



flowPIM E1

600 V / 20 A

Topology features

- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor
- Converter+Brake+Inverter

Component features

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

Housing features

- Base isolation: Al₂O₃
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Compact housing
- CTI600 housing material
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Solder pin

Target applications

- Industrial Drives

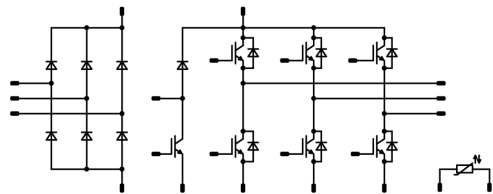
Types

- 10-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z

flow E1 12 mm housing



Schematic





Vincotech

10-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z
datasheet

Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
Inverter Switch				
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	μs
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Inverter Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	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}	40	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	50	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Brake Switch

Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CES}		600	V
Collector current (DC current)	I_C	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	28	A
Repetitive peak collector current	I_{CRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	60	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	66	W
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GES}		± 20	V
Short circuit ratings	t_{SC}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 360\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	6	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}		600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s \leq 80\text{ °C}$	20 ⁽¹⁾	A
Repetitive peak forward current	I_{FRM}	t_p limited by T_{jmax}	20	A
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	41	W
Maximum junction temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C

⁽¹⁾ limited by I_{FRM}

Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	I_F	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	47	A
Surge (non-repetitive) forward current	I_{FSM}	Single Half Sine Wave, $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	270	A
Surge current capability	I^2t		370	A ² s
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	61	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		≥ 600	

*100 % tested in production



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Characteristic Values

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

Inverter Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00029	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	V_{CEsat}		15		20	25 125	1,1	1,55 1,75	1,9 ⁽²⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		71		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 480$ V	0/15		20	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,44		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		67,2 66,2 66,2		ns
Rise time	t_r	$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω				25 125 150		26 27,2 28		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		±15	350	20	25 125 150		115,8 133,8 137,6		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		69,11 87,03 88,48		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,87$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,64$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,91$ μC				25 125 150		0,45 0,624 0,677		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,426 0,578 0,613		mWs



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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				20	25 125 150	1,25	1,7 1,58 1,58	1,95 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 600$ V				25			27	μA
Thermal										
Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,91		K/W
Dynamic										
Peak recovery current	I_{RM}					25 125 150		8,88 11,5 12,4		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					25 125 150		229,09 306,28 325,67		ns
Recovered charge	Q_r	$di/dt=759$ A/μs $di/dt=802$ A/μs $di/dt=896$ A/μs	±15	350	20	25 125 150		0,87 1,64 1,91		μC
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}					25 125 150		0,221 0,407 0,477		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		38,26 81,03 82,44		A/μs



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datasheet

Characteristic Values

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

Brake Switch

Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00029	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		20	25 125	1,1	1,55 1,75	1,9 ⁽²⁾	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	I_{CES}		0	600		25			1,1	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	I_{GES}		20	0		25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	r_g							None		Ω
Input capacitance	C_{ies}							1100		pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		71		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}							32		pF
Gate charge	Q_g	$V_{CC} = 480$ V	0/15		20	25		120		nC

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,44		K/W
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Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		15,8 15,2 15,6		ns
Rise time	t_r	$R_{gon} = 8$ Ω $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω				25 125 150		12,2 14 14,8		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		0/15	400	20	25 125 150		153,8 169 173,6		ns
Fall time	t_f					25 125 150		68,05 79,29 89,65		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	E_{on}	$Q_{rFWD} = 0,699$ μC $Q_{rFWD} = 1,37$ μC $Q_{rFWD} = 1,52$ μC				25 125 150		0,358 0,555 0,595		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	E_{off}					25 125 150		0,494 0,708 0,749		mWs



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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 Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				10	25 125	1,25	1,58 1,52	1,95 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 600$ V				25			27	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						2,33		K/W
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Dynamic

Peak recovery current	I_{RM}	$di/dt=1281$ A/μs $di/dt=726$ A/μs $di/dt=725$ A/μs	0/15	400	20	25		10,72		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}					125		10,6		
						150		11,21		
						25		192,6		
Recovered charge	Q_r					125		296,88		
						150		323,43		
		25		0,699						
Reverse recovered energy	E_{rec}	125		1,37						
		150		1,52						
		25		0,203						
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$	125		0,404						
		150		0,447						
		25		1655						
						125		32,85		A/μs
						150		33,98		



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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	

Rectifier Diode

Static

Forward voltage	V_F				5	25 125		0,901 0,78	1,1 ⁽²⁾	V
Reverse leakage current	I_R	$V_r = 1600$ V				25 150			100 1000	μA

Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink ⁽³⁾	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,15		K/W
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Thermistor

