



flow7PACK 2

1200 V / 50 A

**Topology features**

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

**Component features**

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

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: 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

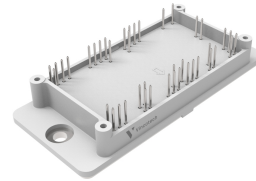
**Target applications**

- Motor Drive
- Power Generation

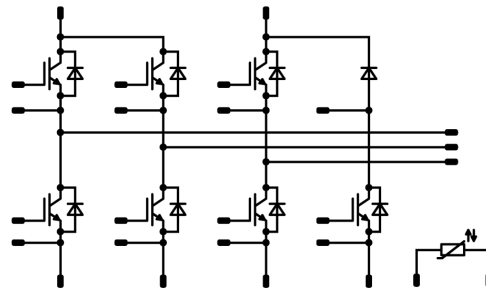
**Types**

- 30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09

**flow 2 17 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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**30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09**  
datasheet

## 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)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	65	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	150	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	185	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	105	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	135	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## 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)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°C

## Brake Sw. Protection Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	15	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	39	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		150	°C

## 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		≥ 200	

\*100 % tested in production



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0017	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		50	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,18 2,3	2,07 <sup>(1)</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>(2)</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		96,2		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					150		100,8		
						25		17,2		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		23,6		
						25		214		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					150		281,4		
		25		86,48		ns				
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 4,8 \mu\text{C}$				2,7			mWs	
		$Q_{tFWD} = 9,71 \mu\text{C}$				4,21				
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					2,74			mWs	
						4,53				





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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Inverter Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				50	25 125 150	1,35	1,73 1,7 1,68	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_T = 1200$ V				25			10	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						0,75		K/W
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##### Dynamic

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



### Characteristic Values

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

#### Brake Switch

##### Static

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

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						0,7		K/W
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##### Dynamic

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



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### Characteristic Values

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

### Brake Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				15	25 150	1,35	1,8 1,78	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			3,5	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,43		K/W
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#### Dynamic

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



### Characteristic Values

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					Values			Unit
		$V_{GS}$ [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>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			27	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,79		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ 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>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

<sup>(2)</sup> Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.

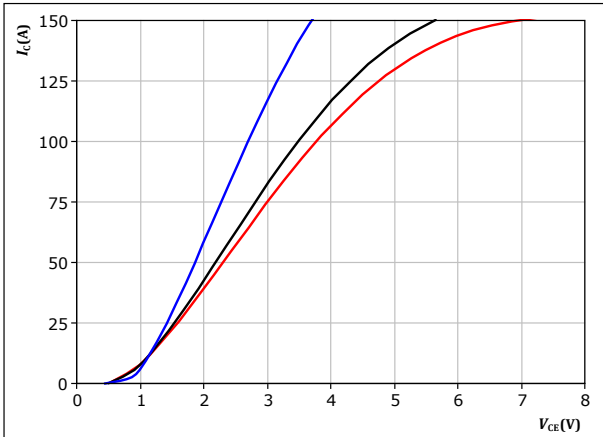


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

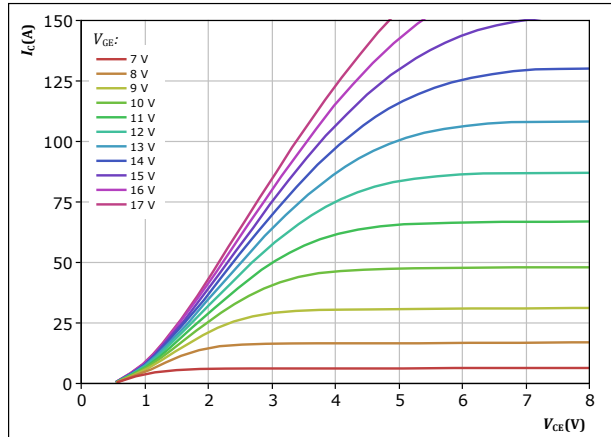


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

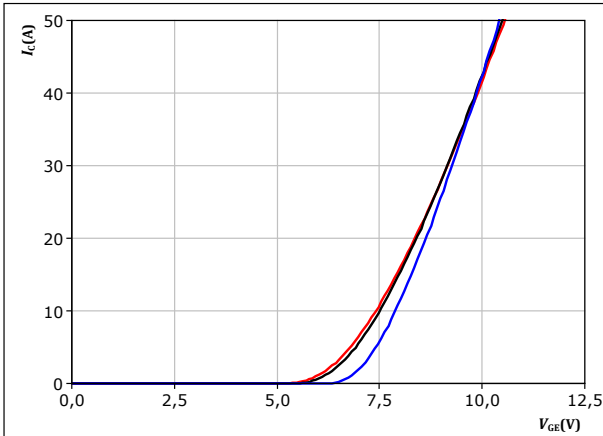


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

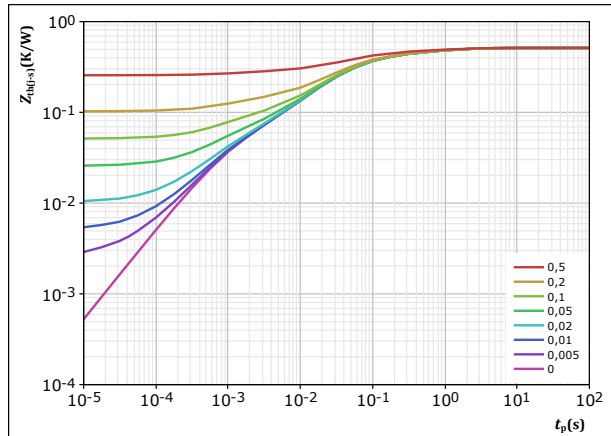


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (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



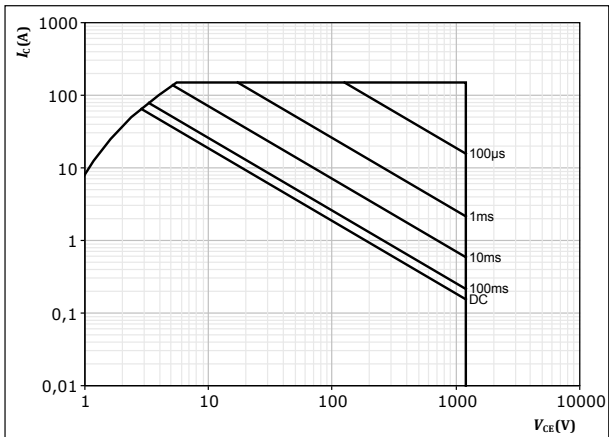
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## Inverter Switch Characteristics

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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

