



flow7PACK 0

1200 V / 15 A

Features

- Compact *flow 0* housing
- Trench Fieldstop IGBT4 technology
- Compact and low inductance layout
- Built-in NTC

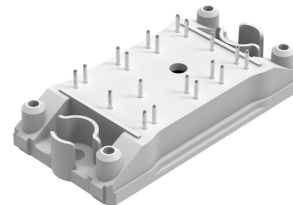
Target applications

- Motor Drives
- Power Generation

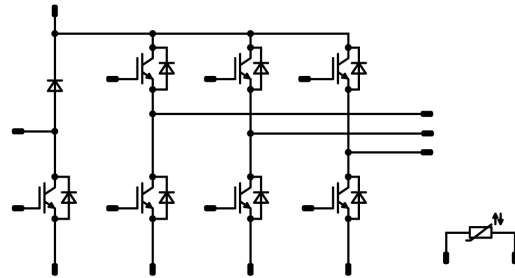
Types

- 10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06

flow 0 12 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	23	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	45	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	71	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	24	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	30	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	52	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	23	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	45	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	71	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Brake Diode				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	20	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	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	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	6	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	6	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	25	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			9,07	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		≥ 200	

*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	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0005	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,14 2,21	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			2	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		890		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							30		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		20		0	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,35		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$	±15	600	15	25		85,2		ns
Rise time	t_r					150		93		
						25		29,8		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					150		214		
						25		284,8		ns
Fall time	t_f					25		82,7		
		150		142,43		ns				
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 1,51 \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 3,04 \mu\text{C}$				25		1,16		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					150		1,78		mWs
						25		0,892		mWs
						150		1,53		mWs



Vincotech

10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06
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	25 150	1,35	1,8 1,78	2,05 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			3,5	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,83		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=489$ A/μs $di/dt=455$ A/μs	±15	600	15	25		10,09		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					150		13,1		
						25		296,62		
Recovered charge	Q_r					150		505,12		
						25		1,51		
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					150		3,04		
		25		0,586						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	150		1,22						
		25		50,12						
						150		40,82		A/μs



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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 Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,0005	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		15	25 125 150	1,58	1,87 2,14 2,21	2,07 ⁽¹⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	1200		25			2	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		890		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							30		pF
Gate charge	Q_g		20		0	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,35		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{gon} = 32 \Omega$ $R_{goff} = 32 \Omega$	±15	600	15	25		86,8		ns
Rise time	t_r					125		86,6	ns	
						150		88		
						25		24,2		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					125		27,8	ns	
						150		28,6		
		25		193,6						
Fall time	t_f	125		256	ns					
		150		257,8						
		25		76,6						
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	25		0,95	mWs					
		125		1,29						
		150		1,38						
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}	25		0,824	mWs					
		125		1,17						
		150		1,27						



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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				10	25 150	1,35	1,77 1,69	2,05 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			2,7	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,07		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RRM}	$di/dt=611$ A/μs $di/dt=482$ A/μs $di/dt=484$ A/μs	±15	600	15	25		10,02		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		11,64		
						150		12,03		
						25		323,77		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		488,88		
						150		537,51		
		25		1,38						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		2,27						
		150		2,53						
		25		0,581						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		0,965						
		150		1,08						
		25		45,97						
						125		45,75		A/μs
						150		44,44		



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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	

Brake Sw. Protection Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				3	25 150	1,23	1,65 1,52	1,97 ⁽¹⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_i = 1200$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽²⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,8		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							5		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
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$

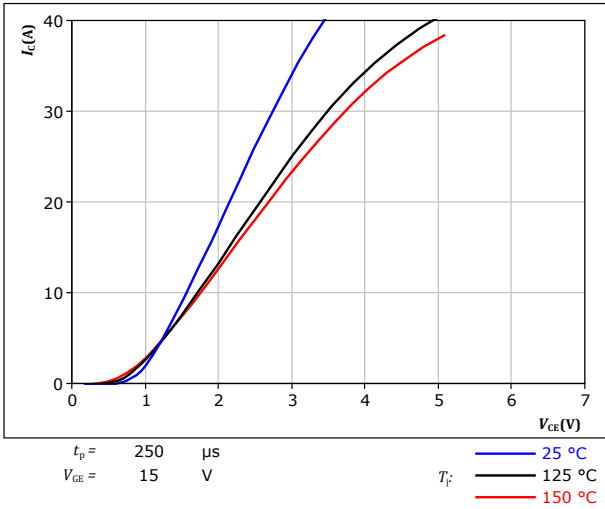


figure 2. IGBT

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

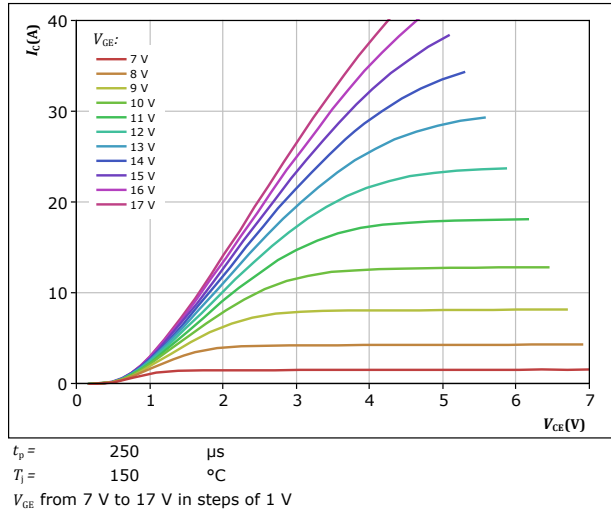


figure 3. IGBT

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

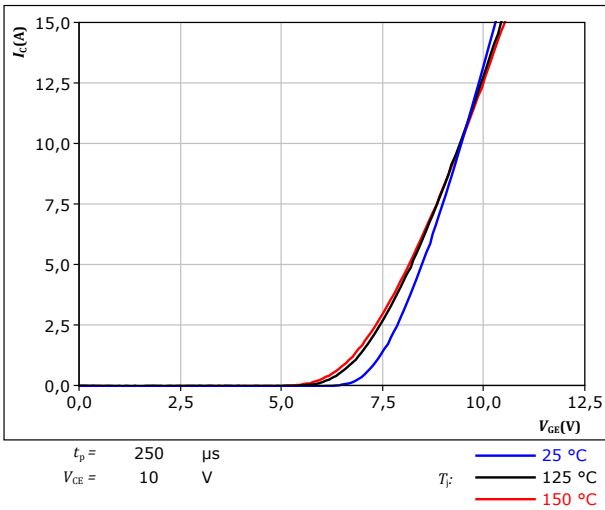
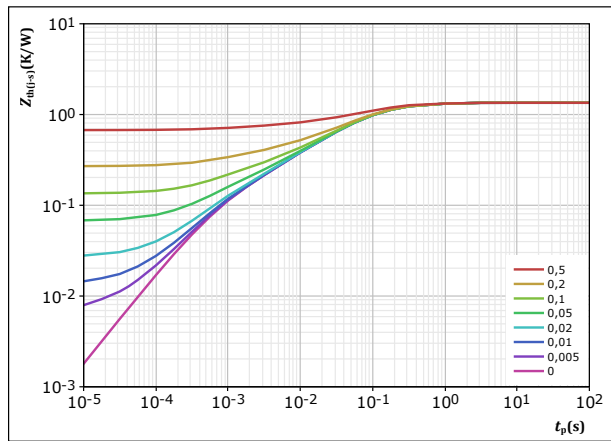


figure 4. IGBT

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,347 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,62E-01	5,85E-01
6,34E-01	9,42E-02
2,82E-01	2,85E-02
1,64E-01	6,73E-03
8,75E-02	9,43E-04
1,75E-02	3,79E-04

