



flow90PIM 1

1200 V / 15 A

Topology features

- Converter+Inverter
- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor

Component features

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

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- 90° mounting angle between heatsink and PCB
- Screw-on heatsink mounting
- Clip-in PCB mounting
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

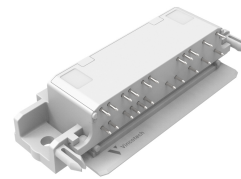
Target applications

- Industrial Drives

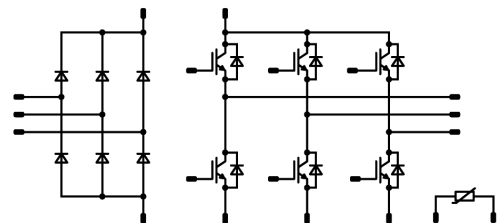
Types

- 10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75

flow90 1 housing



Schematic





Vincotech

10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75
datasheet

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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	22	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	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	i_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	22	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	45	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Rectifier Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	34	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	200	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		200	A^2s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	43	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



Vincotech

10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
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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			11,67	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_{CE} [V]	T_j [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$			10	0,0015	25	5,4	6	6,6	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150		1,7 1,95 2,01	2,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			60	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		0	0		25			200	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							2900		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		0	10		25		120		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							34		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 600$ V	0/15		15	25		110		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,6		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 32$ Ω $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω	±15	600	15	25		178,01		ns
						125		173,2		
						150		171,4		
Rise time	t_r					25		52,67		
						125		57,07		
						150		58,55		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25		157,72		ns
						125		183,09		
						150		206,98		
Fall time	t_f					25		100,11		ns
						125		124,02		
						150		137,23		
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,2$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,88$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,11$ μC				25		1,47		mWs
						125		1,86		
						150		1,97		
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,09		mWs
						125		1,5		
						150		1,61		



Vincotech

10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75
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		
Inverter Diode										
Static										
Forward voltage	V_F			15	25 125 150		1,63 1,74 1,73	1,9 ⁽¹⁾		V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V			25			30		μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					2,11			K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=233$ A/μs $di/dt=222$ A/μs $di/dt=219$ A/μs	±15	600	15	25		9,87		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		10,82		
						150		11,17		
						25		235,87		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		359,81		
						150		400,42		
		25		1,2						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		1,88						
		150		2,11						
		25		0,377						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$	125		0,645						
		150		0,739						
		25		94,72						
		125		62,02						
		150		58,96						



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				8	25 125		0,983 0,889	1,21 ⁽¹⁾ 1,1 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,61		K/W
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Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 1484$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P					25		130		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		1,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±1 %						3962		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±1 %						4000		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									I	

⁽¹⁾ Value at chip level

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

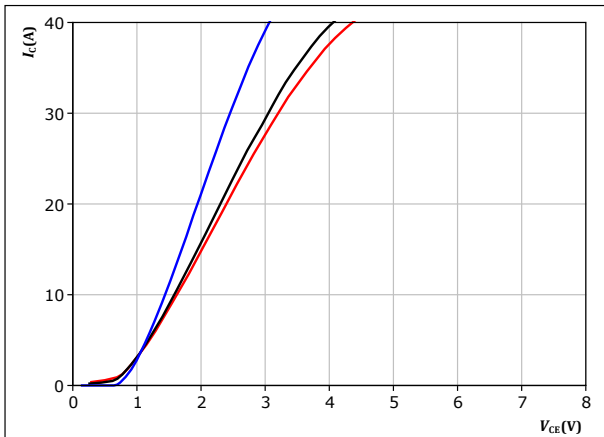


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

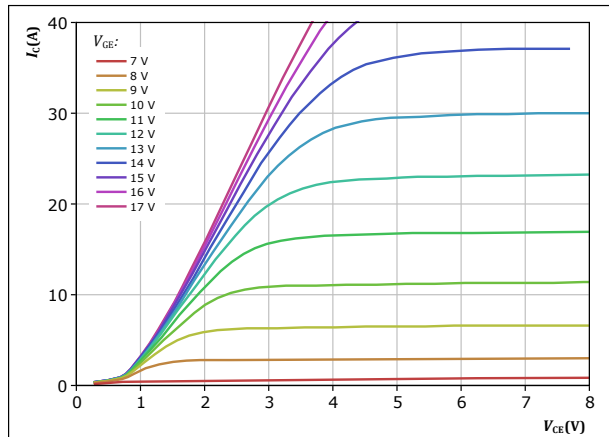


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15\ \text{V}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