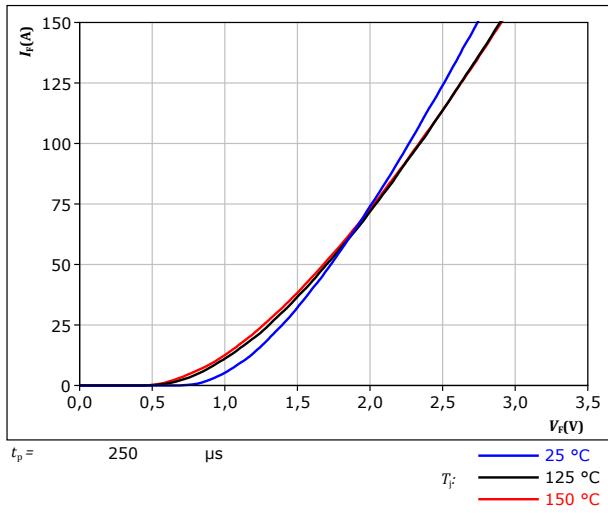
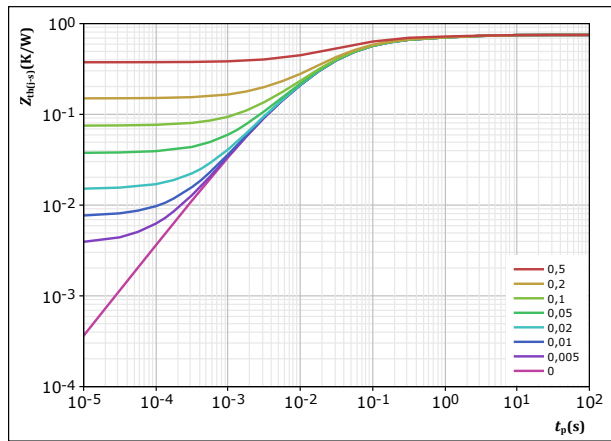


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

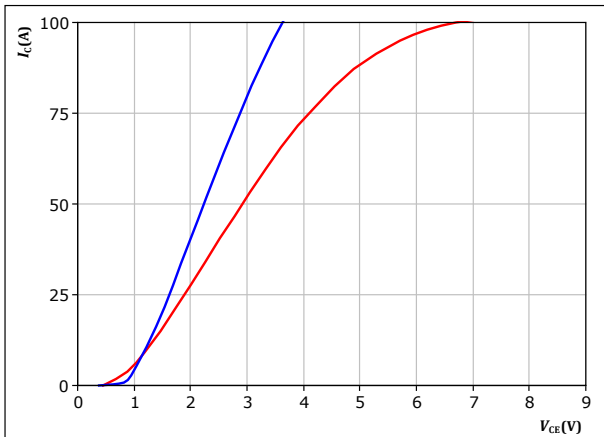


## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

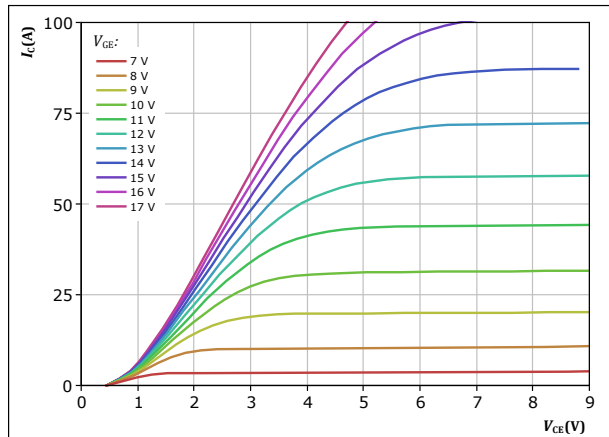


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

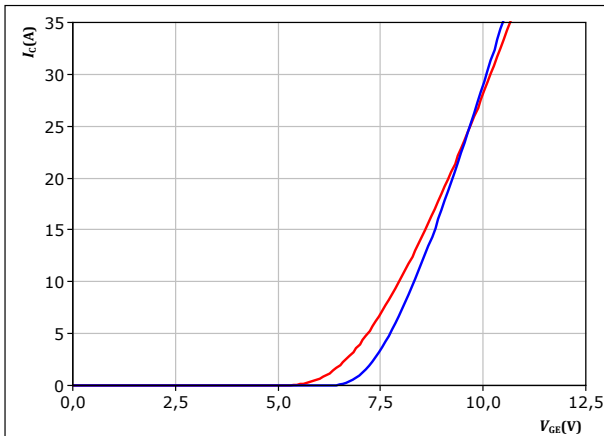


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150^\circ C$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

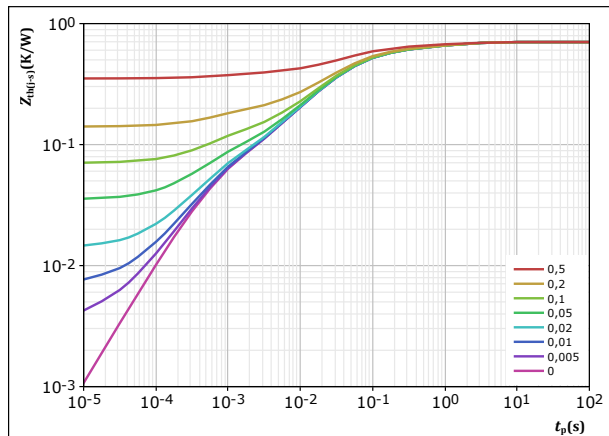


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j: 25^\circ C$  (blue),  $150^\circ C$  (red)

