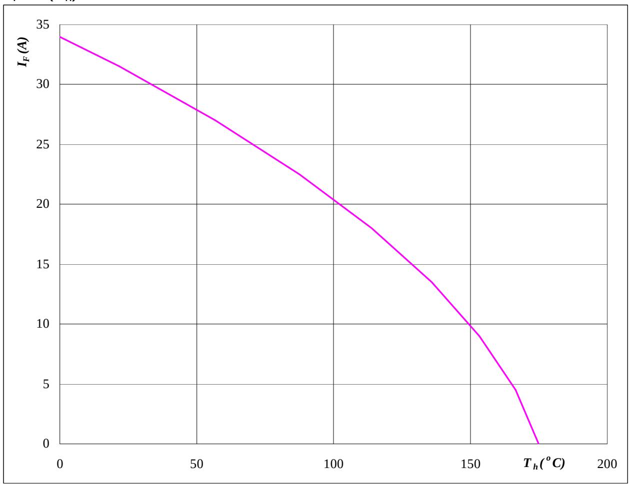
At

T_j = 175 °C

Figure 24 Output inverter FWD

Forward current as a function of heatsink temperature

$I_F = f(T_h)$



At

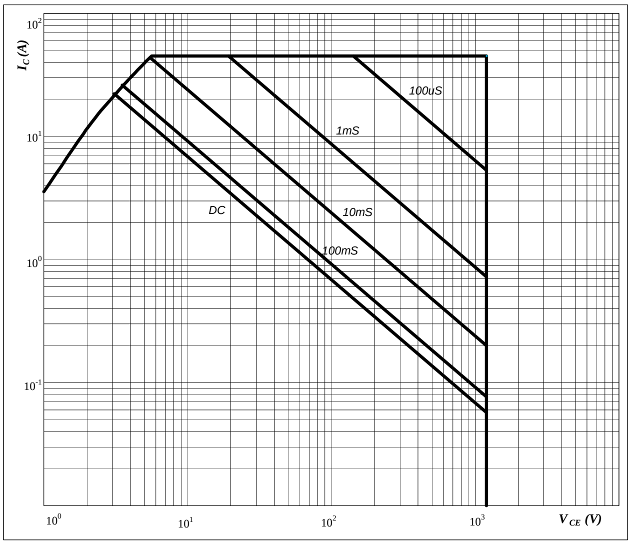
T_j = 175 °C

Output Inverter

Figure 25 Output inverter IGBT

Safe operating area as a function of collector-emitter voltage

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



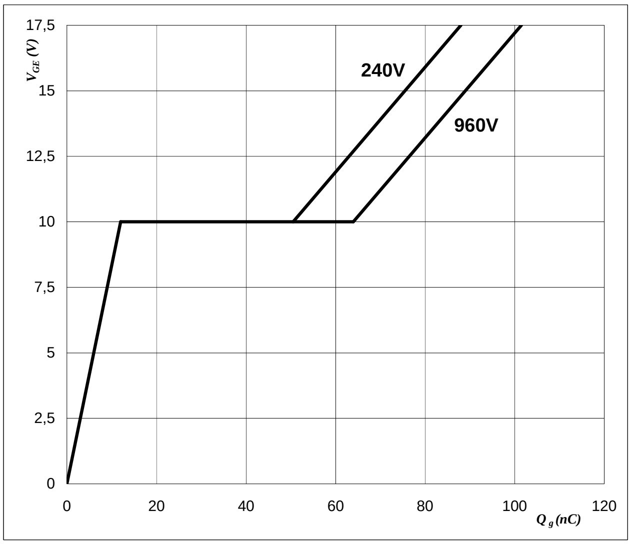
At

D =	single pulse	
T_h =	80	ºC
V_{GE} =	±15	V
T_j =	T_{jmax}	ºC

Figure 26 Output inverter IGBT

Gate voltage vs Gate charge

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



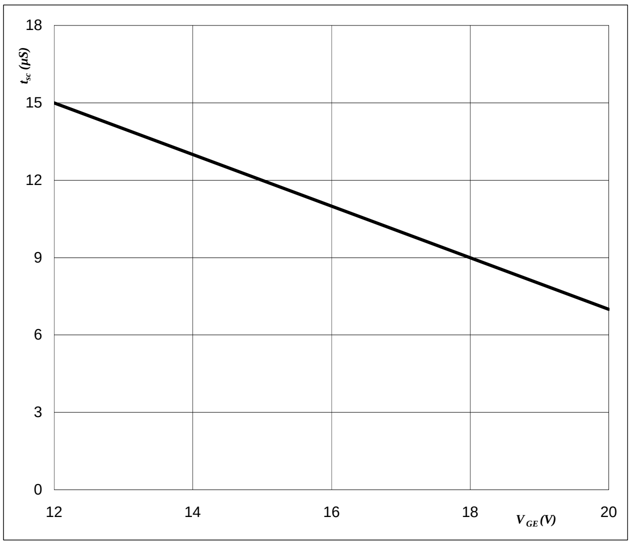
At

I_C =	15	A

Figure 27 Output inverter IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of gate-emitter voltage