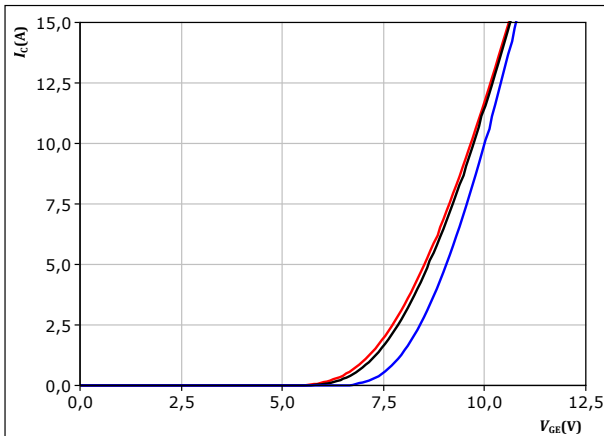


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

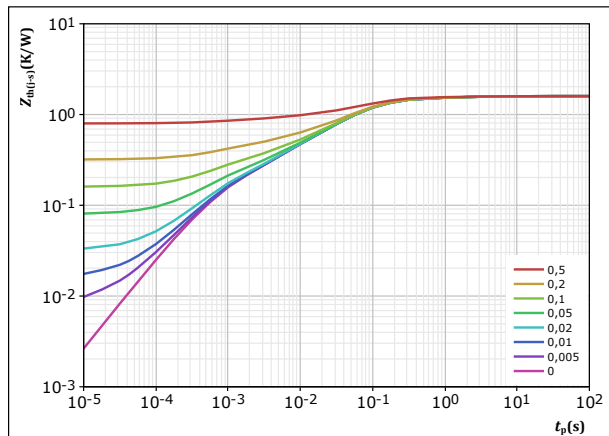


$t_p = 250\ \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{V}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,595\ \text{K/W}$
IGBT thermal model values

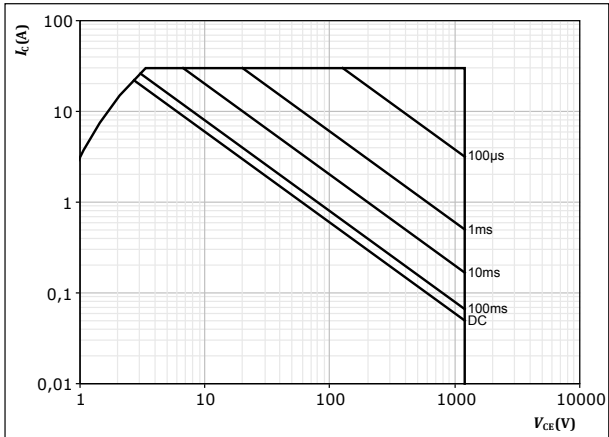
R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,90E-02	4,40E+00
1,40E-01	5,34E-01
8,04E-01	8,02E-02
2,98E-01	2,57E-02
1,69E-01	5,09E-03
1,35E-01	6,41E-04



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

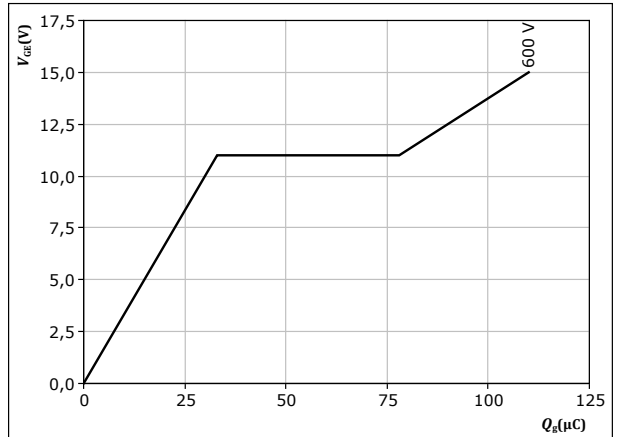
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 6. IGBT

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



$I_C = 15$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 7. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

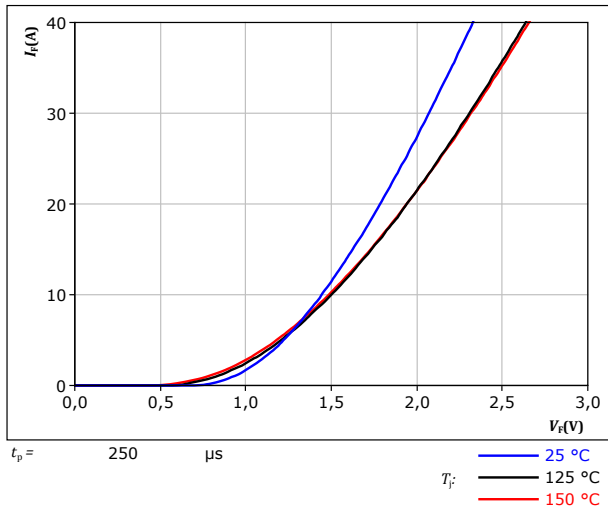
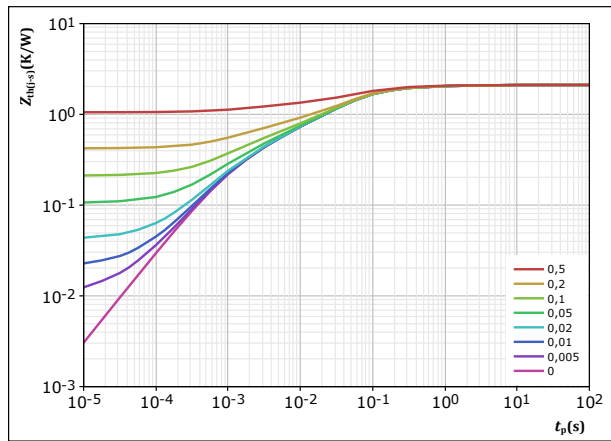


