



flowPACK E1

1200 V / 15 A

Topology features

- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor
- Inverter
- Low side Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance

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
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Compact housing
- CTI600 housing material
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Press-fit pin
- Reliable cold welding connection

Target applications

- Industrial Drives

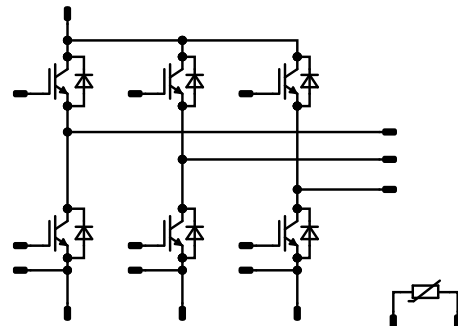
Types

- 10-EZ126PA015M7-L857F78T

flow E1 12 mm housing



Schematic



**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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	30 ⁽¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	64	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	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

⁽¹⁾ limited by I_{CRM} **Inverter Diode**

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	24	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	51	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Module Properties**Thermal Properties**

Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-40...+125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operation temperature under switching condition	T_{jop}		-40...+($T_{jmax} - 25$)	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Isolation Properties

Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	DC Test Voltage* $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	6000	V
Isolation voltage	V_{isol}	AC Voltage $t_p = 1\text{ min}$	3500	V
Creepage distance			>12,7	mm
Clearance			8,62	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 600	

*100 % tested in production



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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 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 ⁽²⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}	0	1200		25			60	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}	20	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 ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,48	K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω	±15	600	15	25		109,58		ns				
						125		107,85						
						150		107,71						
Rise time	t_r									25		28,21		ns
										125		30,43		
										150		30,93		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$									25		144,62		ns
						125		167,27						
						150		173,33						
Fall time	t_f					25		97,18		ns				
						125		113,46						
						150		113,84						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,31$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,99$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 2,22$ μC				25		1,07		mWs				
						125		1,37						
						150		1,45						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25		1,01		mWs				
						125		1,35						
						150		1,44						



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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			15	25 125 150		1,63 1,74 1,73	1,9 ⁽²⁾		V	
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1200$ V			25			30		μA	
Thermal											
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					1,88			K/W	
Dynamic											
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=453$ A/μs $di/dt=429$ A/μs $di/dt=391$ A/μs	±15	600	15	25		12,76		A	
						125		13,66			
						150		13,93			
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25		231,91			ns
						125		347,49			
						150		387,16			
Recovered charge	Q_r				25		1,31		μC		
					125		1,99				
					150		2,22				
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}				25		0,507		mWs		
					125		0,817				
					150		0,919				
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25		233,27		A/μs		
					125		110,12				
					150		104,85				



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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	

Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		5		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$A_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 499 \Omega$				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. $\pm 1 \%$						3380		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									V	

⁽²⁾ Value at chip level

⁽³⁾ Only valid with pre-applied Vincotech thermal interface material.