$t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$



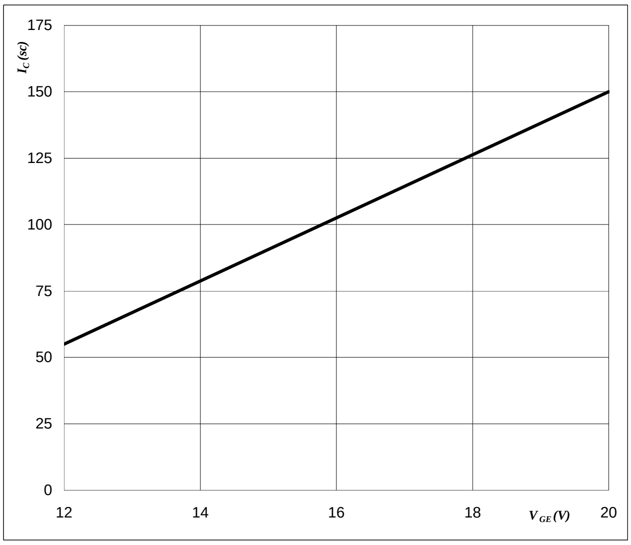
At

V_{CE} =	1200	V
T_j ≤	175	ºC

Figure 28 Output inverter IGBT

Typical short circuit collector current as a function of gate-emitter voltage

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



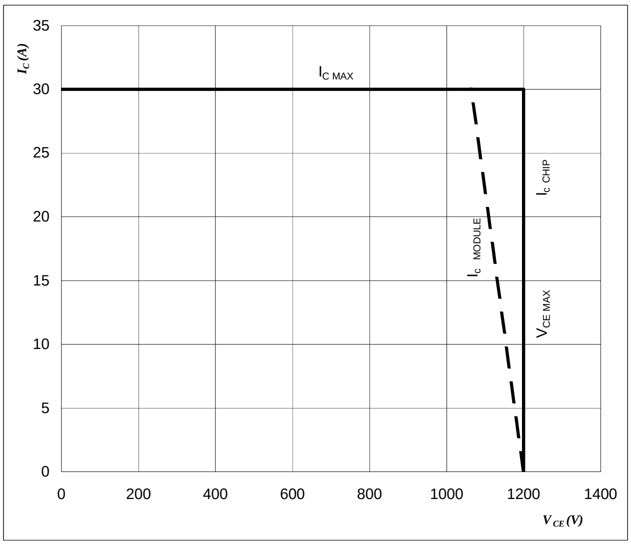
At

V_{CE} ≤	600	V
T_j =	175	ºC

Figure 29 IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At

T_j = T_{jmax}-25 ºC

$U_{ccminus}$=U_{ccplus}

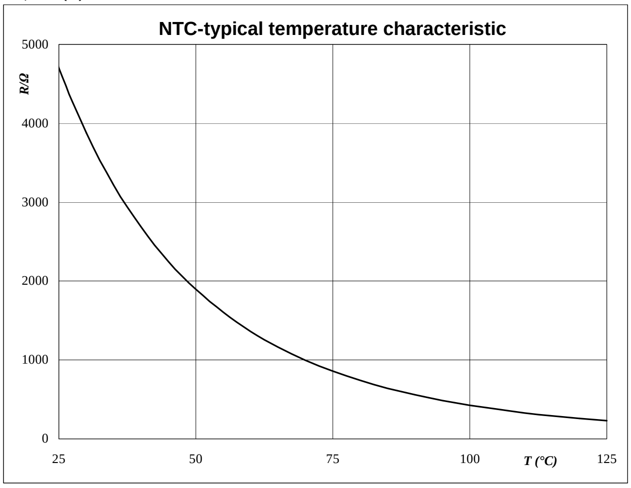