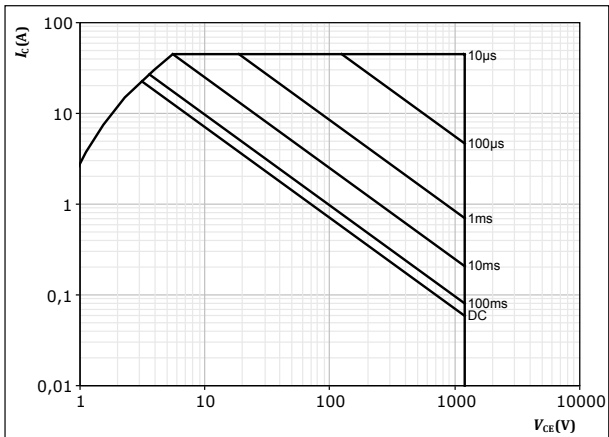


Inverter Switch Characteristics

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}



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

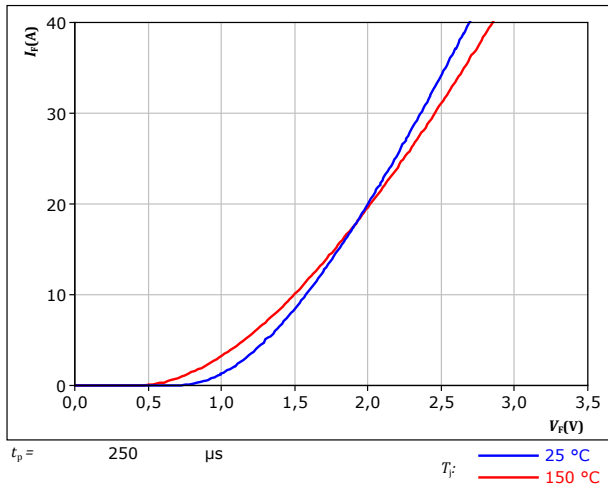
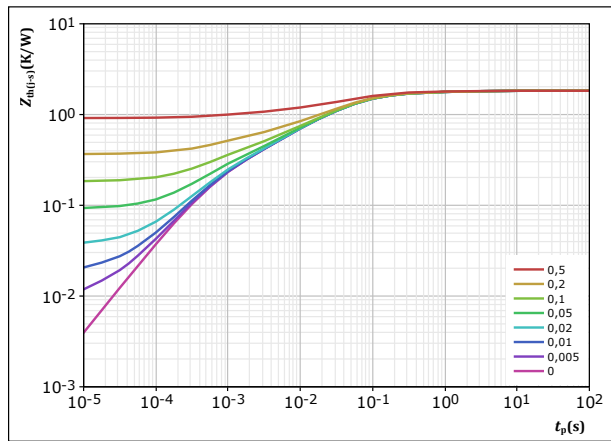


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D =$	t_p / T	
$R_{th(j-s)} =$	1,829	K/W
FWD thermal model values		
R (K/W)	τ (s)	
6,16E-02	2,79E+00	
1,40E-01	3,93E-01	
7,06E-01	6,76E-02	
4,97E-01	1,96E-02	
2,49E-01	4,04E-03	
1,76E-01	5,86E-04	

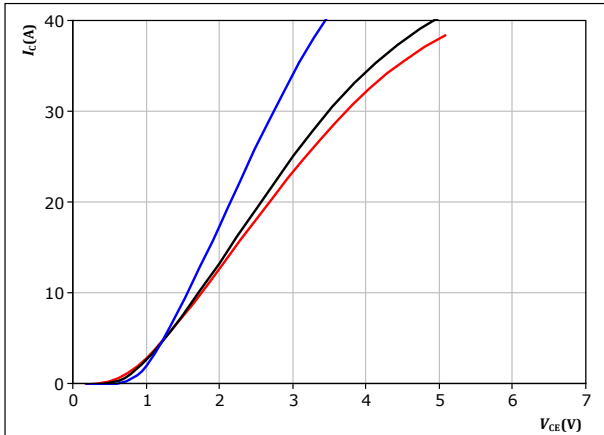


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 8. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

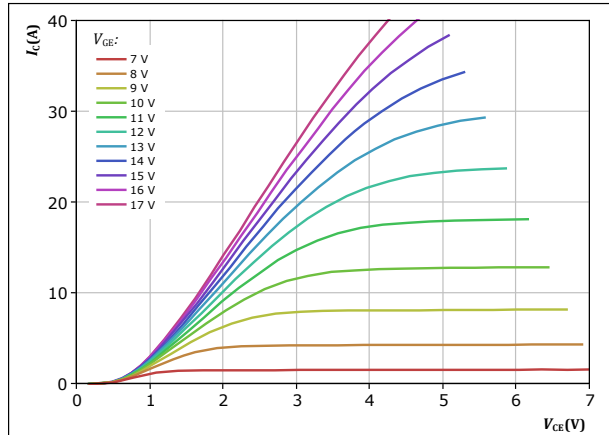


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 9. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

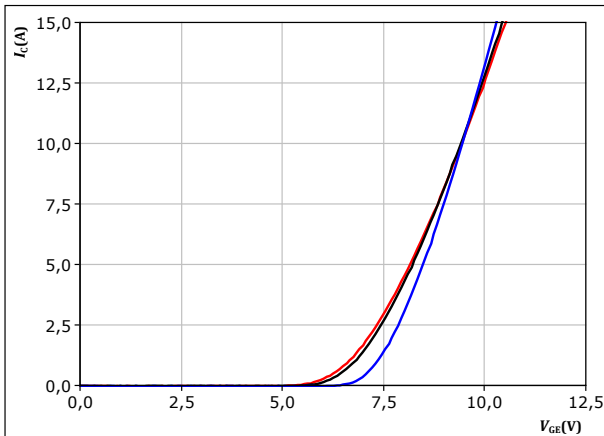


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 10. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

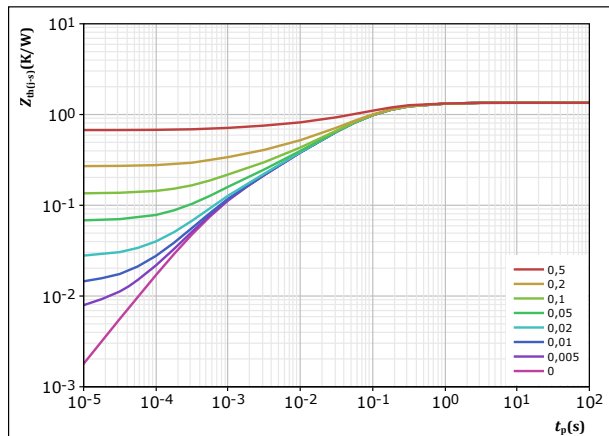


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 11. IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,347 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
1,62E-01	5,85E-01
6,34E-01	9,42E-02
2,82E-01	2,85E-02
1,64E-01	6,73E-03
8,75E-02	9,43E-04
1,75E-02	3,79E-04