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,108 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,99E-02	2,33E+00
4,04E-01	1,91E-01
1,05E+00	4,49E-02
3,39E-01	6,08E-03
2,29E-01	1,02E-03



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 9. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

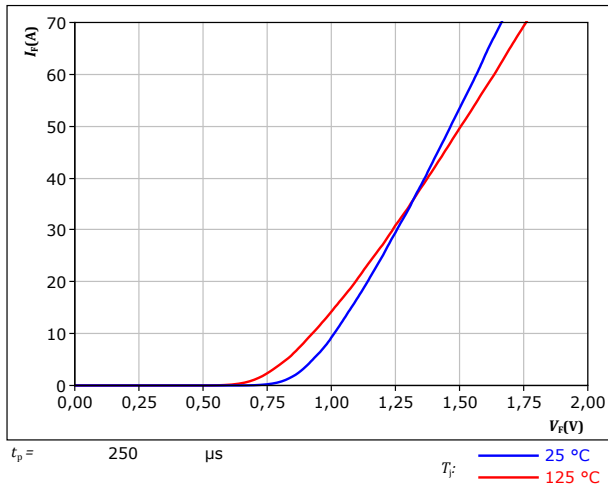
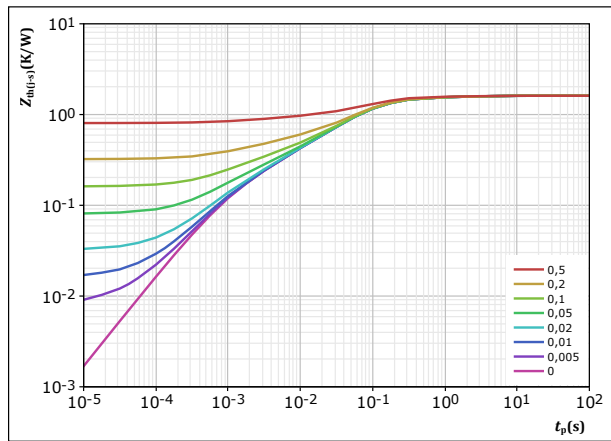


figure 10. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,611	K/W
Rectifier thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
6,72E-02	2,72E+00	
1,48E-01	4,14E-01	
8,68E-01	8,33E-02	
2,53E-01	2,89E-02	
1,69E-01	5,15E-03	
1,06E-01	9,10E-04	

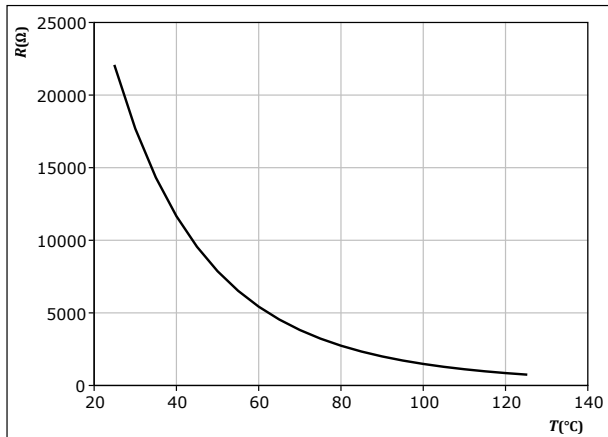


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 11. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