Switching mode : 3 level switching

Thermistor

Figure 1 Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic
as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$



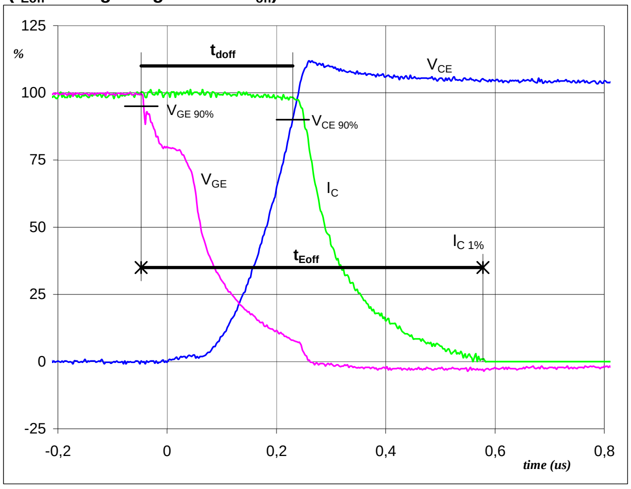
Switching Definitions Output Inverter

General conditions

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

Figure 1 Output inverter IGBT

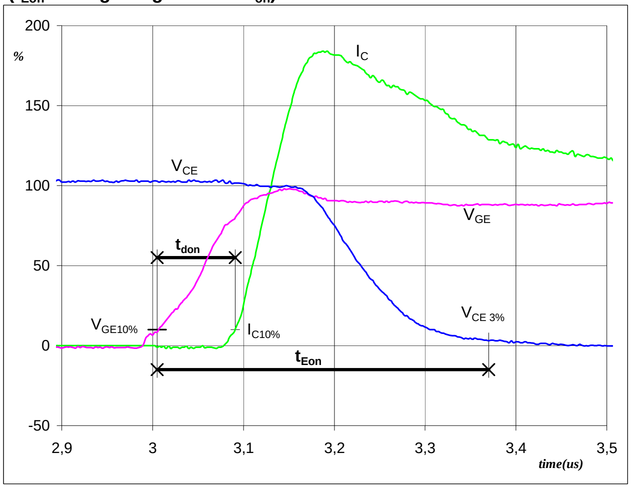
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff}, t_{Eoff}
(t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{doff} =	0,27	µs
t_{Eoff} =	0,63	µs