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

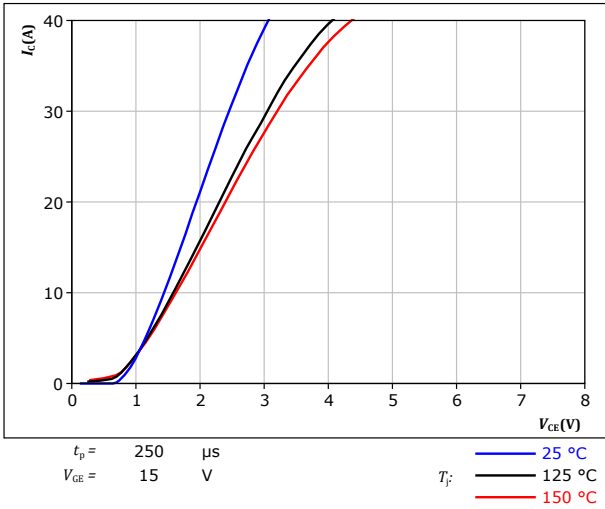


figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

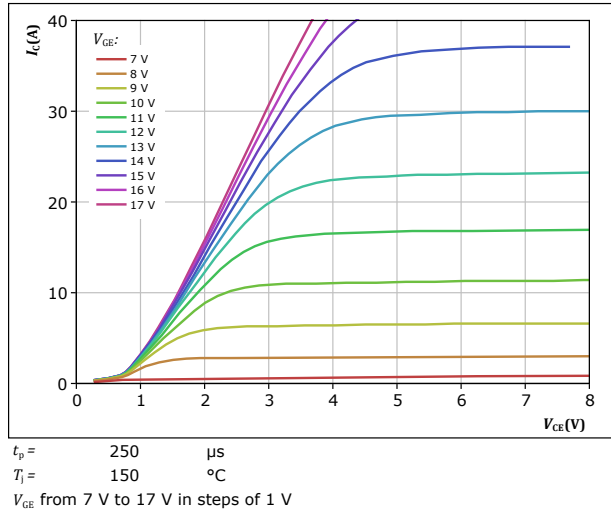


figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{GE})$

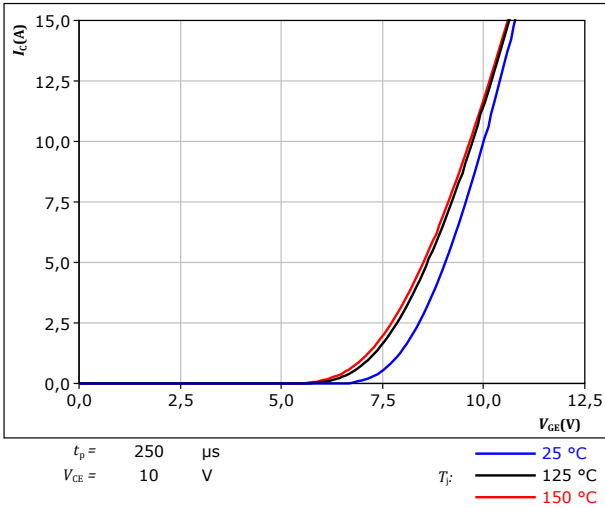
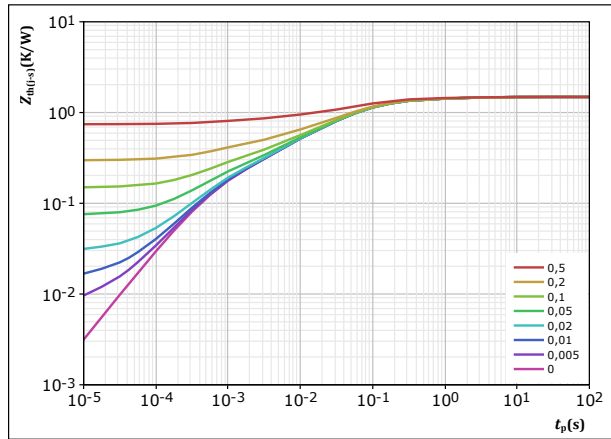


figure 4. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width
 $Z_{th(j-s)} = f(t_p)$



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,485 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

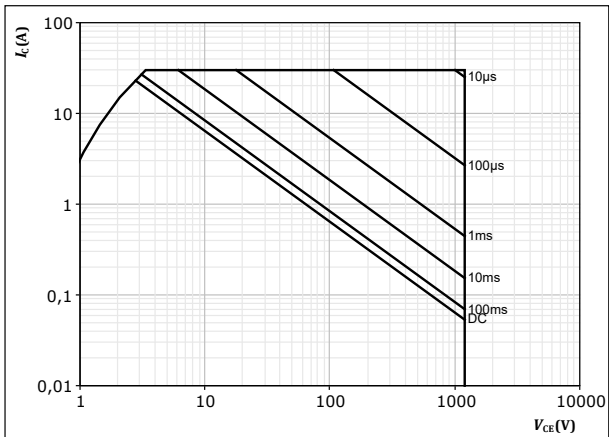
R (K/W)	τ (s)
4,90E-02	3,61E+00
1,10E-01	6,54E-01
4,70E-01	1,09E-01
4,98E-01	2,97E-02
2,21E-01	4,73E-03
1,37E-01	5,51E-04



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

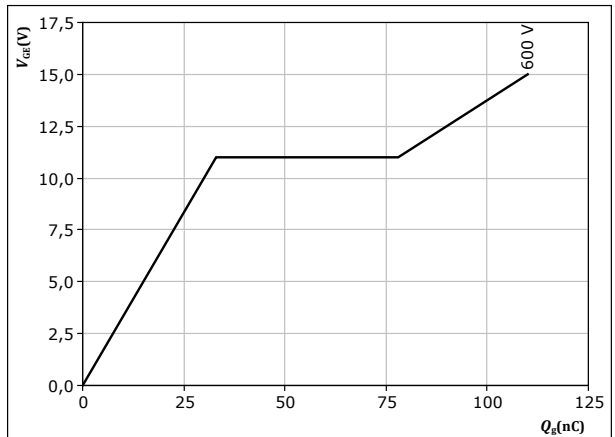
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