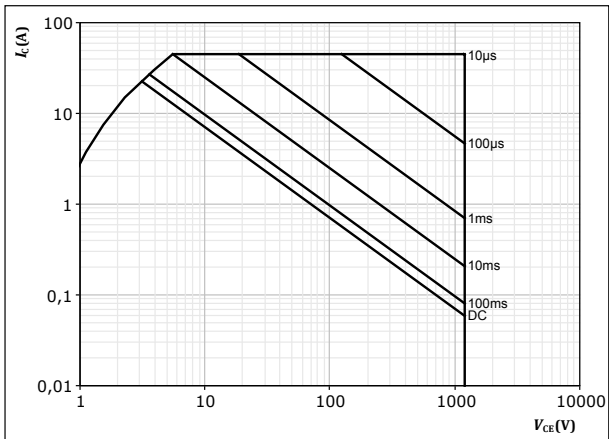


Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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

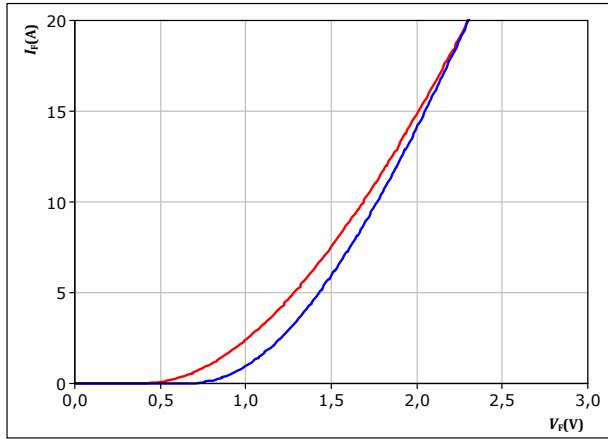


Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

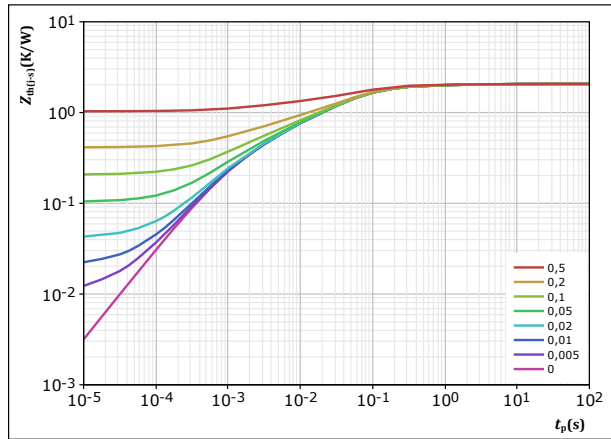


$t_p = 250 \mu s$
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (blue line), $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (red line)

figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 2,066 \text{ K/W}$
FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
$5,09E-02$	$4,26E+00$
$1,55E-01$	$5,03E-01$
$7,75E-01$	$7,89E-02$
$5,33E-01$	$2,68E-02$
$3,54E-01$	$5,03E-03$
$1,97E-01$	$9,09E-04$



Brake Sw. Protection Diode Characteristics

figure 15. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

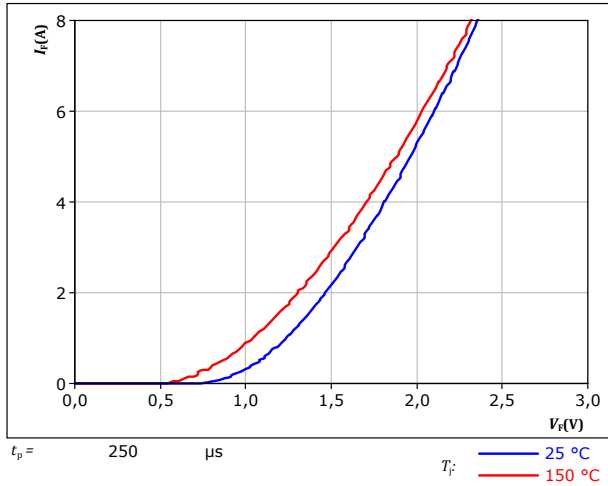
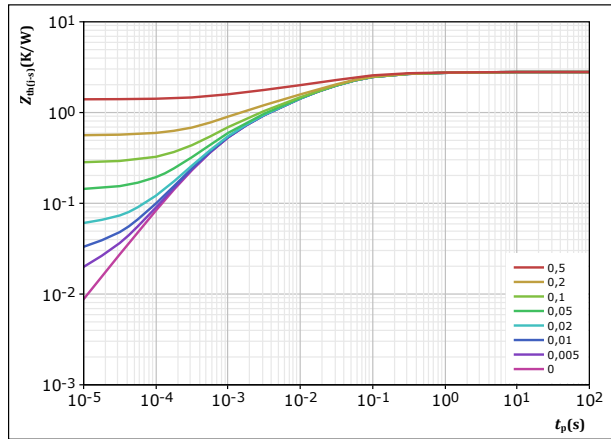


figure 16. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,796 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
7,82E-02	2,45E+00
1,95E-01	2,65E-01
9,84E-01	4,77E-02
6,58E-01	1,23E-02
5,09E-01	2,70E-03
3,71E-01	5,98E-04

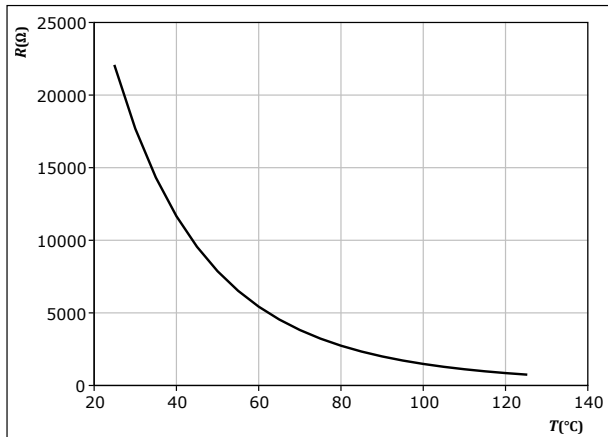


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

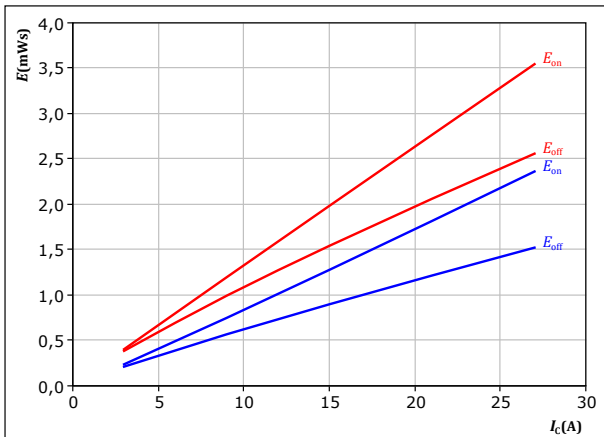




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 18. IGBT

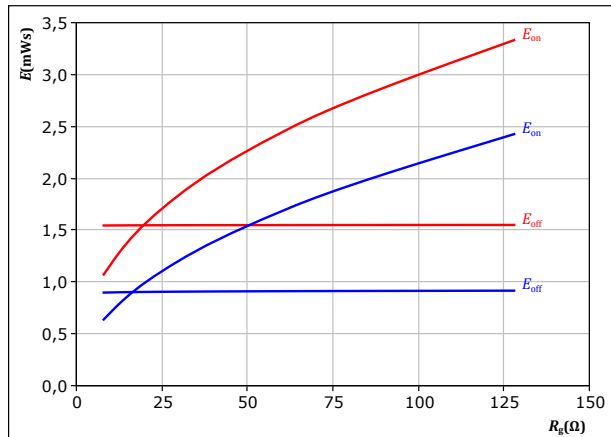
Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
 $E = f(I_c)$