Figure 2 Output inverter IGBT

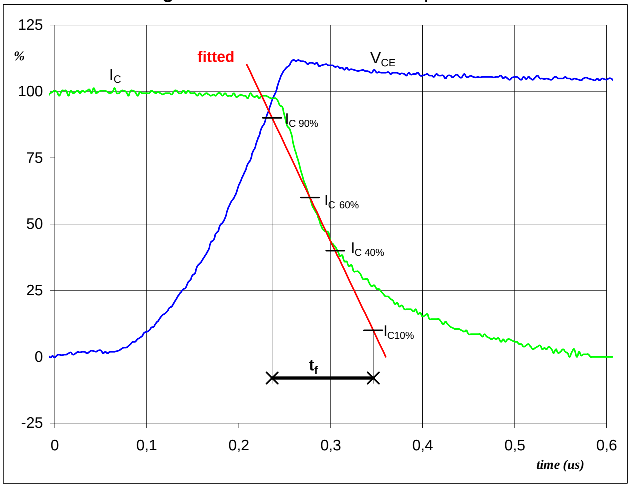
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of tdon, t_{Eon}
(t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



V_{GE} (0%) =	-15	V
V_{GE} (100%) =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_{don} =	0,09	µs
t_{Eon} =	0,36	µs

Figure 3 Output inverter IGBT

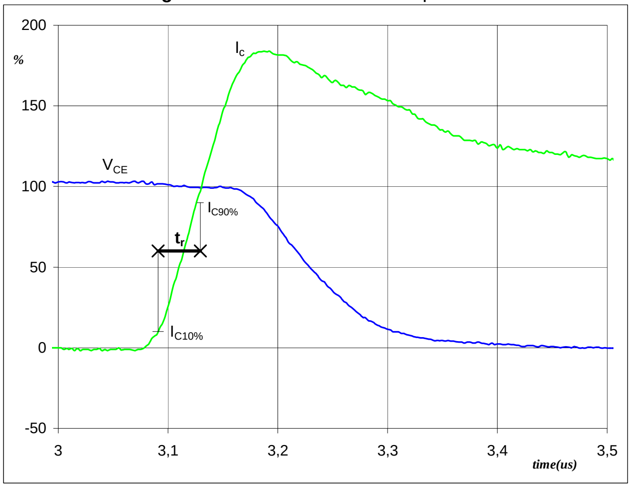
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f



V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_f =	0,12	µs

Figure 4 Output inverter IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r

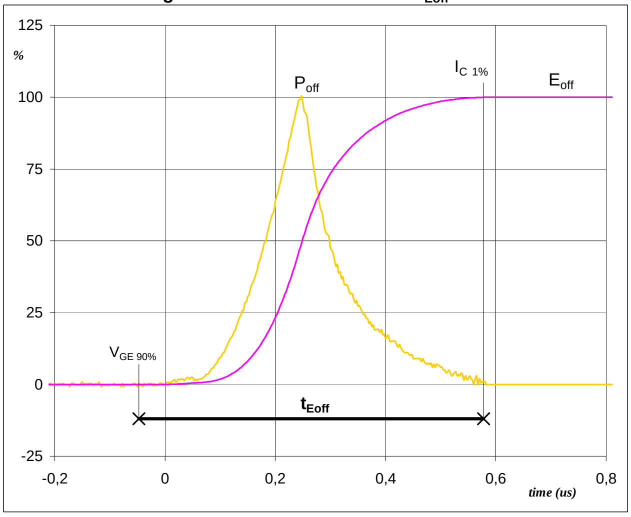


V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
t_r =	0,04	µs

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 5 Output inverter IGBT

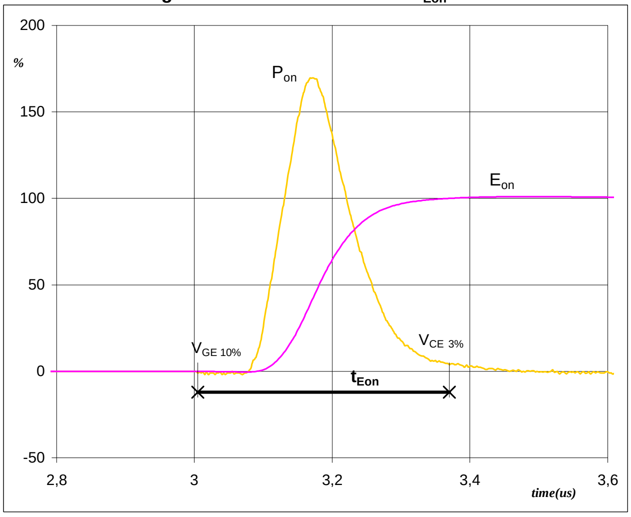
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eoff}