$D =$ 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

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

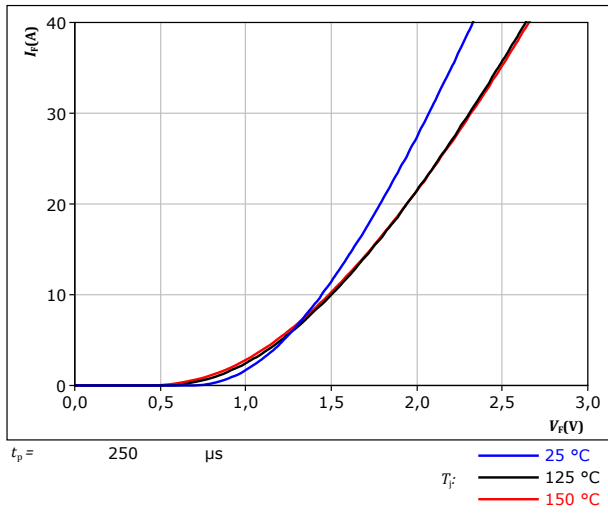
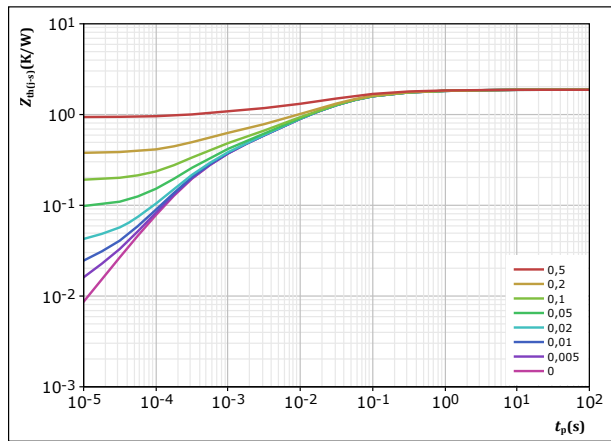


figure 8. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,875 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,31E-02	2,45E+00
1,93E-01	2,55E-01
6,27E-01	4,97E-02
4,83E-01	1,15E-02
2,56E-01	2,33E-03
2,42E-01	3,41E-04

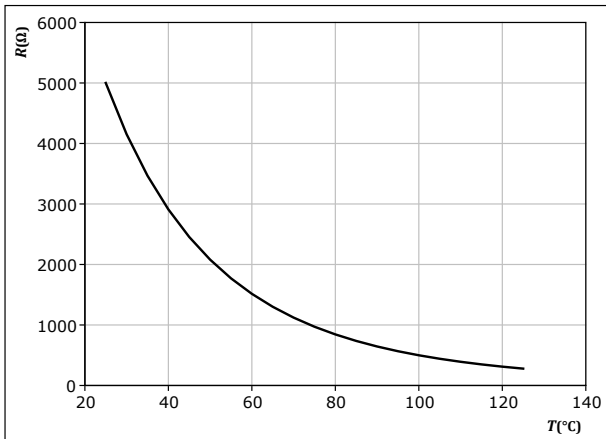


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 9. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

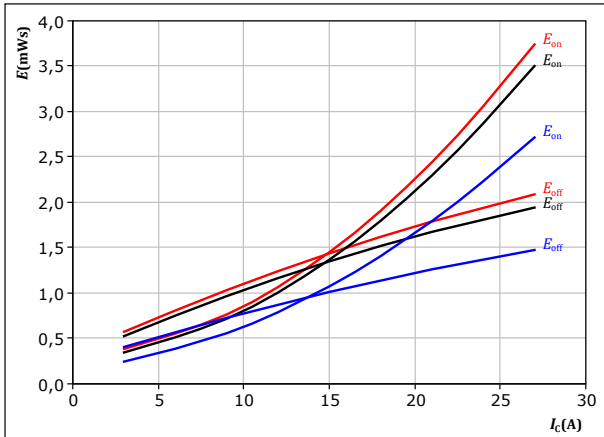




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 10. IGBT

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

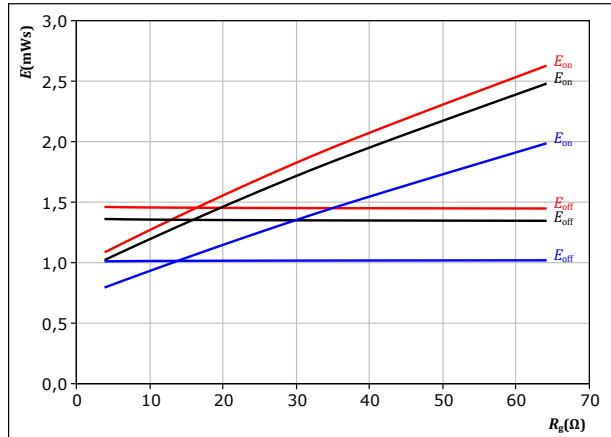


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{g(on)} = 16$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C
$R_{g(off)} = 16$ Ω	