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

figure 19. IGBT

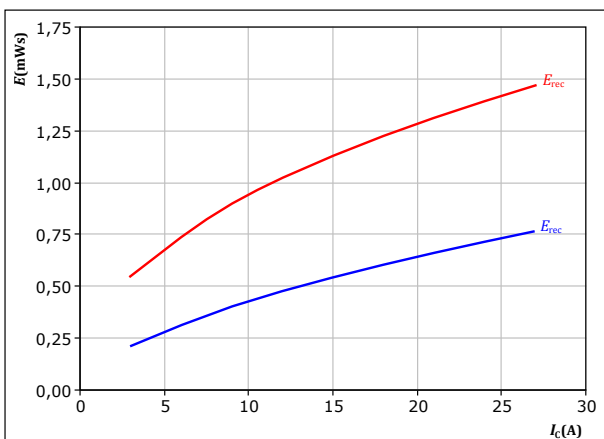
Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
 $E = f(R_g)$



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
— 150 °C

figure 20. FWD

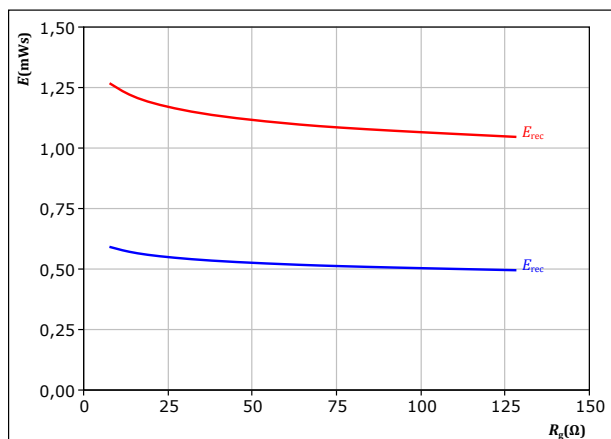
Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current
 $E_{rec} = f(I_c)$



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

figure 21. FWD

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



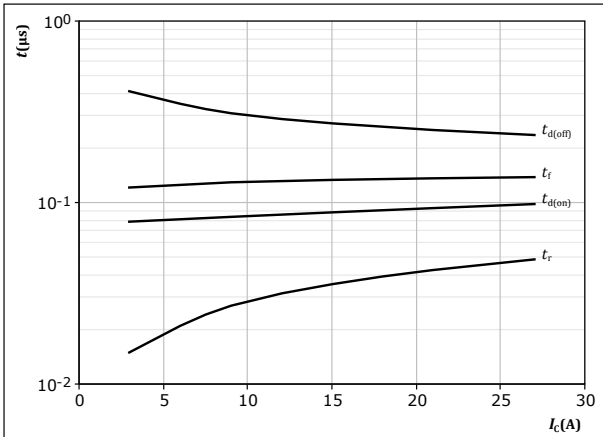
With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 22. IGBT

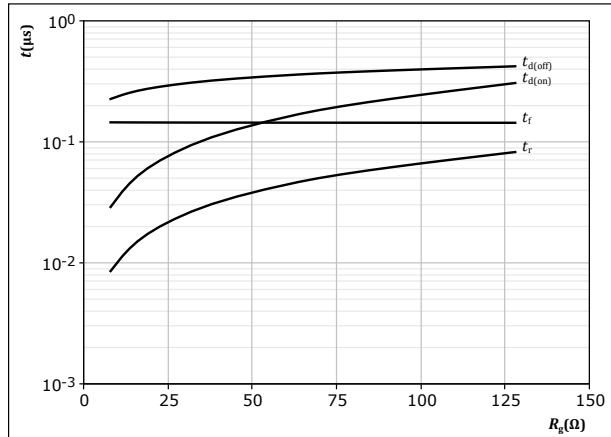
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 23. IGBT

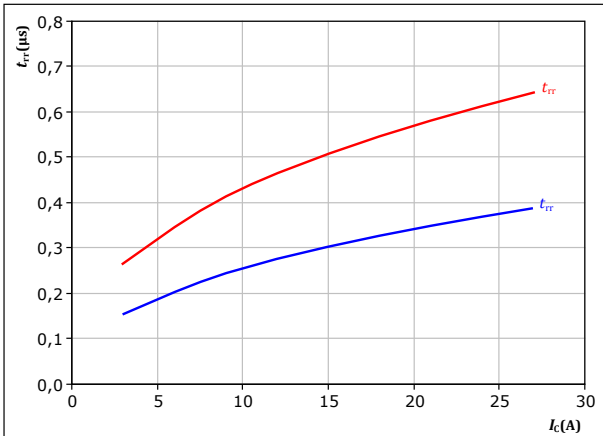
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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 24. FWD

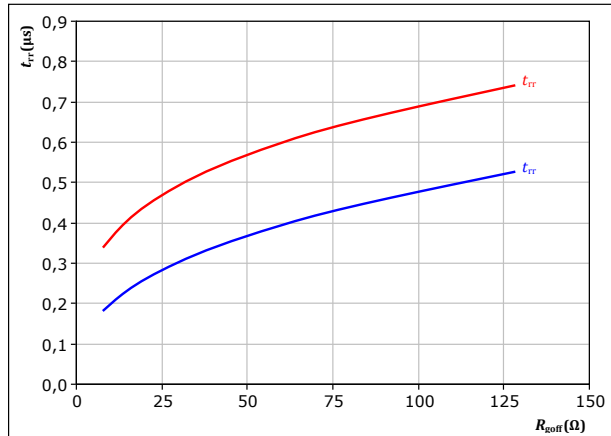
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 25. FWD

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



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
— 150 °C

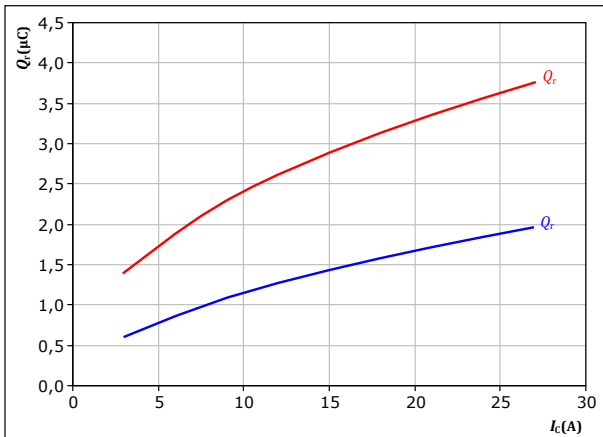


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

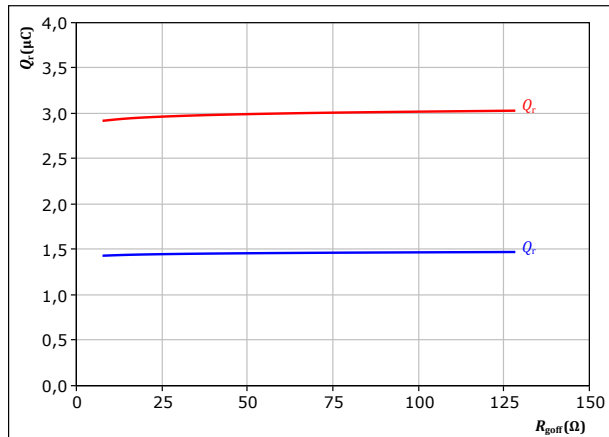
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