P_{off} (100%) =	8,98	kW
E_{off} (100%) =	1,39	mJ
t_{Eoff} =	0,63	μs

Figure 6 Output inverter IGBT

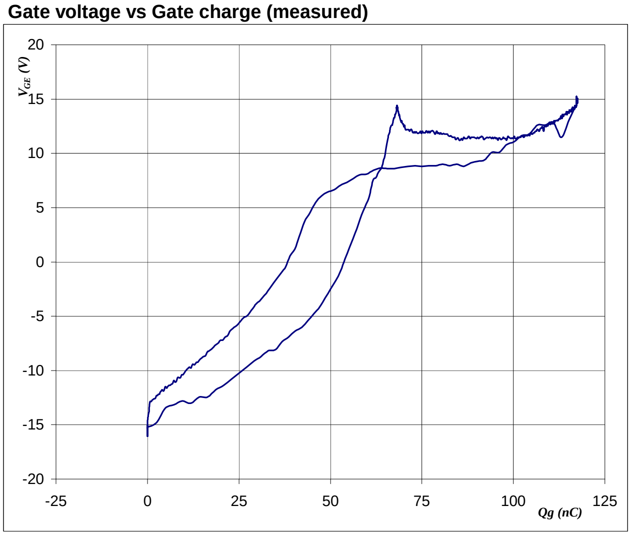
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Eon}



P_{on} (100%) =	8,98	kW
E_{on} (100%) =	1,76	mJ
t_{Eon} =	0,36	μs

Figure 7 Output inverter IGBT

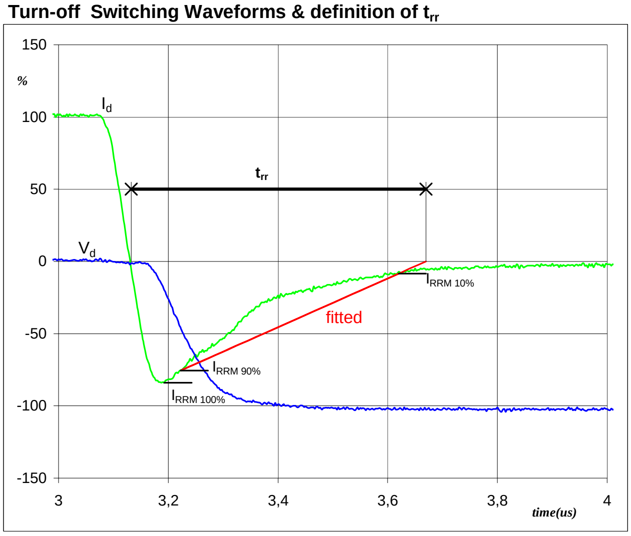
Gate voltage vs Gate charge (measured)



V_{GEoff} =	-15	V
V_{GEon} =	15	V
V_C (100%) =	600	V
I_C (100%) =	15	A
Q_g =	117,46	nC