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

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



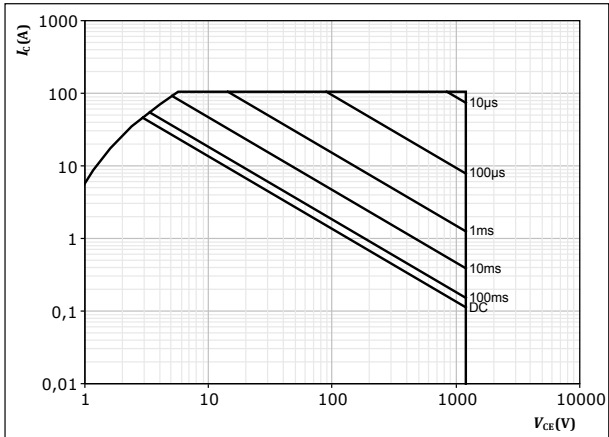


### Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



### Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

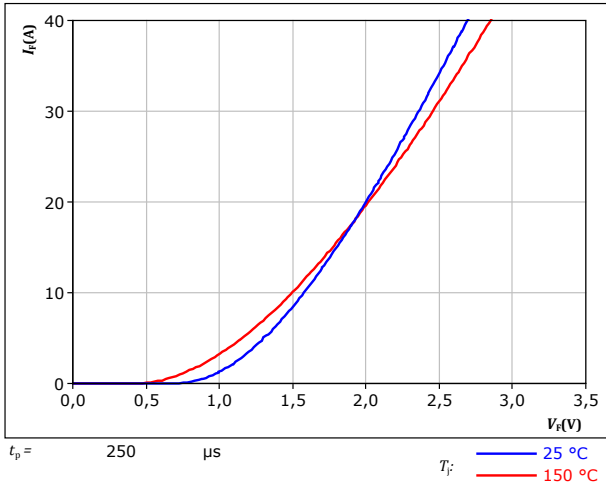
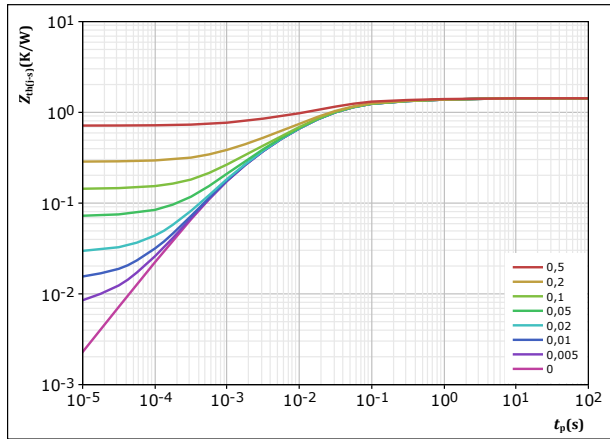


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

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

FWD thermal model values

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

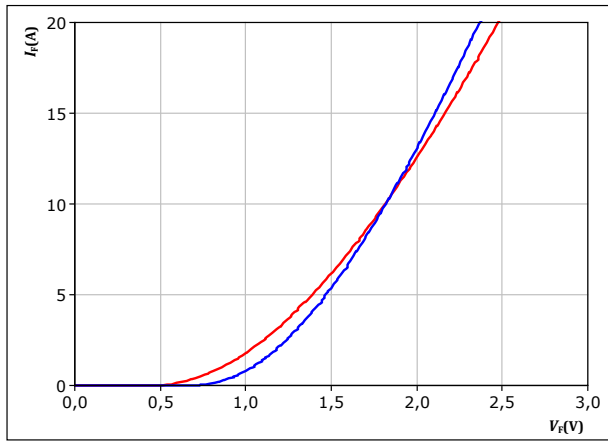


## Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

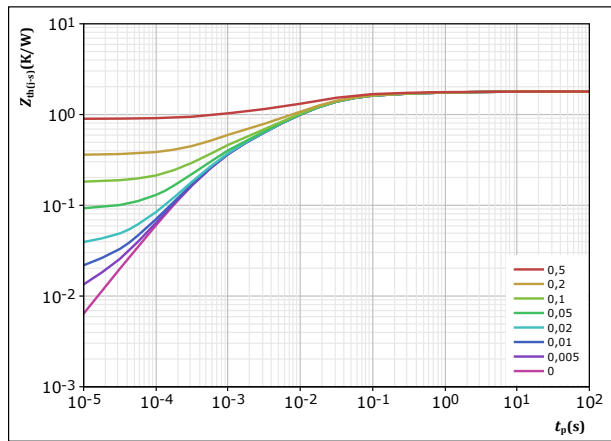


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C

figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

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

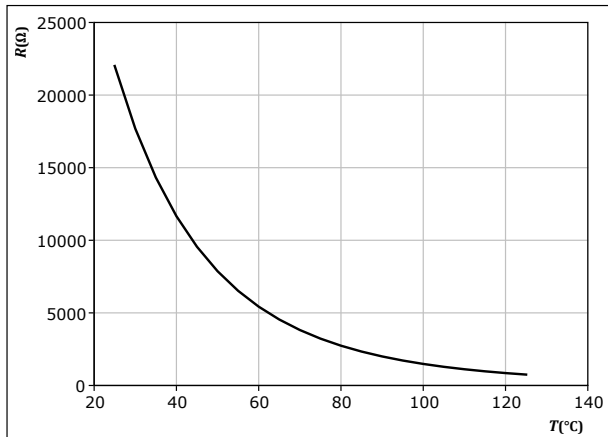


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

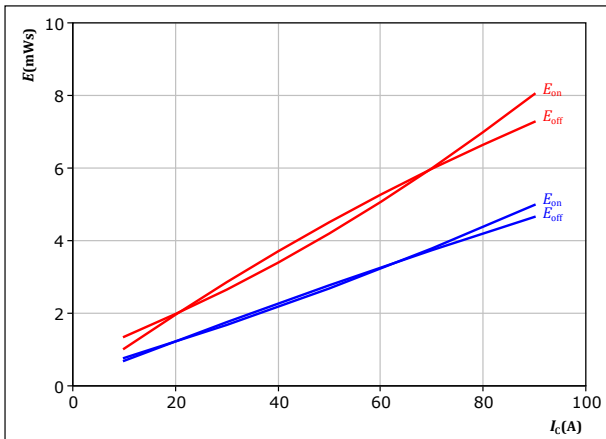




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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



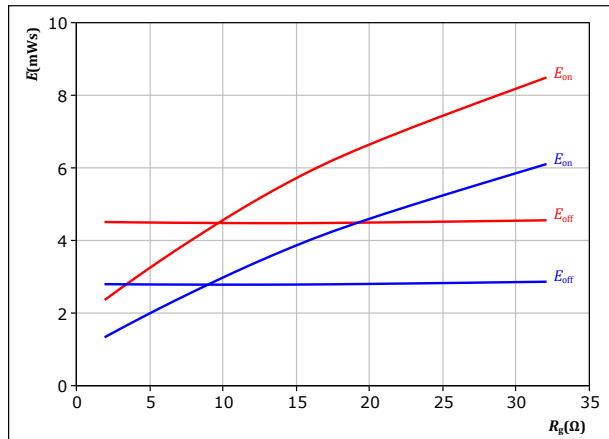
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 19.** IGBT

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



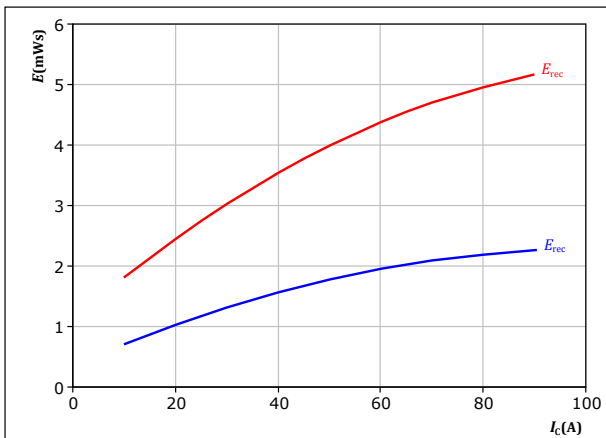
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 20.** FWD