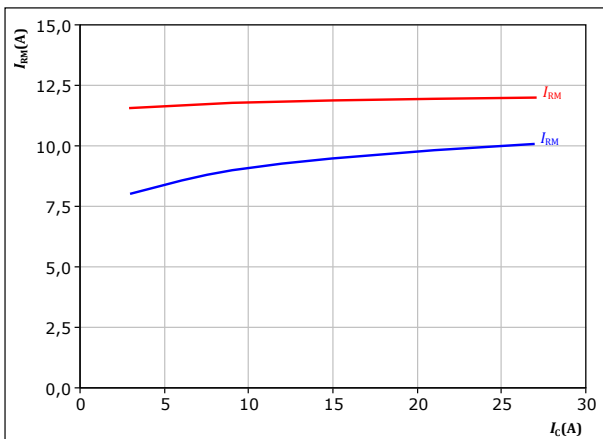
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 15$ A

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

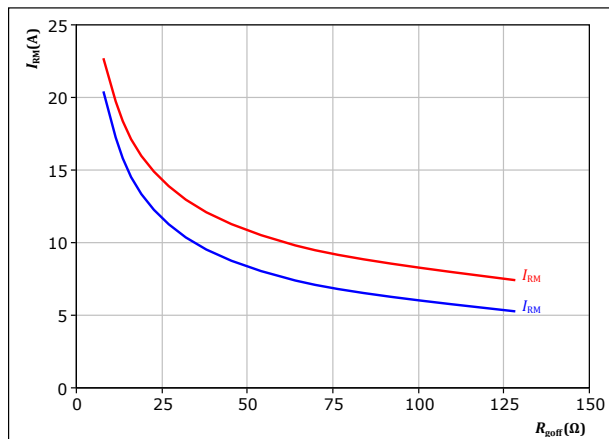
$V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

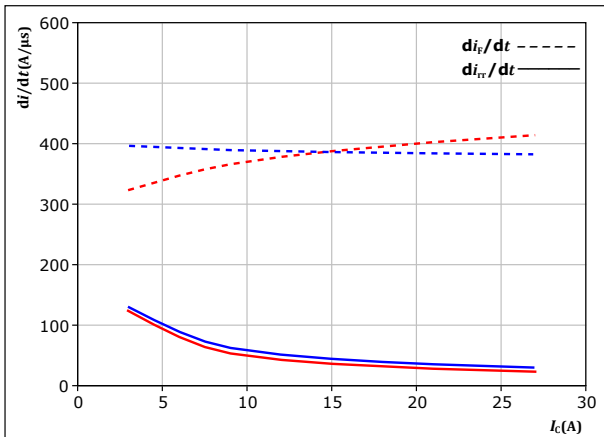
T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 30. FWD

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

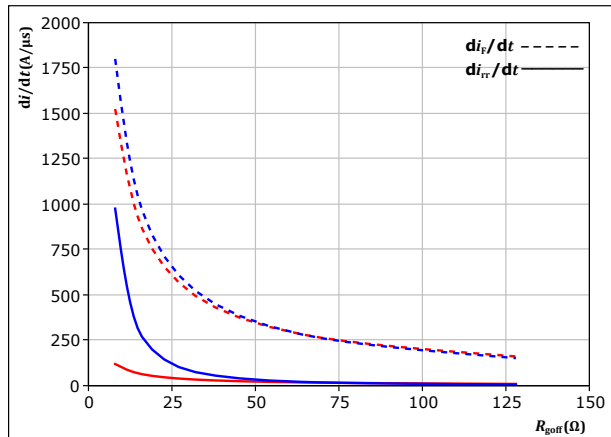


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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

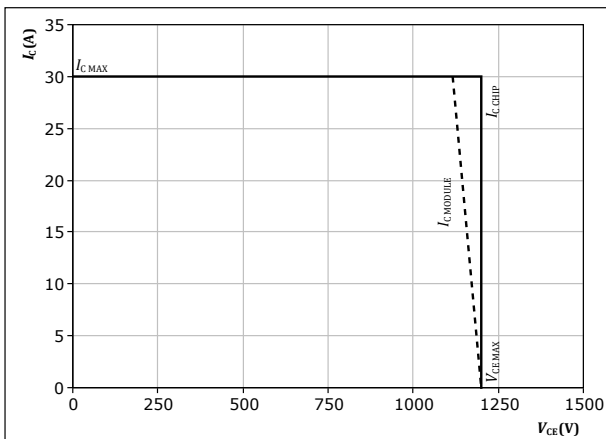


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

T_j : — 25 °C
— 150 °C

figure 32. IGBT

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



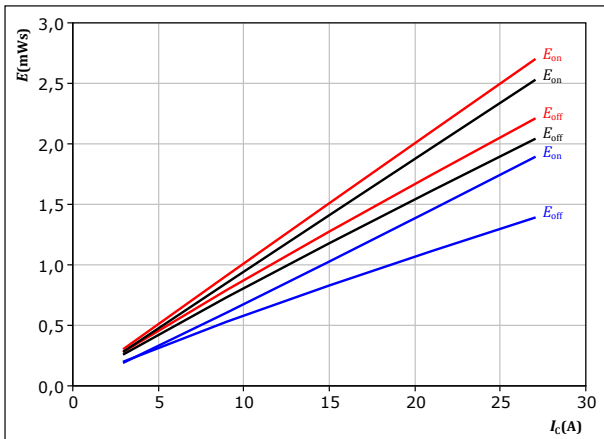
At $T_j = 150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 33. IGBT

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

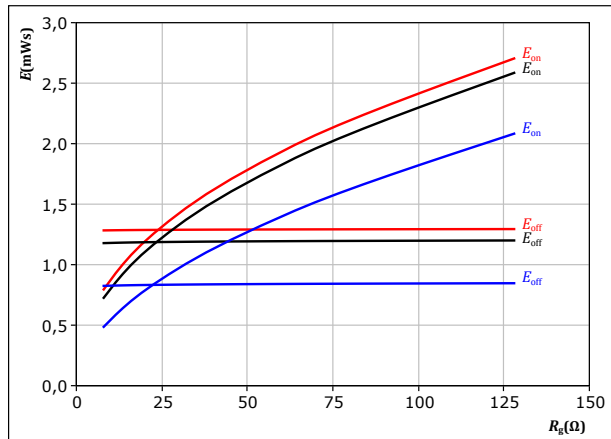


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 34. IGBT

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

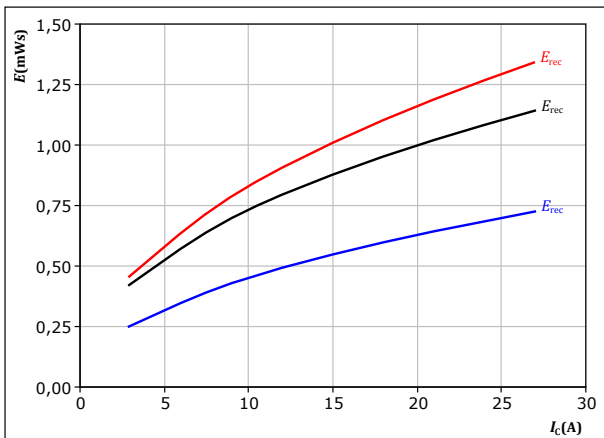


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 15$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 35. FWD