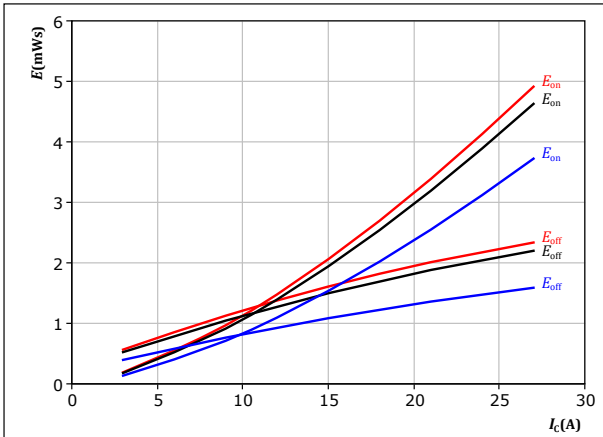




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

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

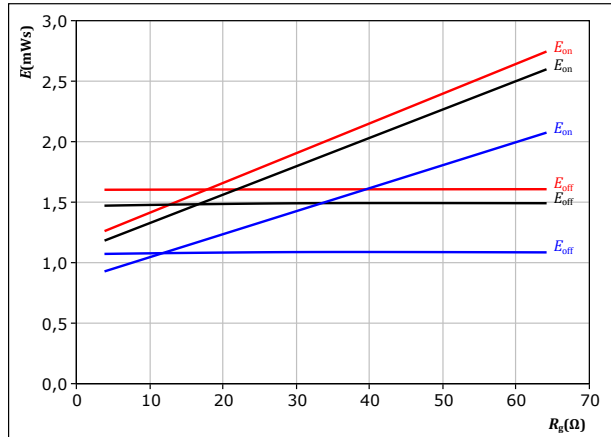


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 13. IGBT

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

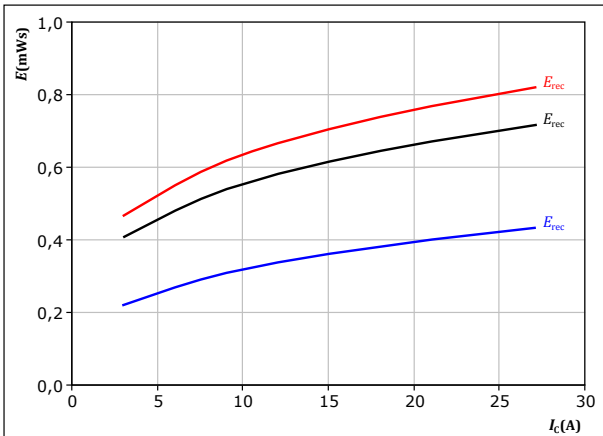


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 14. FWD

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

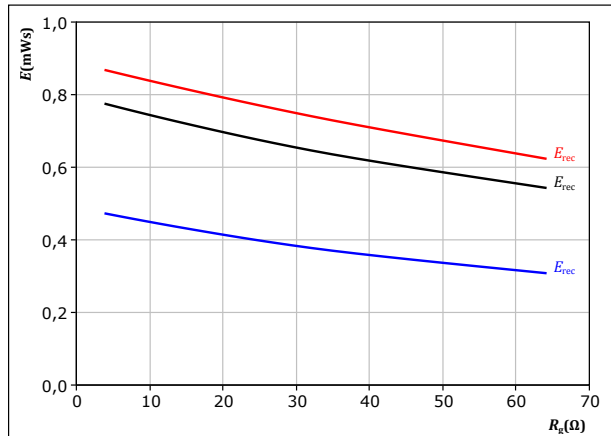


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

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

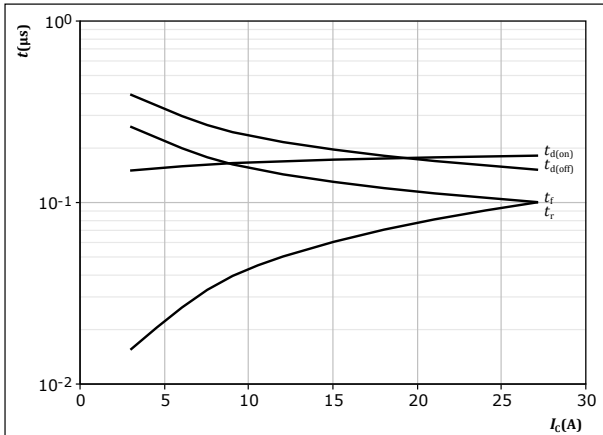
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 16. IGBT

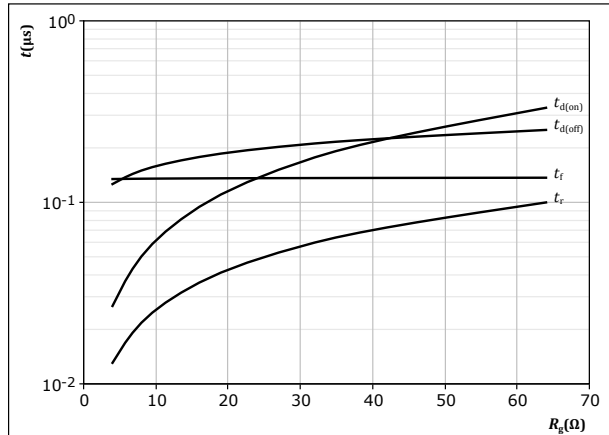
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