figure 11. IGBT

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

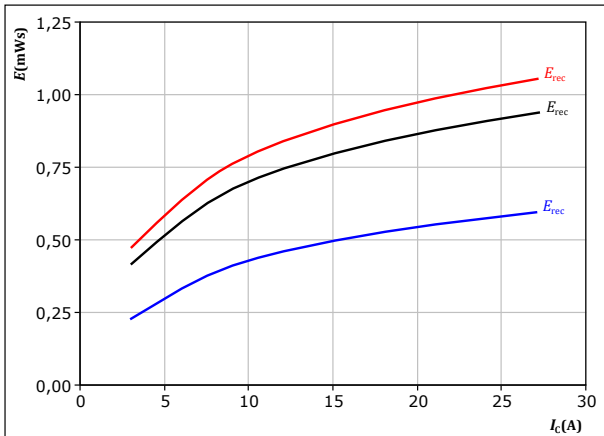


With an inductive load at

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

figure 12. FWD

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

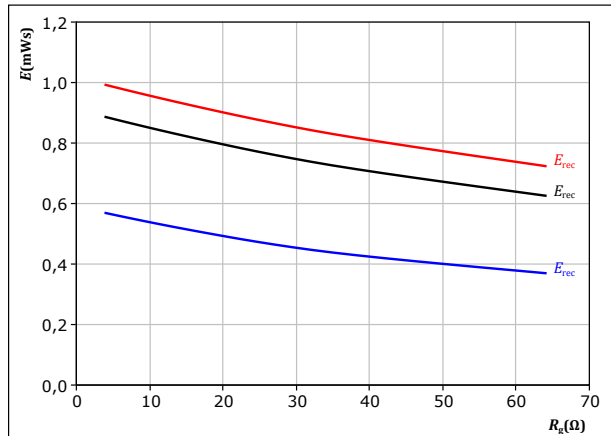


With an inductive load at

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

figure 13. 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

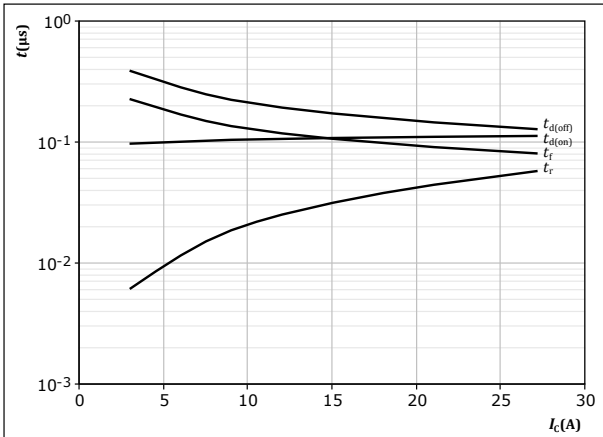
$V_{CE} = 600$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_c = 15$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 14. IGBT

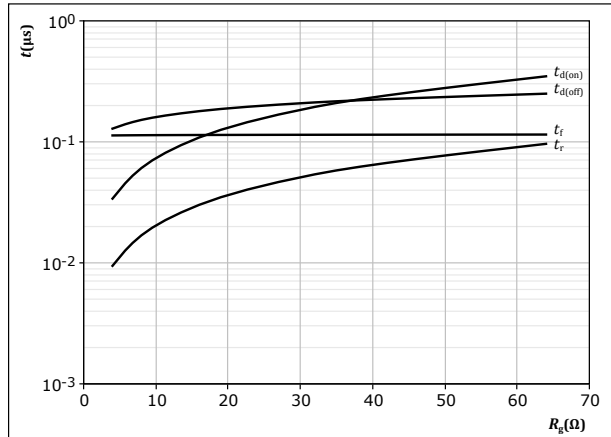
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