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



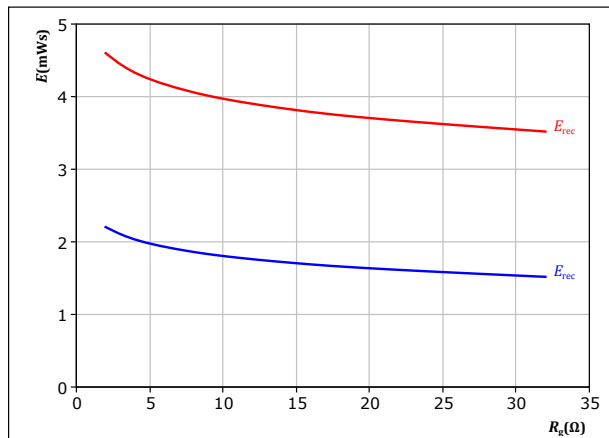
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

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

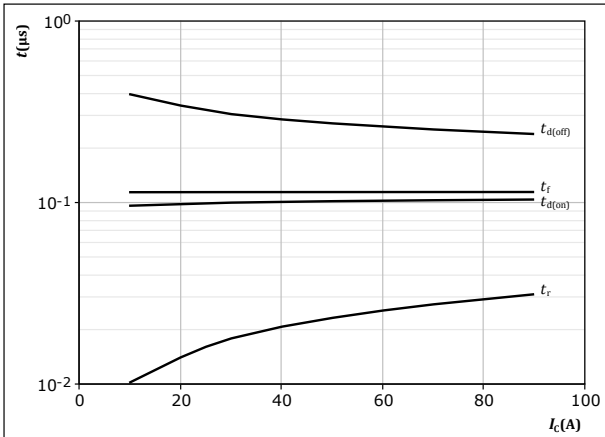
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

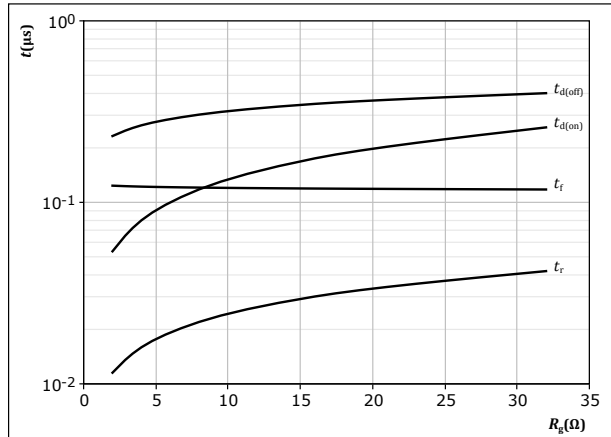
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_C)$



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

**figure 23.** IGBT

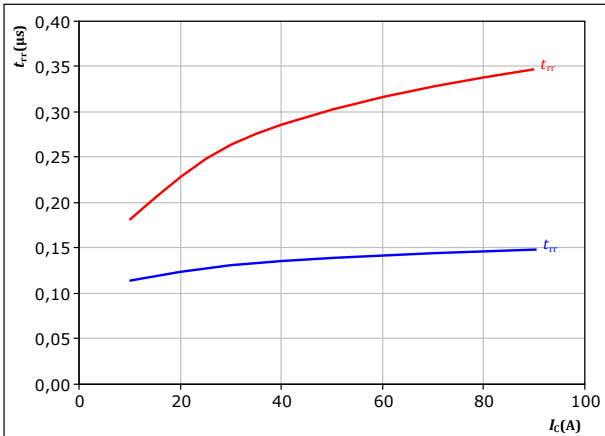
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 24.** FWD

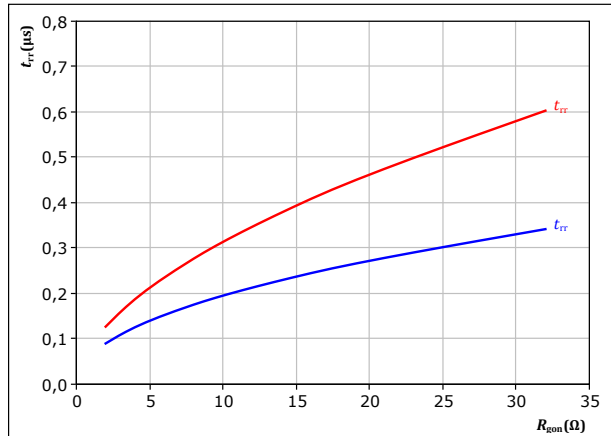
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_C)$



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

**figure 25.** FWD

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



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

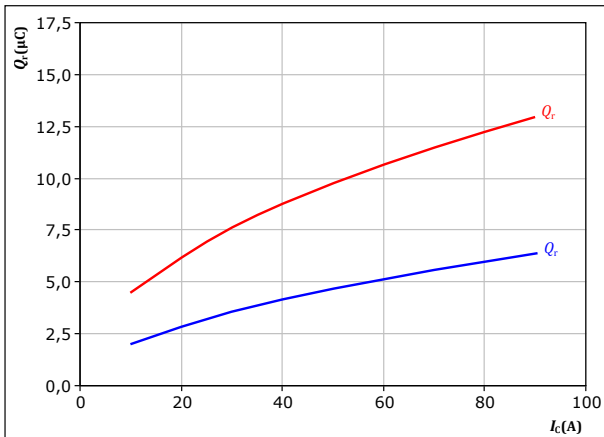


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

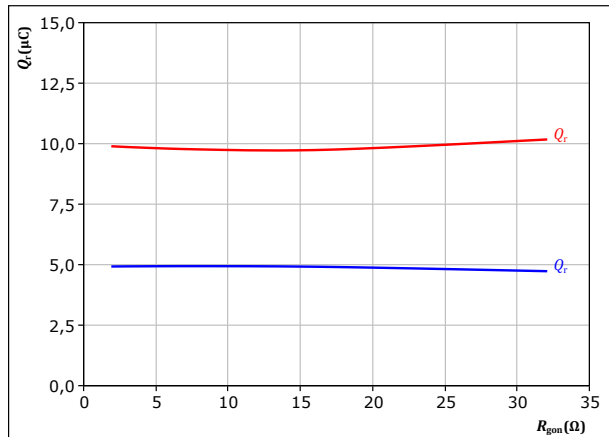
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

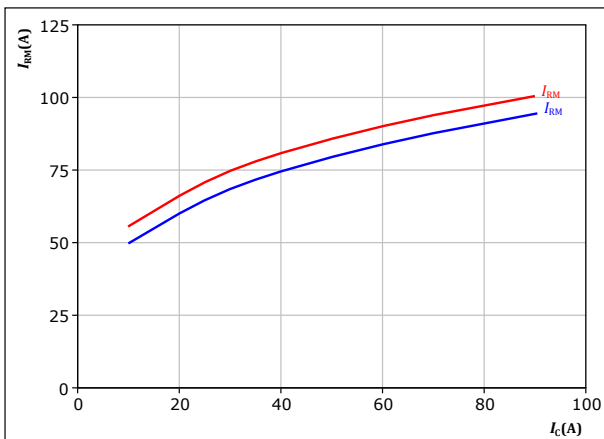
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 50$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 28. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