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 17. IGBT

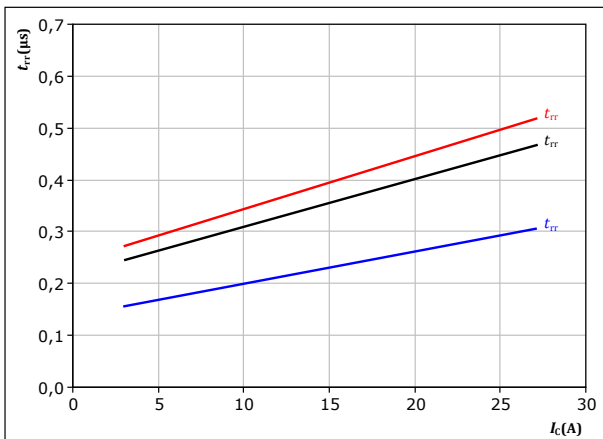
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

figure 18. FWD

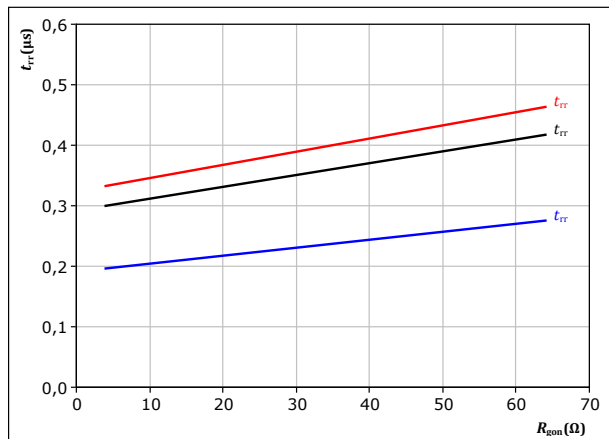
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

figure 19. FWD

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



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

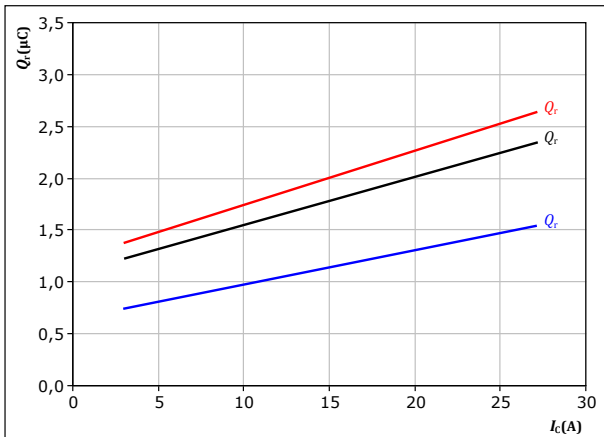


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 20. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



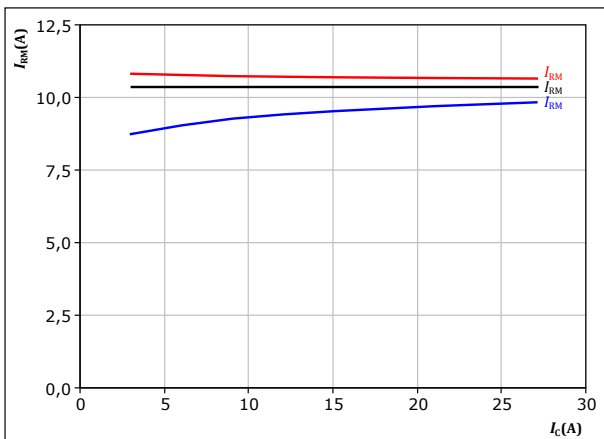
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 22. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



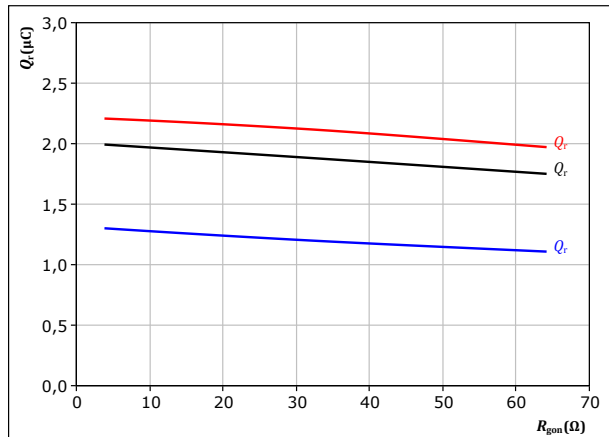
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 32 \ \Omega$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 21. FWD