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 15. IGBT

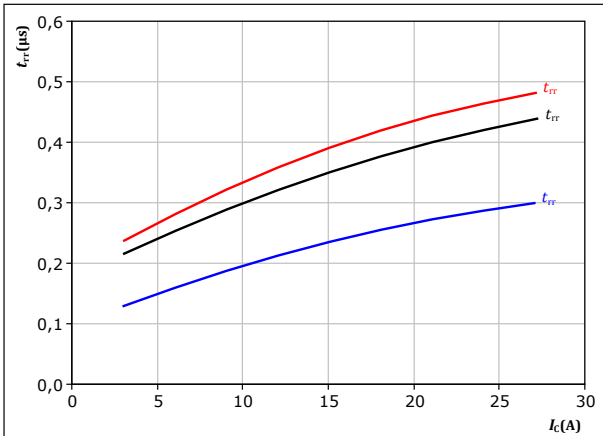
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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 16. FWD

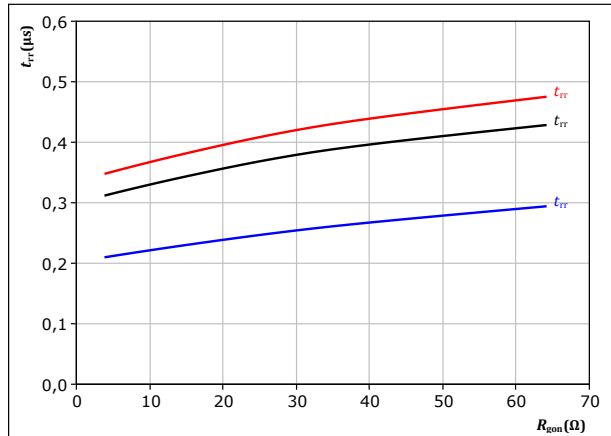
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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 17. FWD

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



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

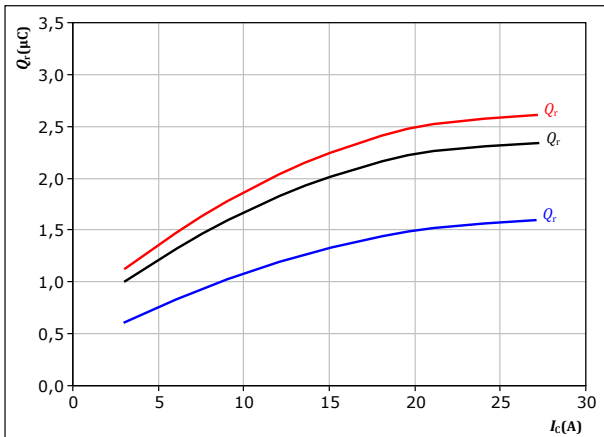


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

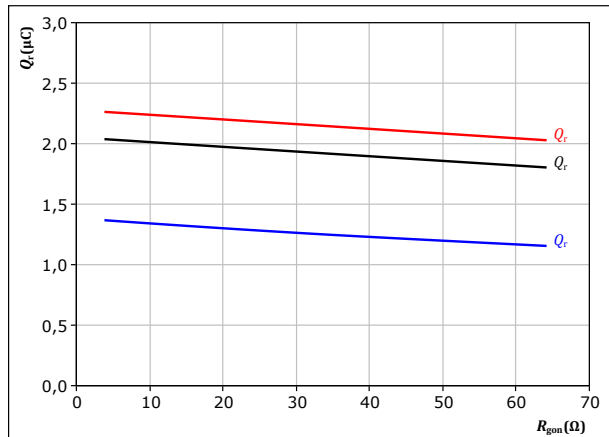
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

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

figure 19. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

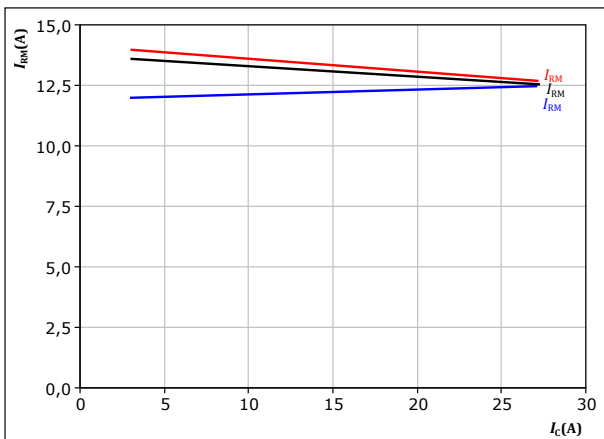
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