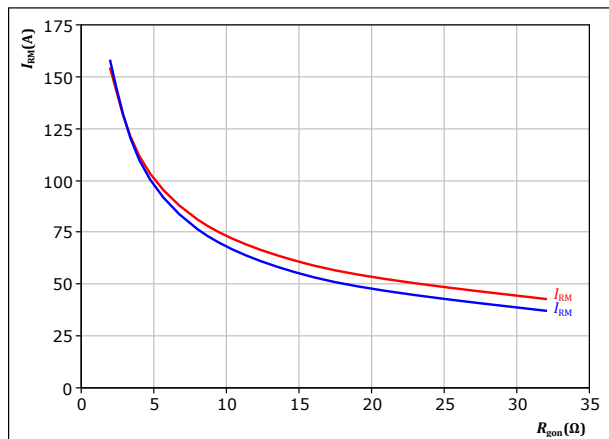
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 8$  Ω

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

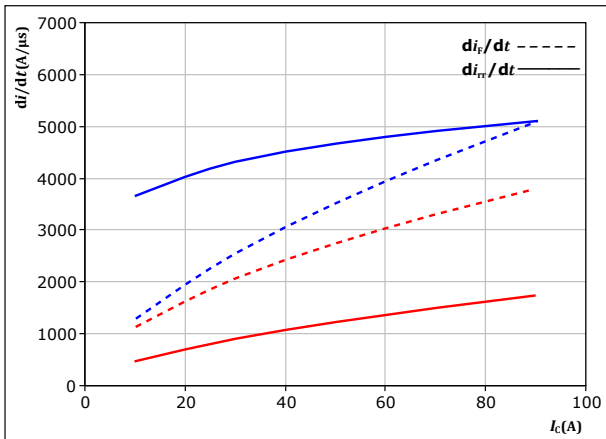
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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



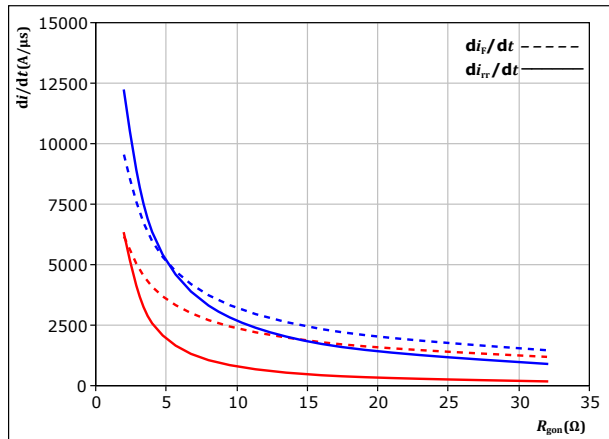
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 31.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

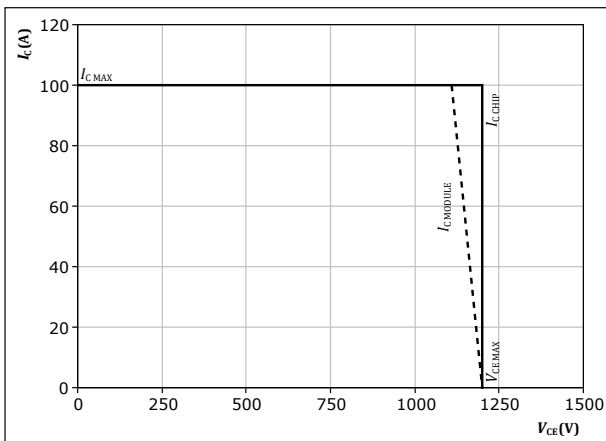
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 50 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 32.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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

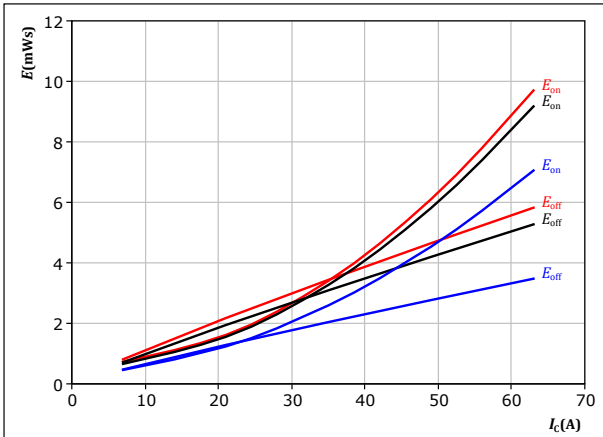




## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

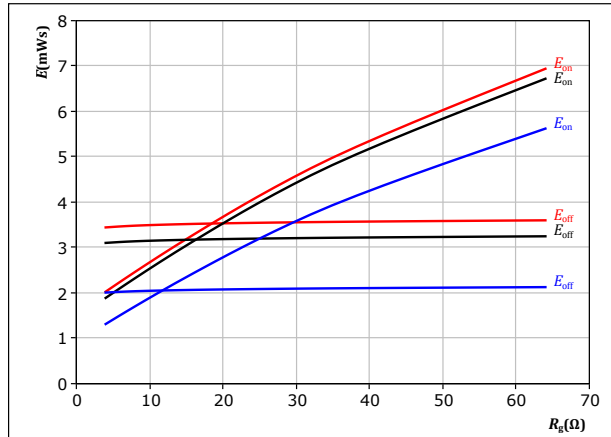
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current  
 $E = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 16$   $\Omega$   
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

**figure 34.** IGBT

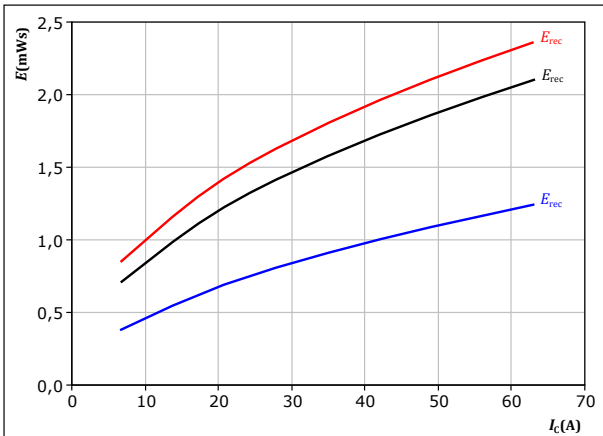
Typical switching energy losses as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $E = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 35.** FWD