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

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



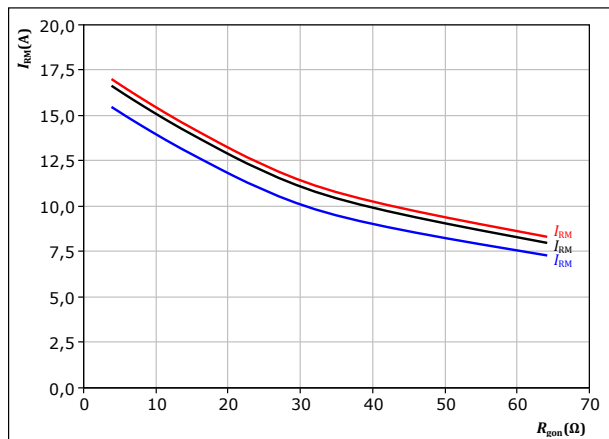
With an inductive load at

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

figure 23. 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

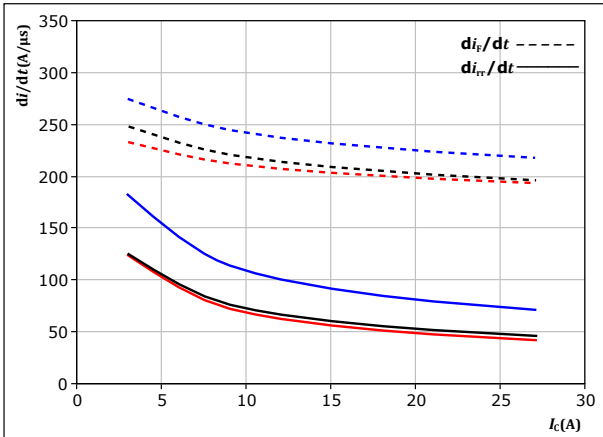
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24. FWD

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



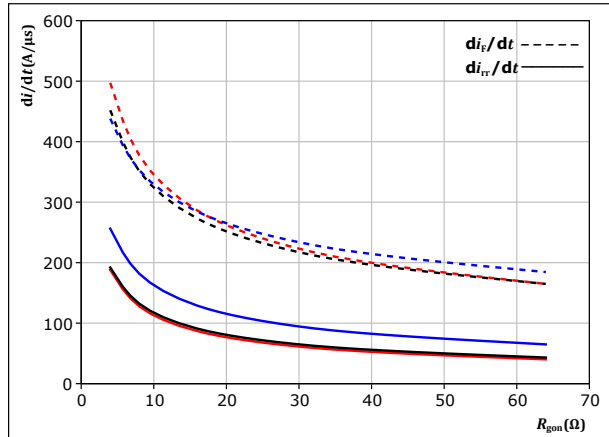
With an inductive load at

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

$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 25. 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

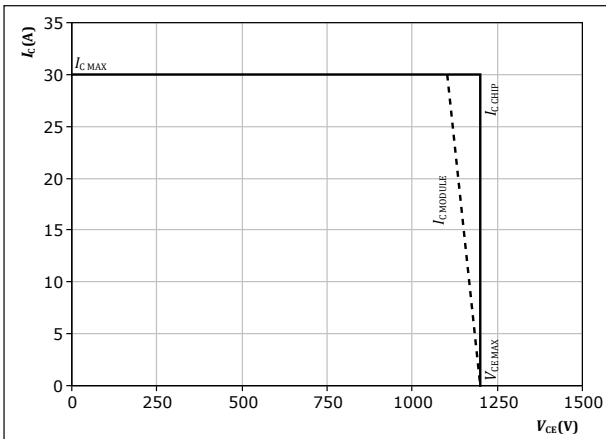
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

$T_j = 25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

figure 26. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 27. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

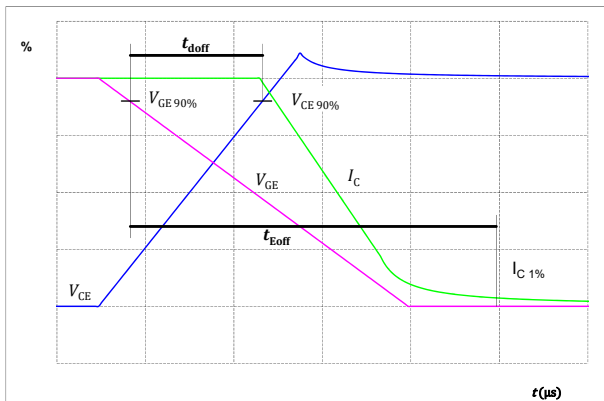


figure 28. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})