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

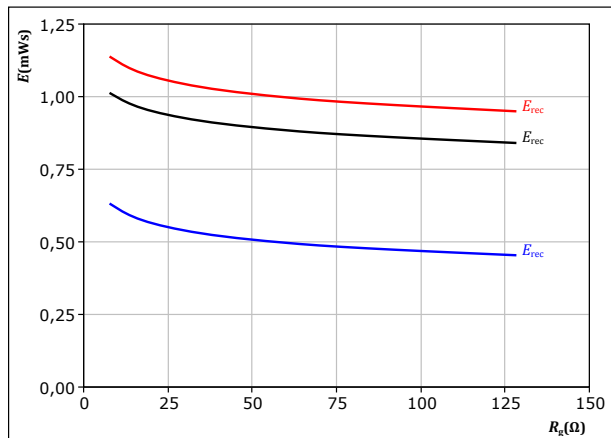


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 32$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 36. FWD

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



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

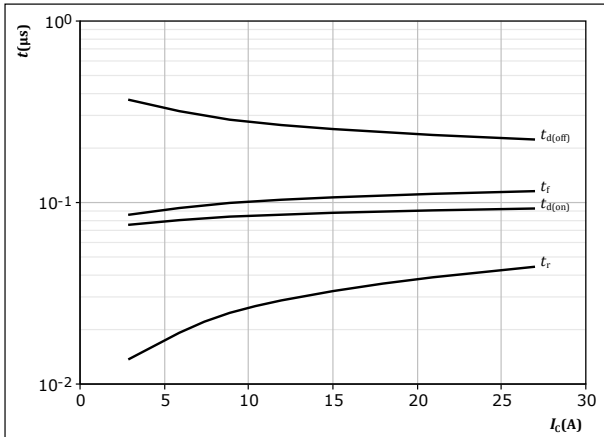
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 37. IGBT

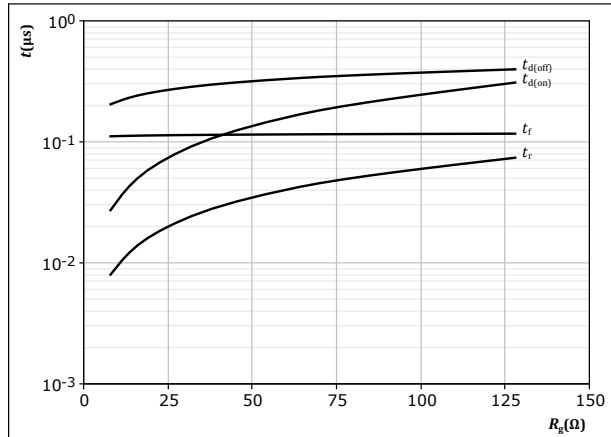
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{g(off)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 38. IGBT

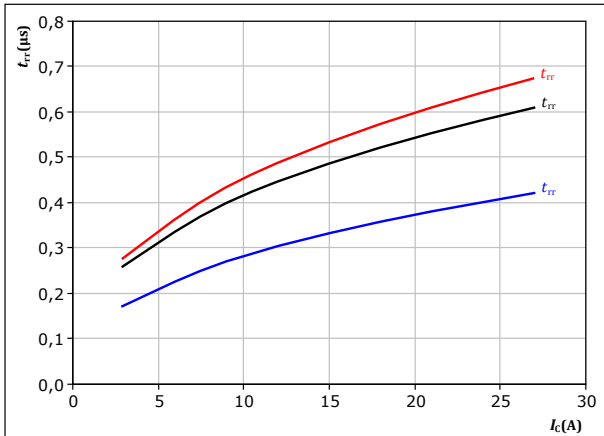
Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



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 39. FWD

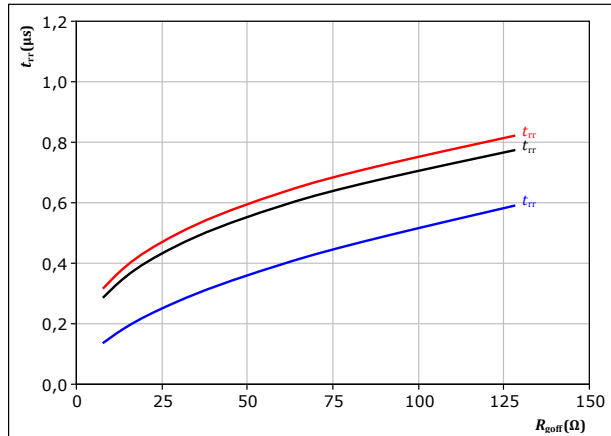
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{g(on)} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 40. FWD

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



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

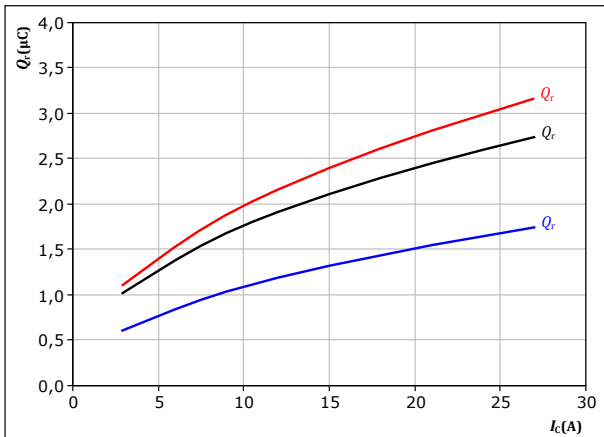


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

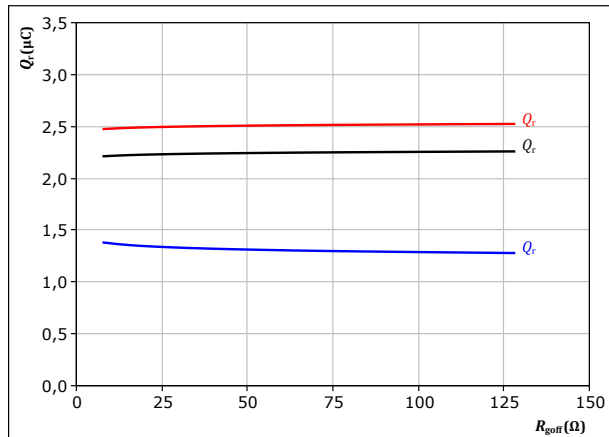
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : $25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (blue)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (black)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (red)

figure 42. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of turn off gate resistor

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



With an inductive load at

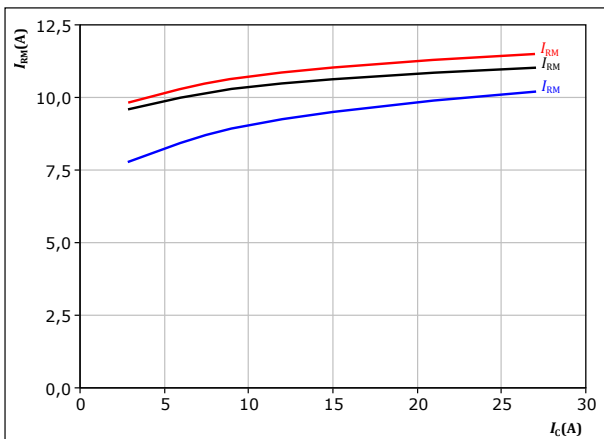
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