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

figure 20. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

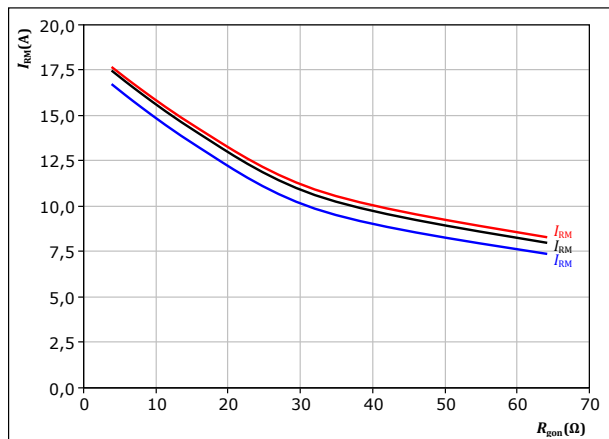
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \ \Omega$

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

figure 21. 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

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

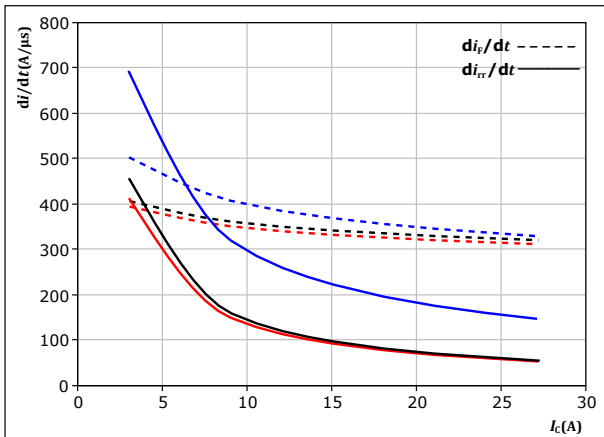
T_j : 25 °C (blue)
 125 °C (black)
 150 °C (red)



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. FWD

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

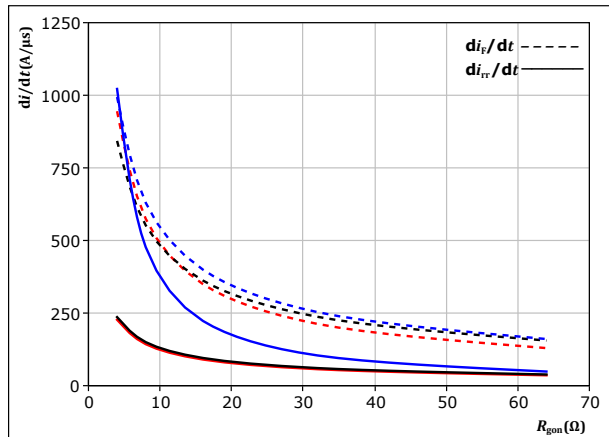


With an inductive load at

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

figure 23. FWD

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

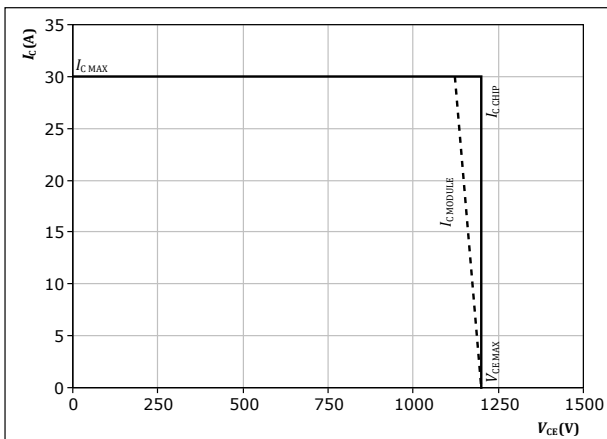


With an inductive load at

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

figure 24. IGBT

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



At

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



Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 25. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

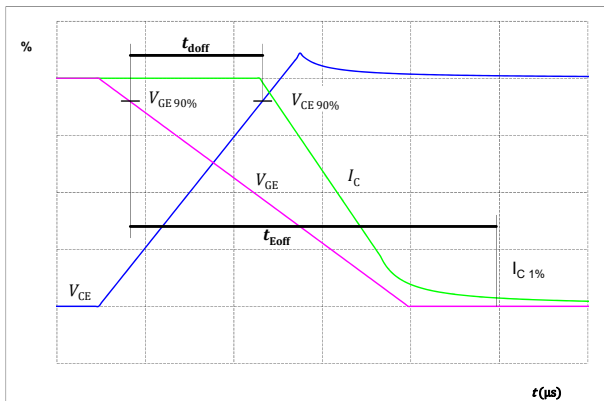


figure 26. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})