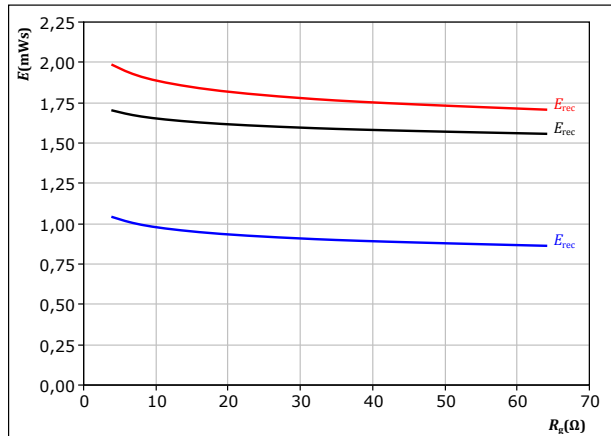
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current  
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 36.** FWD

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



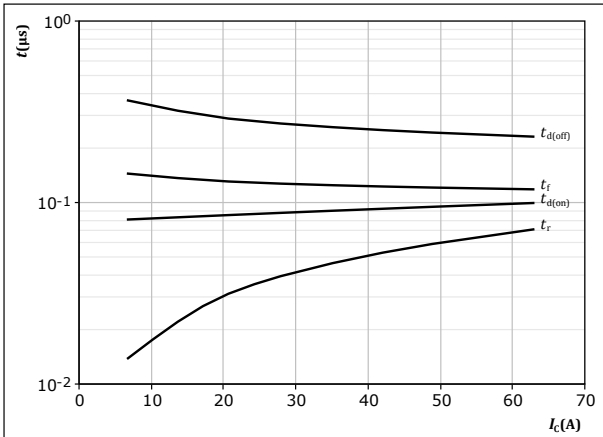
With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 35$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

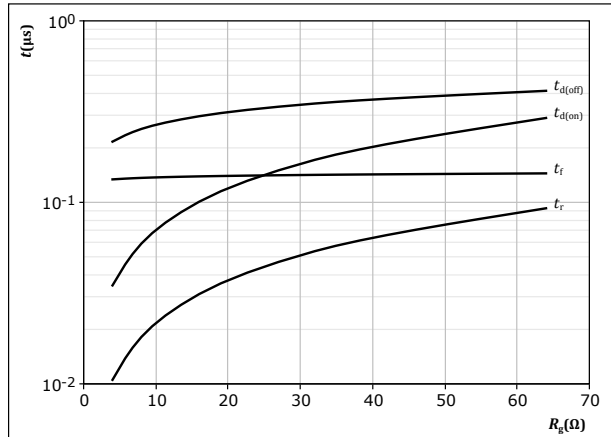
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 38.** IGBT

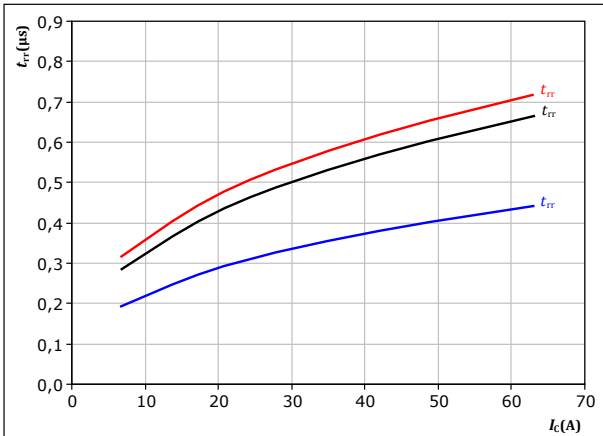
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 39.** FWD

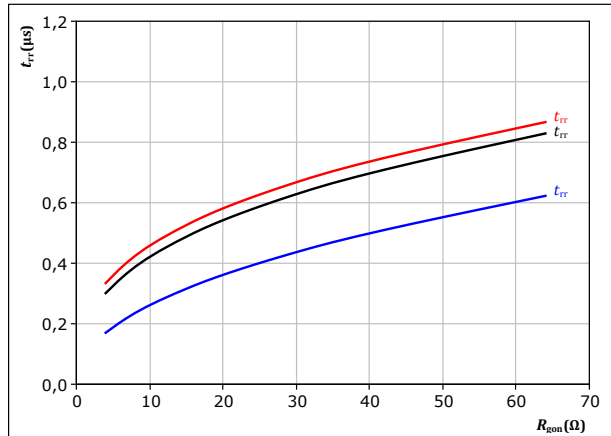
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 40.** FWD

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



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

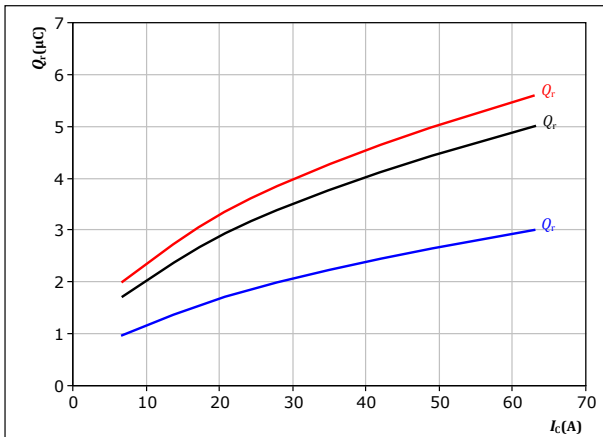


## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 41.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



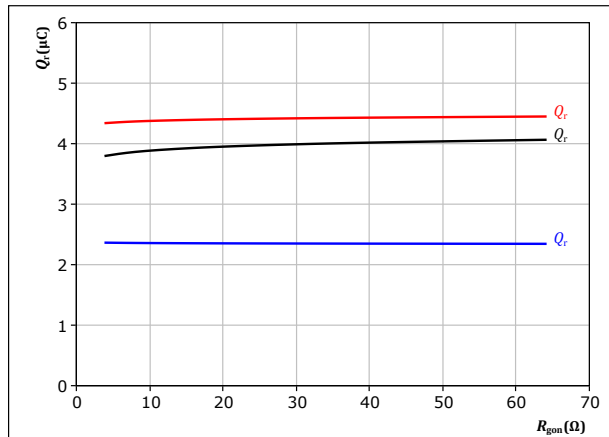
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 42.** FWD

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

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



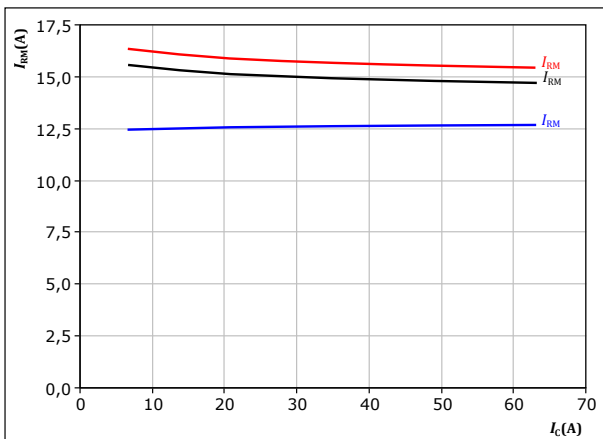
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 43.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