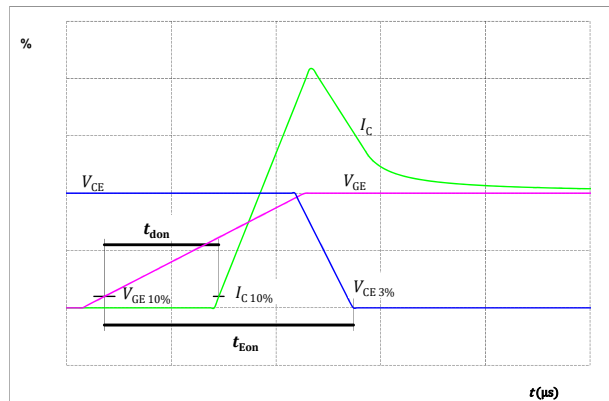


figure 29. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

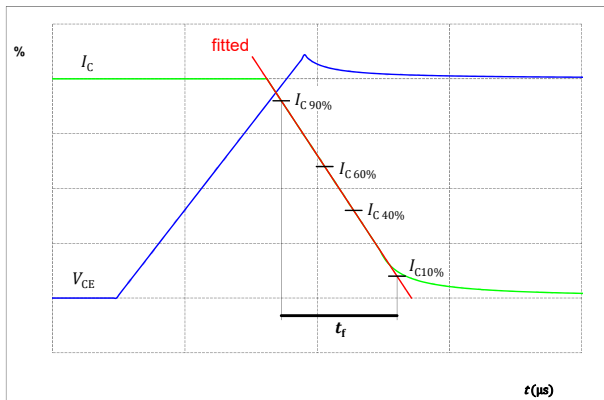
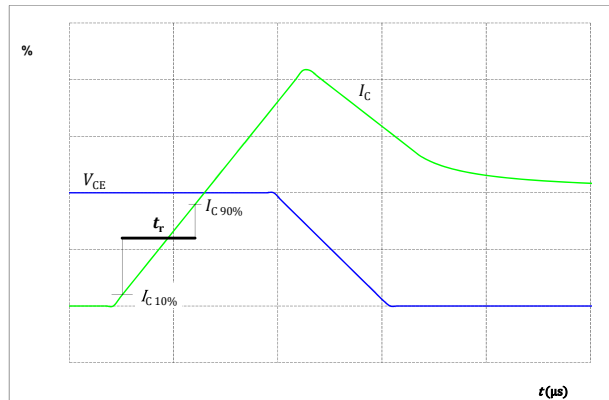


figure 30. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 31. FWD

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

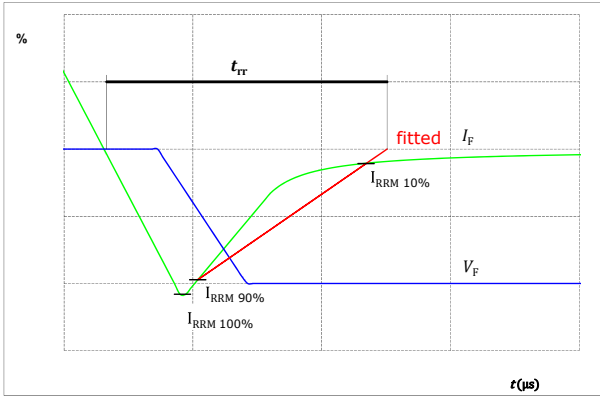
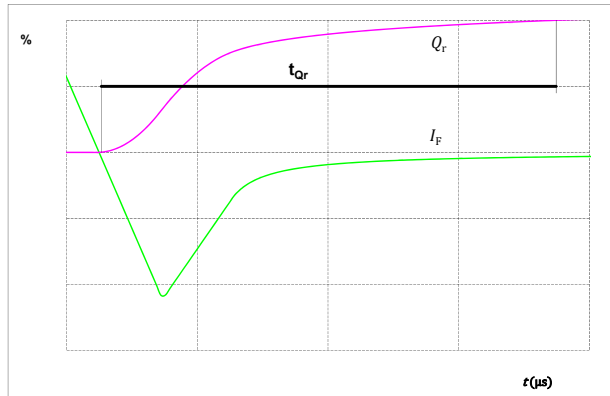


figure 32. FWD

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




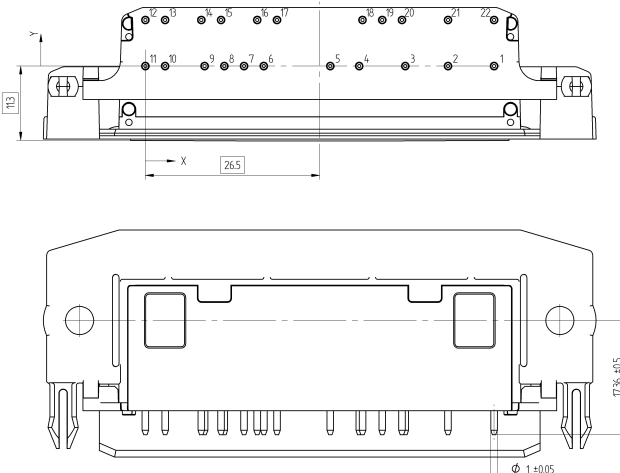


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10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75
datasheet