figure 27. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

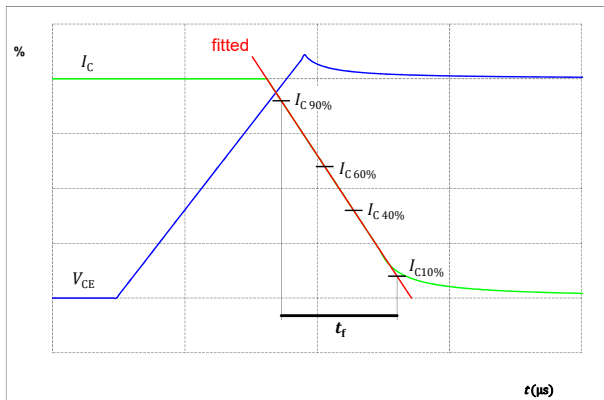
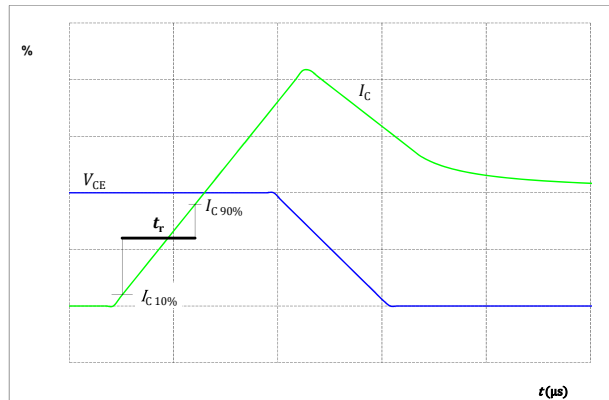


figure 28. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Inverter Switching Definitions

figure 29. FWD

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

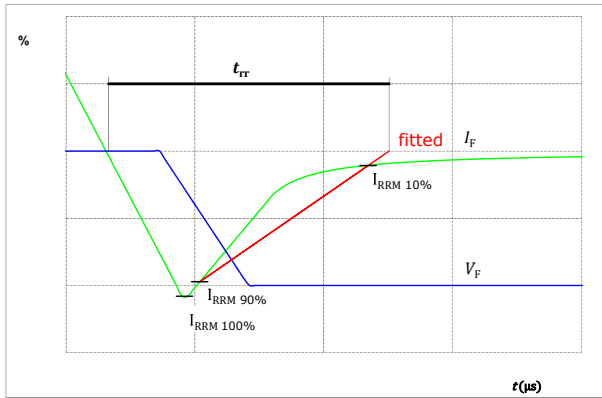
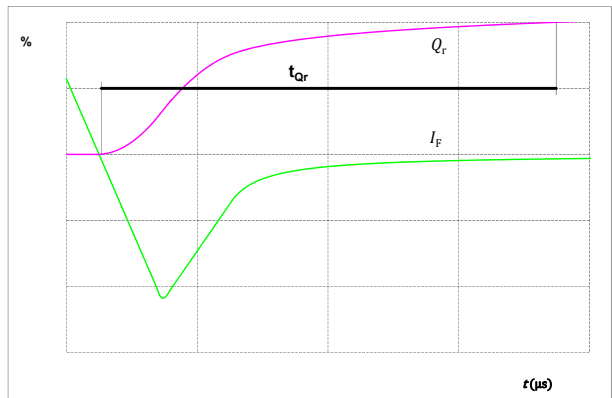


figure 30. FWD

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




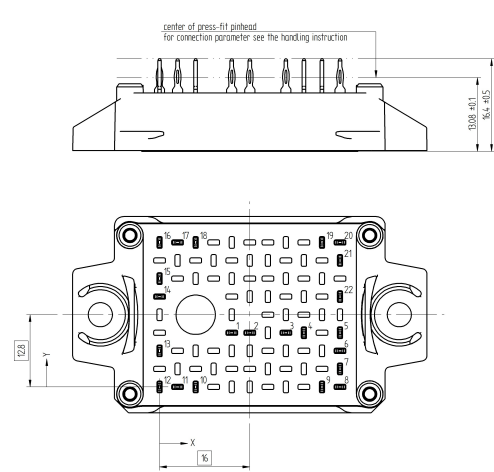


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10-EZ126PA015M7-L857F78T
datasheet