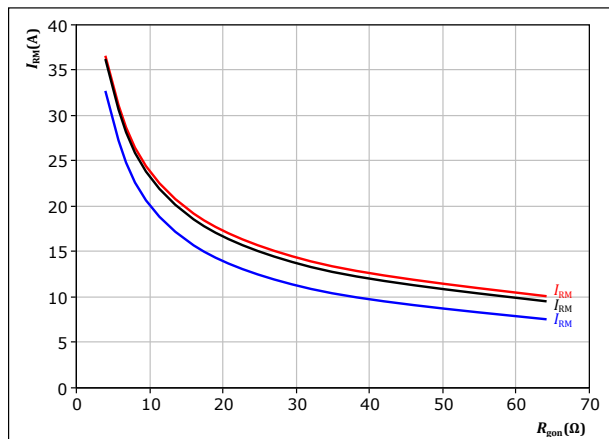
With an inductive load at

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

**figure 44.** FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

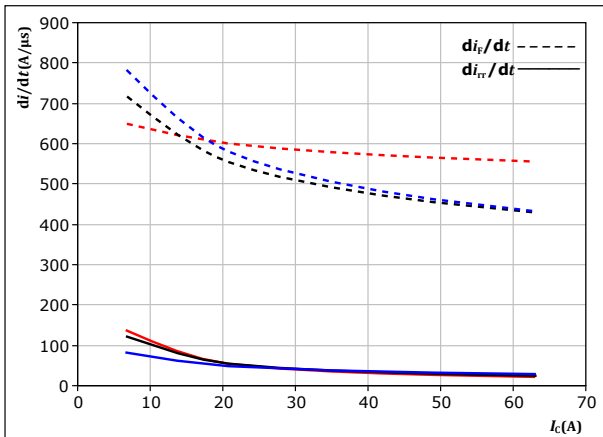
$V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 35$  A  
 $T_j$ : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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

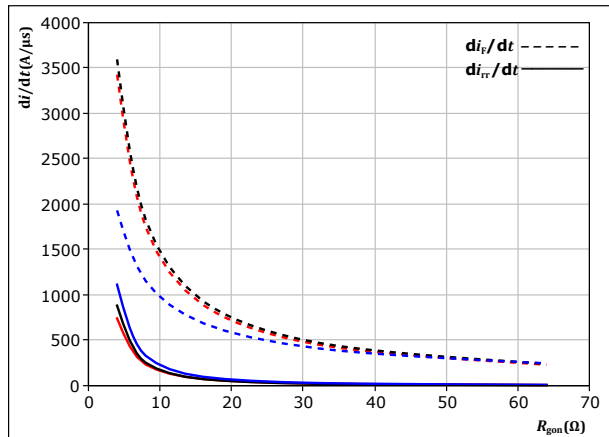


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 46.** FWD

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

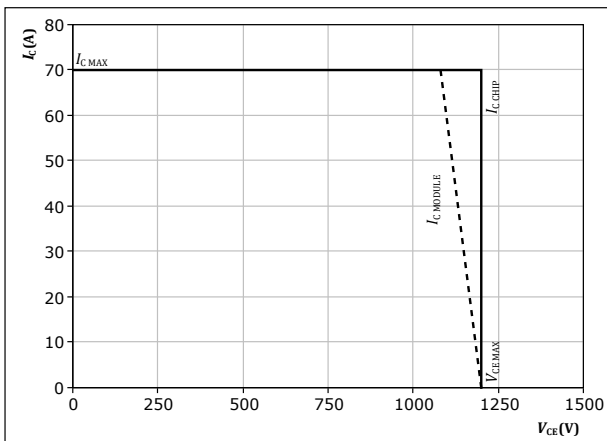


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 47.** IGBT

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



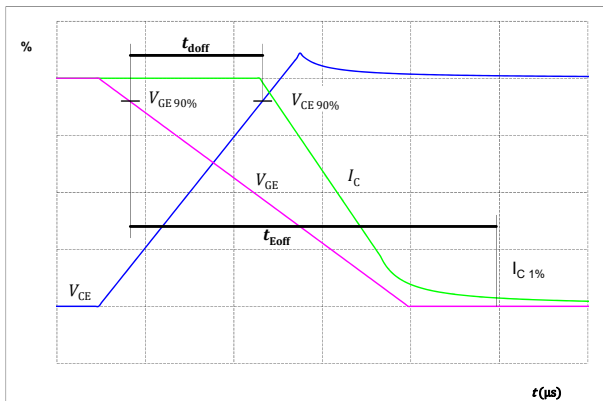
At  $T_j = 150$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 16$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 16$  Ω



## Switching Definitions

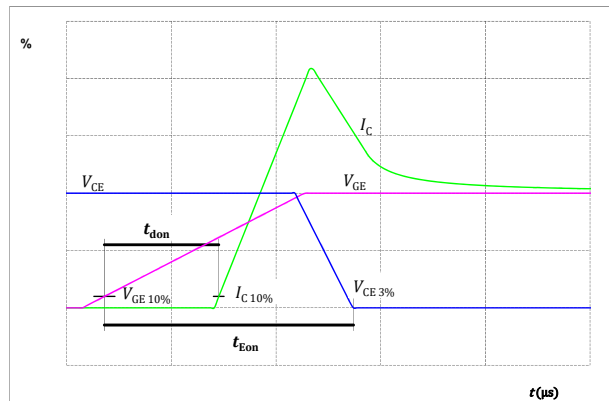
**figure 48.** IGBT

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



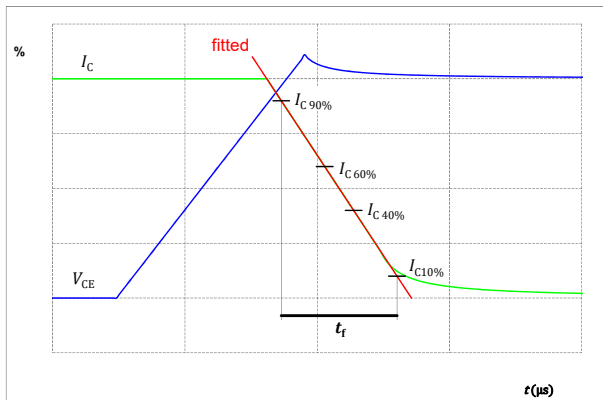
**figure 49.** IGBT

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



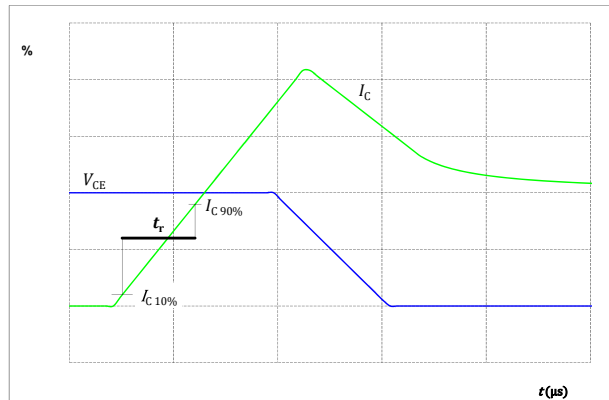
**figure 50.** IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