Figure 8 Output inverter FWD

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

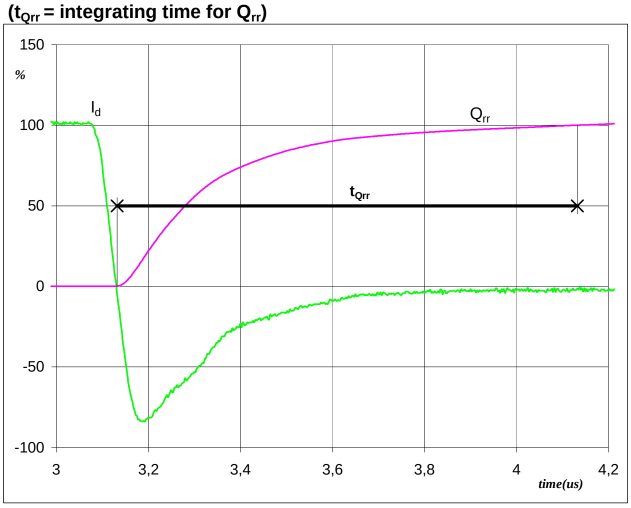


V_d (100%) =	600	V
I_d (100%) =	15	A
I_{RRM} (100%) =	-13	A
t_{rr} =	0,51	μs

Switching Definitions Output Inverter

Figure 9 Output inverter FWD

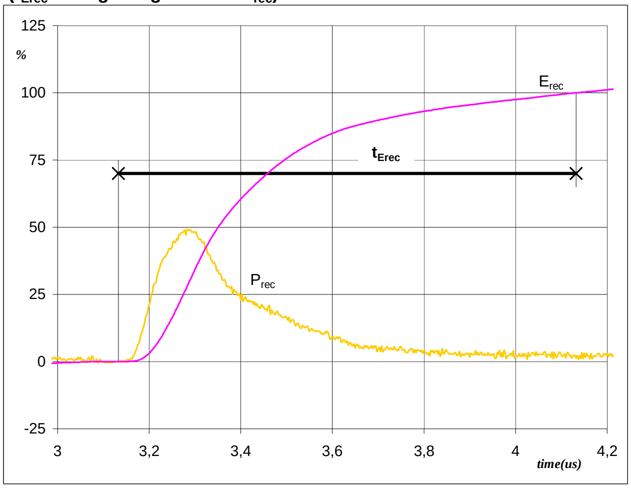
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Qrr}
(t_{Qrr} = integrating time for Q_{rr})



I_d (100%) =	15	A
Q_{rr} (100%) =	2,94	µC
t_{Qrr} =	1,00	µs

Figure 10 Output inverter FWD

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{Erec}
(t_{Erec}= integrating time for E_{rec})



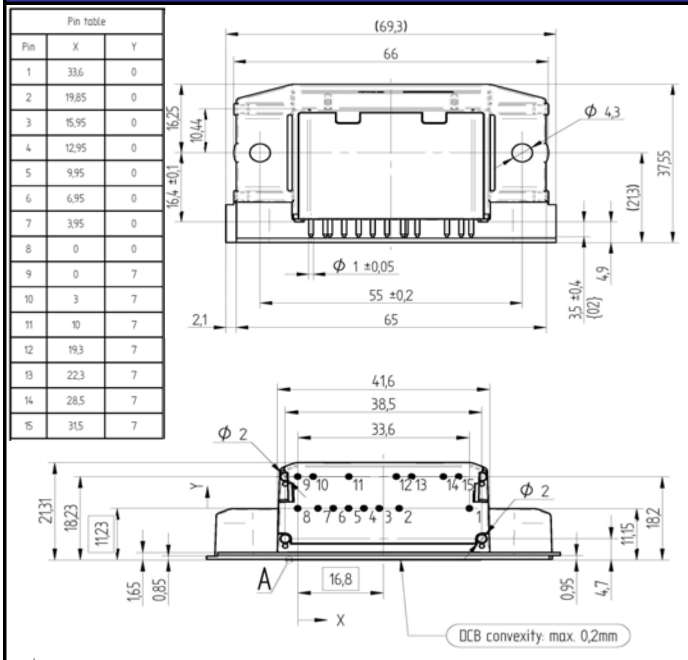
P_{rec} (100%) =	8,98	kW
E_{rec} (100%) =	1,18	mJ
t_{Erec} =	1,00	µs