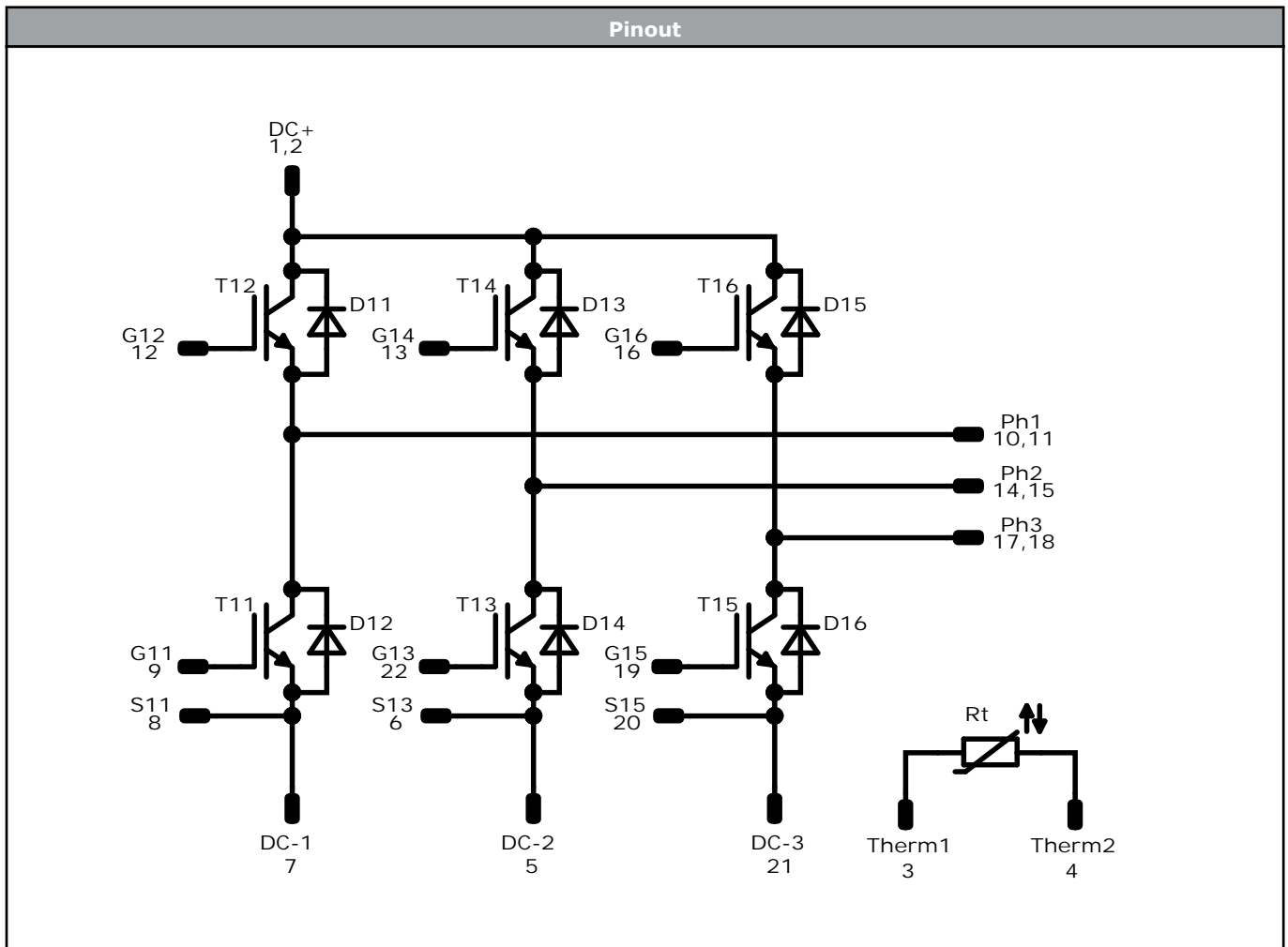
Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-EZ126PA015M7-L857F78T
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-EZ126PA015M7-L857F78T-/3/

Marking						
	Text	Name NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN- TTTTTV	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]				<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">center of press-fit pinhead for connection parameter see the handling instruction</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: x-small;">Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0.04mm at the end of pins. Dimension of coordinate axis is only official without tolerance</p>
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	12,8	9,6	DC+	
2	16	9,6	DC+	
3	22,4	9,6	Therm1	
4	25,6	9,6	Therm2	
5	32	9,6	DC-2	
6	32	6,4	S13	
7	32	3,2	DC-1	
8	32	0	S11	
9	28,8	0	G11	
10	6,4	0	Ph1	
11	3,2	0	Ph1	
12	0	0	G12	
13	0	6,4	G14	
14	0	16	Ph2	
15	0	19,2	Ph2	
16	0	25,6	G16	
17	3,2	25,6	Ph3	
18	6,4	25,6	Ph3	
19	28,8	25,6	G15	
20	32	25,6	S15	
21	32	22,4	DC-3	
22	32	16	G13	



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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	
Rt	Thermistor			Thermistor	




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

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

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

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

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

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-EZ126PA015M7-L857F78T-D1-14	26 Oct. 2023		

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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.