**figure 51.** IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

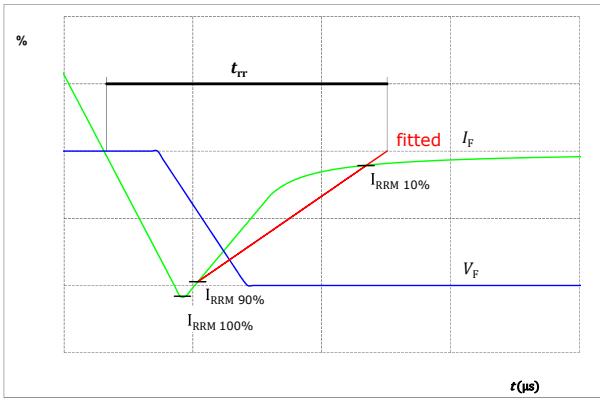
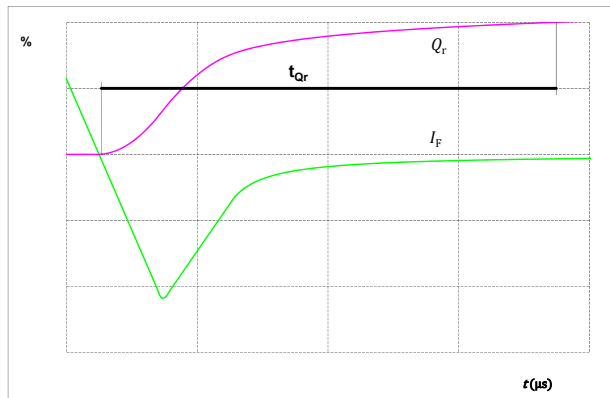


figure 53. FWD

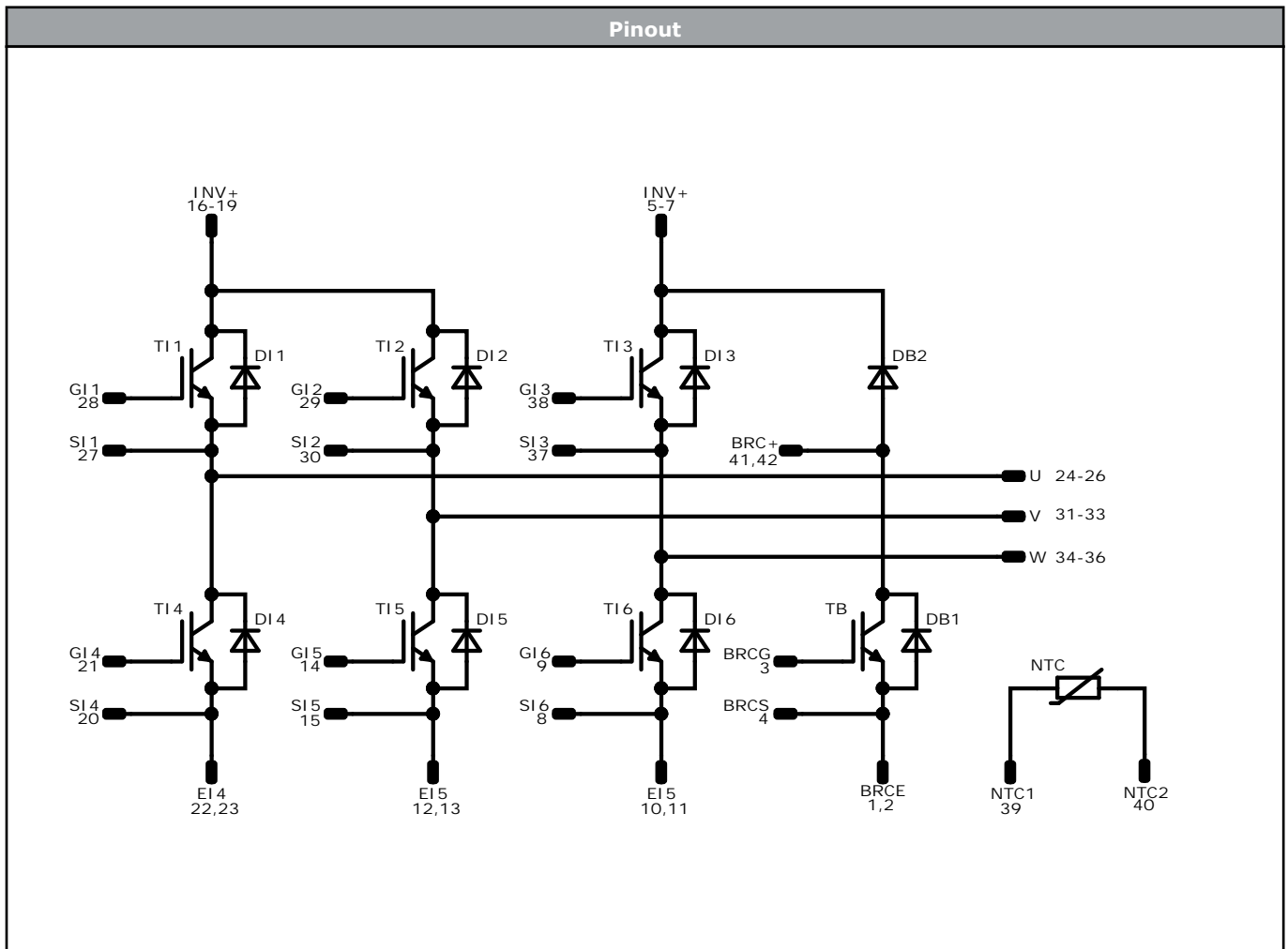
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{Qr}$  ( $t_{Qr}$  = integrating time for  $Q_r$ )







Vincotech



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






Vincotech

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

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

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 2</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

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

UL recognition and file number
This device is certified according to UL 1557 standard, UL file number E192116. For more information see vincotech.com website. 

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
30-F2127PA050SC-L177E09-D5-14	1 May. 2022	New Datasheet format, module is unchanged	

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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.