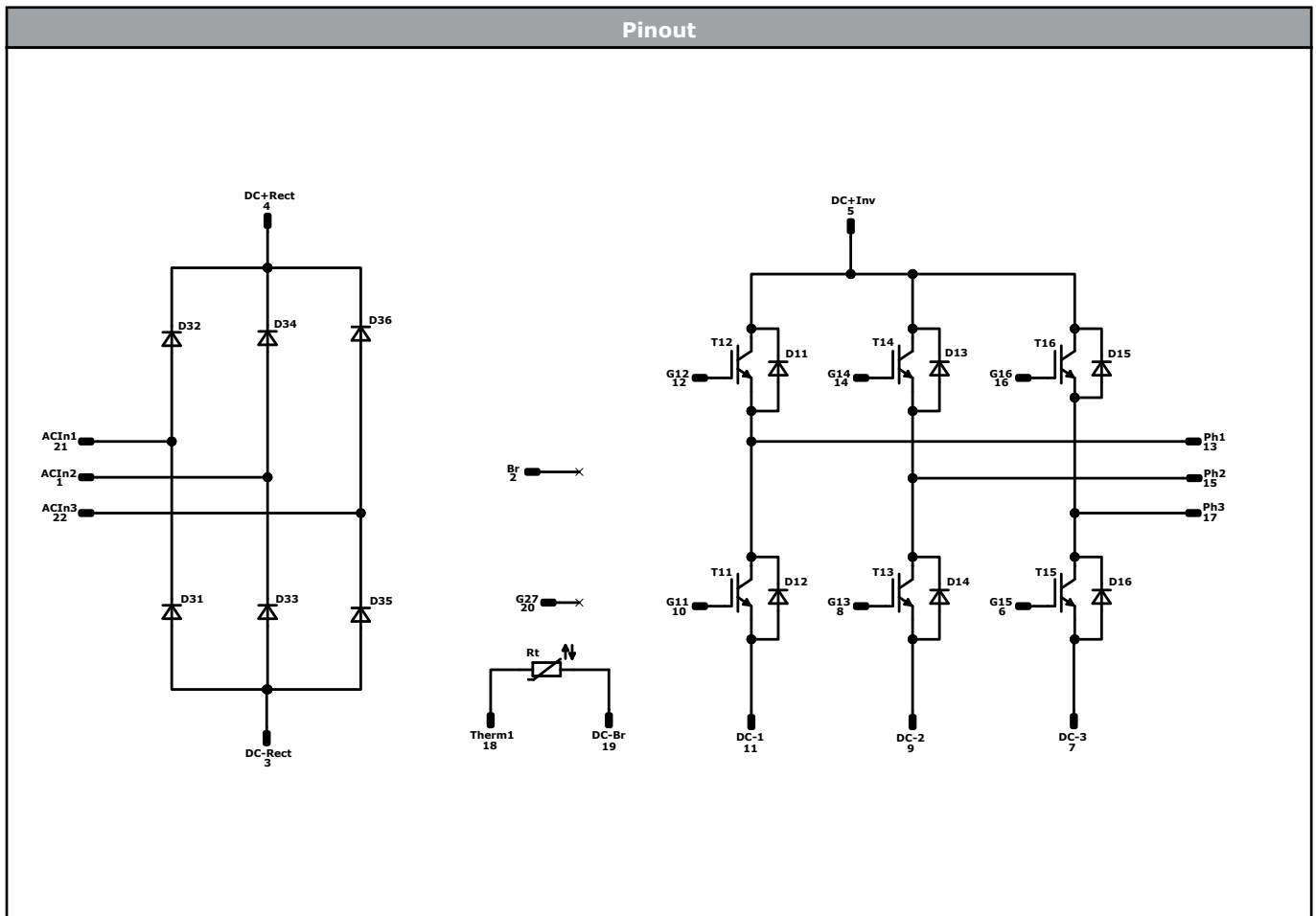
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75-/3/

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

Outline				
Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	53	0	ACIn2	
2	46	0	Br	
3	39,5	0	DC-Rect	
4	32,5	0	DC+Rect	
5	28,1	0	DC+Inv	
6	18	0	G15	
7	15	0	DC-3	
8	12	0	G13	
9	9	0	DC-2	
10	3	0	G11	
11	0	0	DC-1	
12	0	7	G12	
13	3	7	Ph1	
14	8,5	7	G14	
15	11,5	7	Ph2	
16	17	7	G16	
17	20	7	Ph3	
18	33	7	Therm1	
19	36	7	DC-Br	
20	39	7	G27	
21	46	7	ACIn1	
22	53	7	ACIn3	
				
<p>Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance</p>				



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Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	25 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 80	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow90</i> 1 packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow90</i> 1 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
10-R112PNA015M7-P639C75-D1-14	21 Dec. 2022		

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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.