T_j : $25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (blue)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (black)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (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

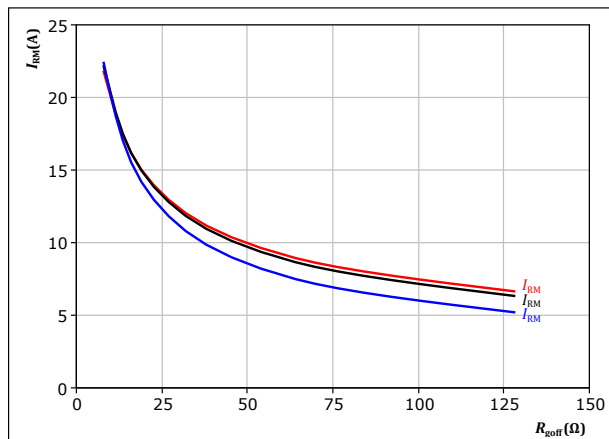
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{goff} = 32 \text{ } \Omega$

T_j : $25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (blue)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (black)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (red)

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

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

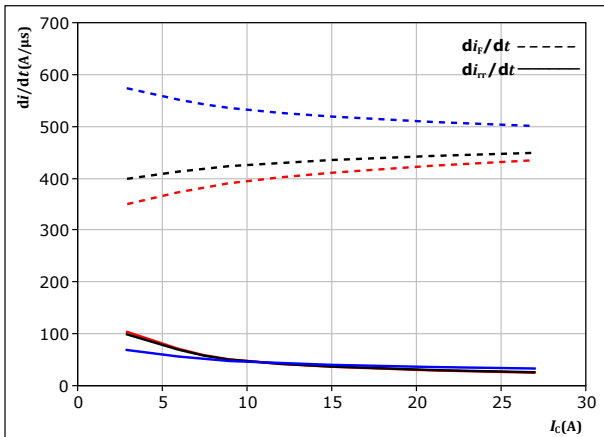
T_j : $25 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (blue)
 $125 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (black)
 $150 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ (red)



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 45. FWD

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



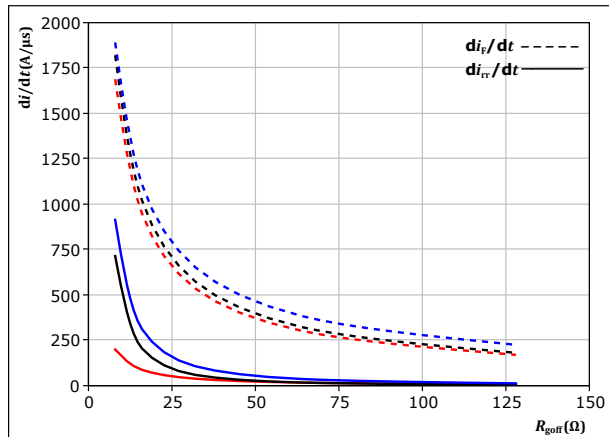
With an inductive load at

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

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

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at

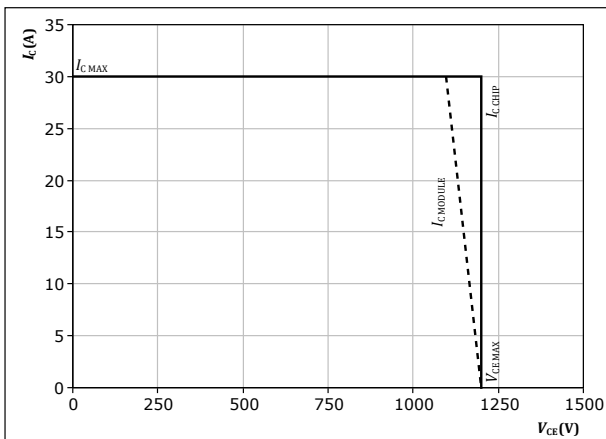
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

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

figure 47. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{doff} , t_{Eoff} (t_{Eoff} = integrating time for E_{off})

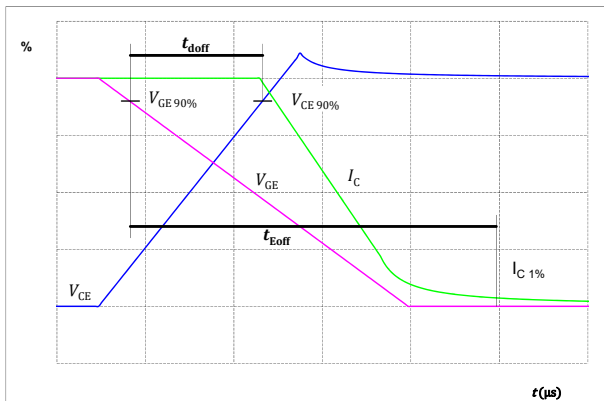


figure 49. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_{don} , t_{Eon} (t_{Eon} = integrating time for E_{on})

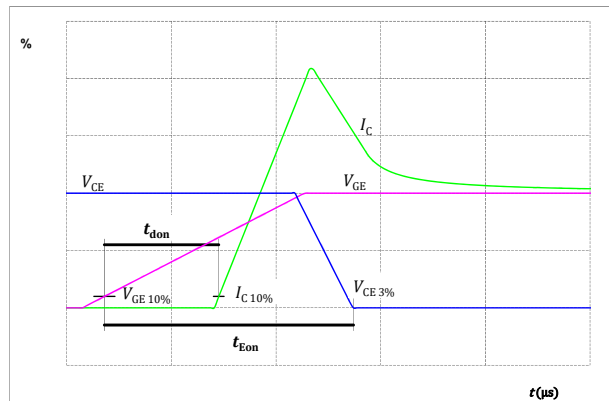


figure 50. IGBT
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

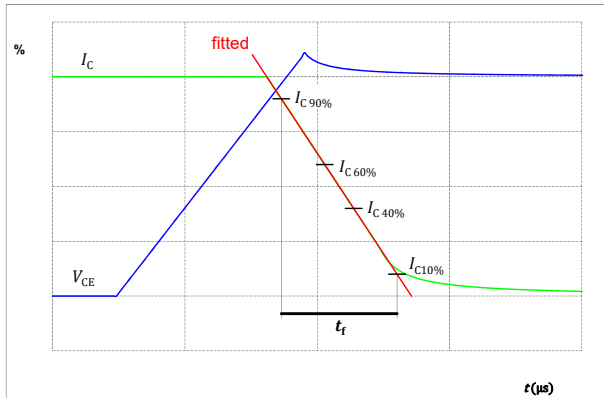
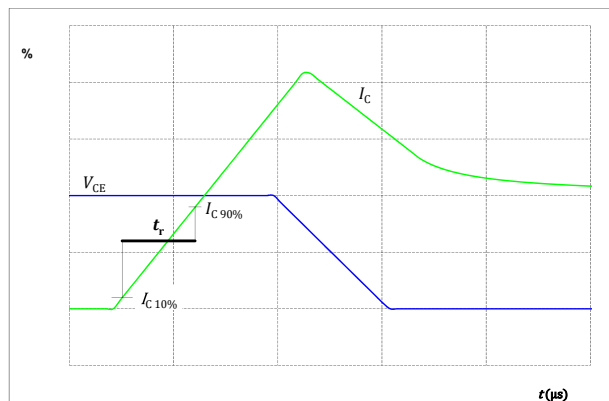