Ordering Code and Marking - Outline - Pinout

Ordering Code & Marking

Version	Ordering Code	in DataMatrix as	in packaging barcode as
without thermal paste ,housing without clips	10-RZ126PA015SC-M628F41	M628F41	M628F41
without thermal paste ,housing with clips	10-R0126PA015SC-M628F40	M628F40	M628F40

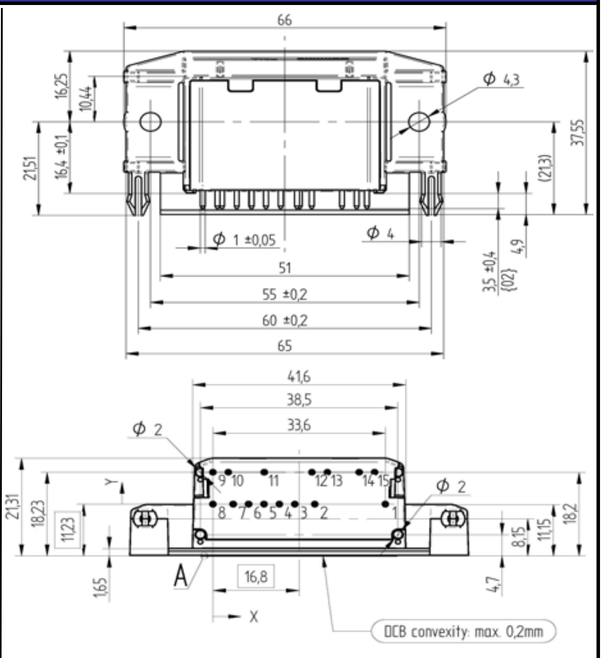
Outline



Pin table

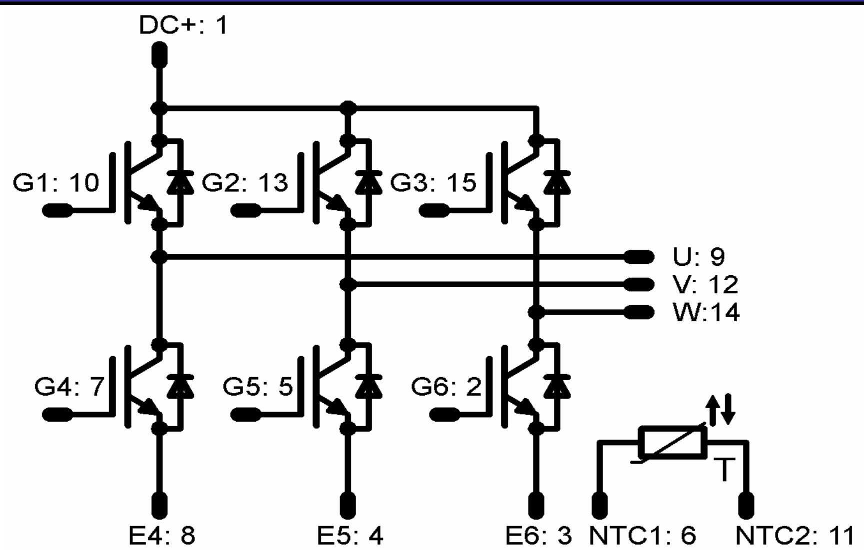
Pin	X	Y
1	33,6	0
2	19,85	0
3	15,95	0
4	12,95	0
5	9,95	0
6	6,95	0
7	3,95	0
8	0	0
9	0	7
10	3	7
11	10	7
12	19,3	7
13	22,3	7
14	28,5	7
15	31,5	7

without clips



with clips

Pinout



DISCLAIMER

The information given in this datasheet describes the type of component and does not represent assured characteristics. For tested values please contact Vincotech.Vincotech reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Vincotech does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

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.