figure 51. IGBT
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

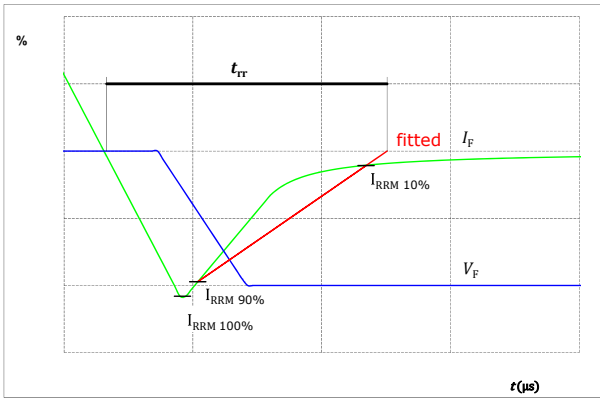
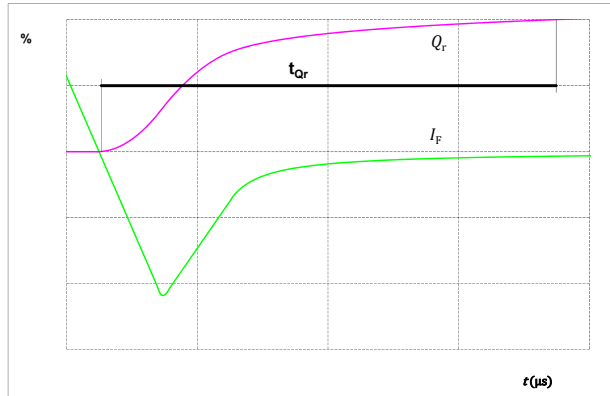


figure 53. FWD

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





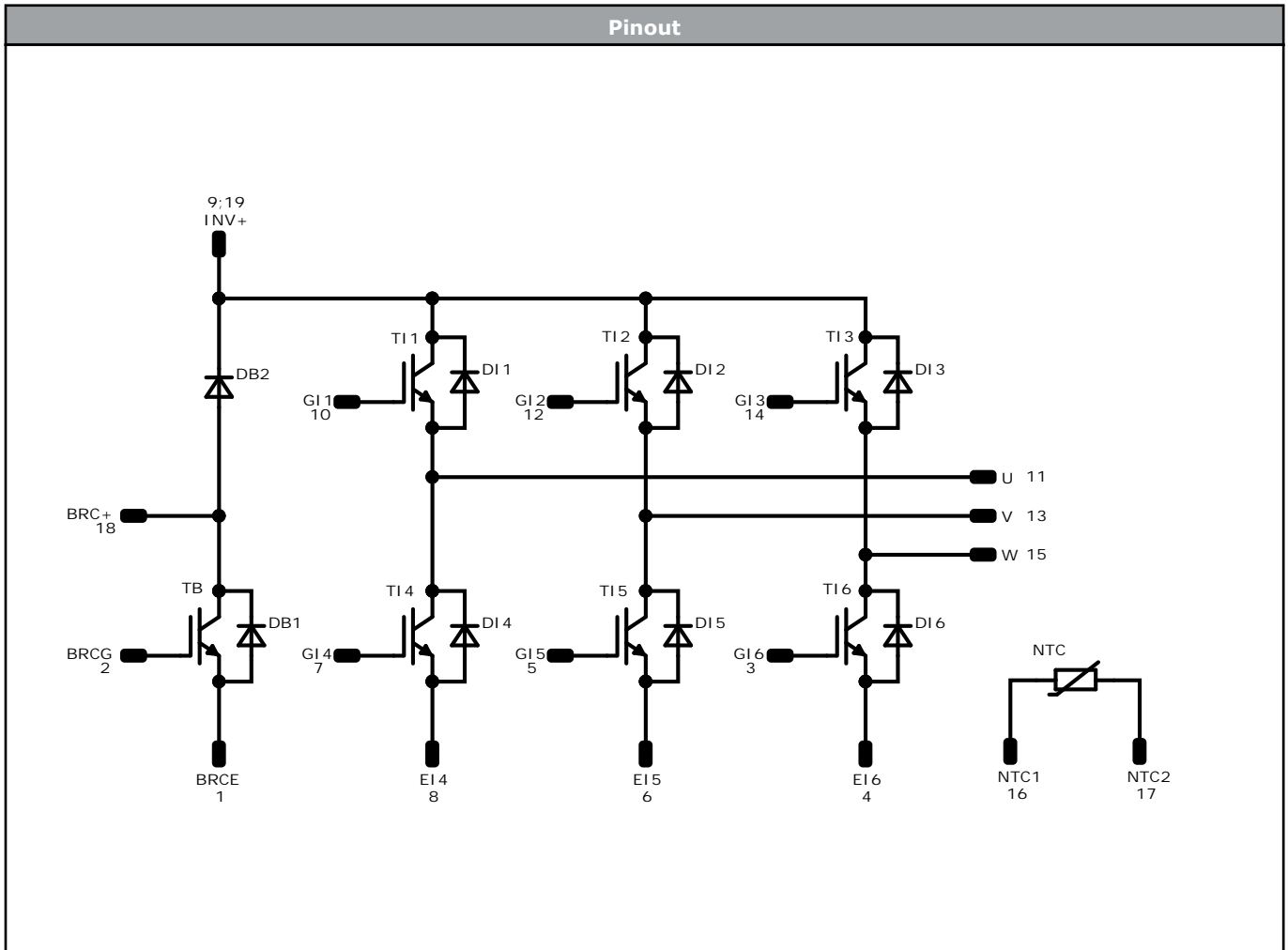
Vincotech

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06-/7/
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06-/3/

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

Pin table [mm]				Outline
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	0	22,5	BRCE	
2	3	22,5	BRCG	
3	13,5	19,5	GI6	
4	13,5	22,5	EI6	
5	23,5	19,5	GI5	
6	23,5	22,5	EI5	
7	33,5	19,5	GI4	
8	33,5	22,5	EI4	
9	33,5	11	INV+	
10	33,5	3	GI1	
11	33,5	0	U	
12	25	3	GI2	
13	25	0	V	
14	16,5	3	GI3	
15	16,5	0	W	
16	3	0	NTC1	
17	0	0	NTC2	
18	7,9	9,3	BRC+	
19	0	11	INV+	

Tolerance of pinpositions: ±0,5mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
TI4, TI1, TI5, TI2, TI6, TI3	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Switch	
DI1, DI4, DI2, DI5, DI3, DI6	FWD	1200 V	15 A	Inverter Diode	
TB	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Brake Switch	
DB2	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
DB1	FWD	1200 V	3 A	Brake Sw. Protection Diode	
NTC	Thermistor			Thermistor	




Vincotech

Packaging instruction				
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ) 135	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ	Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow 0</i> packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 0</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
10-FU127PA015SC-L158E06-D2-14	6 Sep. 2021	Module clearance corrected New Datasheet format, module is unchanged	

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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.