Static

Rated resistance	R					25		5		kΩ
Deviation of R100	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{100} = 493$ Ω				100	-5		5	%
Power dissipation	P							245		mW
Power dissipation constant	d					25		1,4		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±2 %						3375		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±2 %						3437		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									K	

⁽²⁾ Value at chip level

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

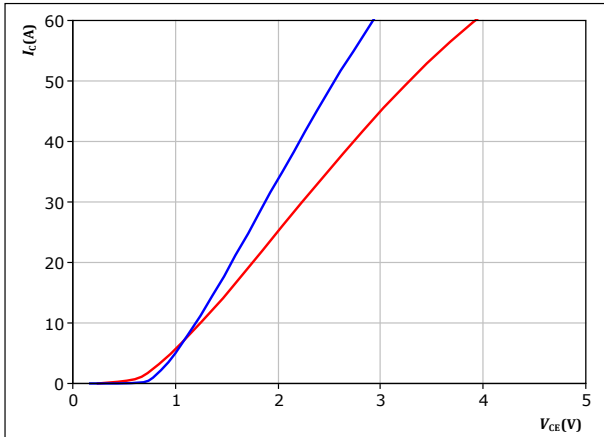


Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 1. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

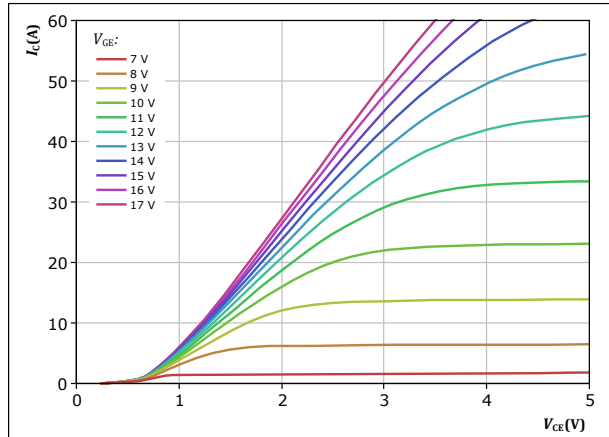


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$
 $T_j: 25^\circ\text{C}$ (blue), 125°C (red)

figure 2. IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

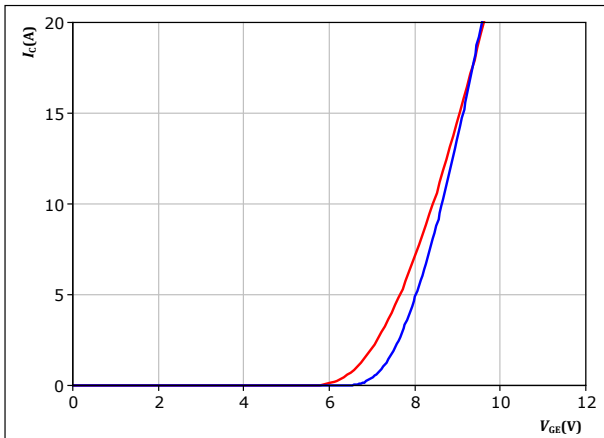


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
 V_{GE} from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

figure 3. IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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

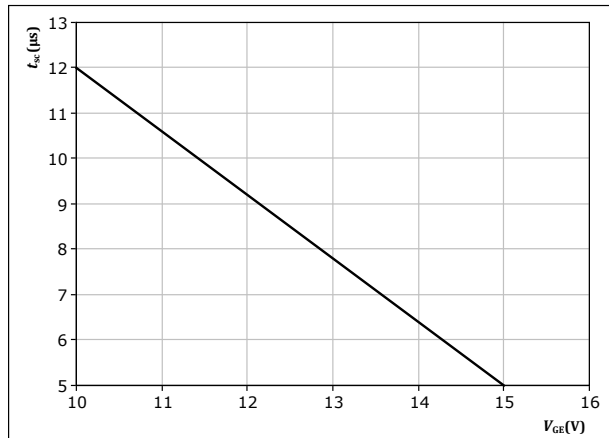


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $T_j: 25^\circ\text{C}$ (blue), 125°C (red)

figure 4. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of V_{GE}

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



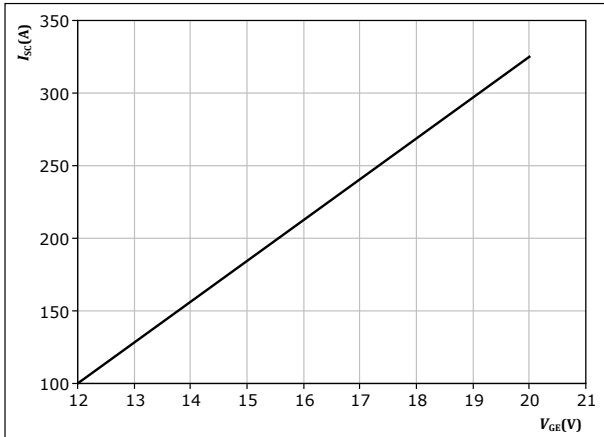
At $V_{CE} = 333 \text{ V}$
 $T_j \leq 333^\circ\text{C}$



Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

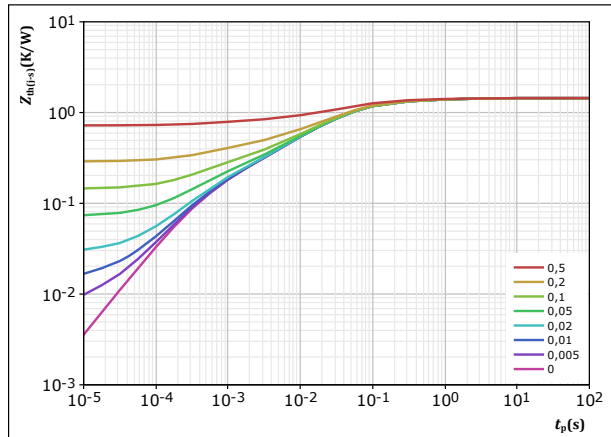
Typical short circuit current as a function of V_{GE}
 $I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$



At $V_{CE} = 333$ V
 $T_j \leq 333$ °C

figure 6. IGBT

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

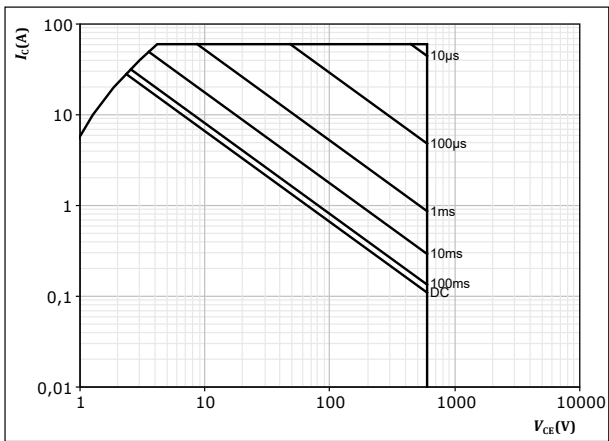


$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,442$ K/W
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,44E-02	1,94E+00
1,73E-01	2,52E-01
6,82E-01	4,62E-02
2,86E-01	1,04E-02
1,12E-01	2,50E-03
1,15E-01	4,24E-04

figure 7. IGBT

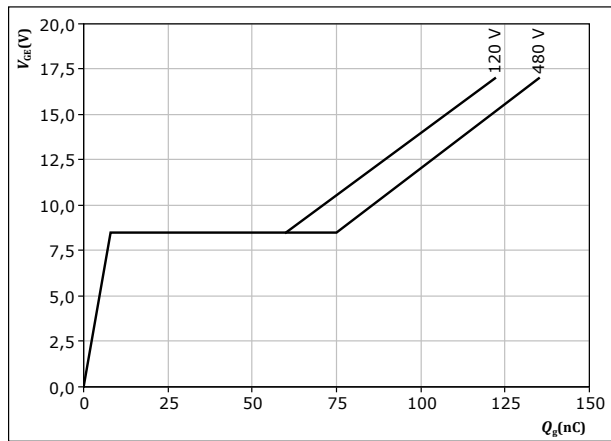
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 8. IGBT

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



$I_C = 33$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C



Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 9. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

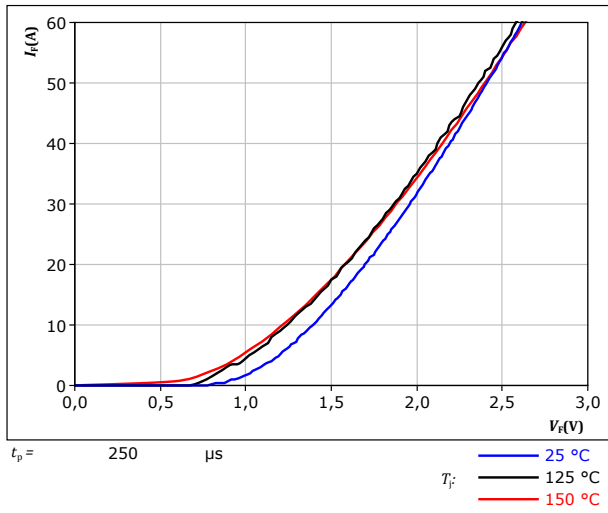
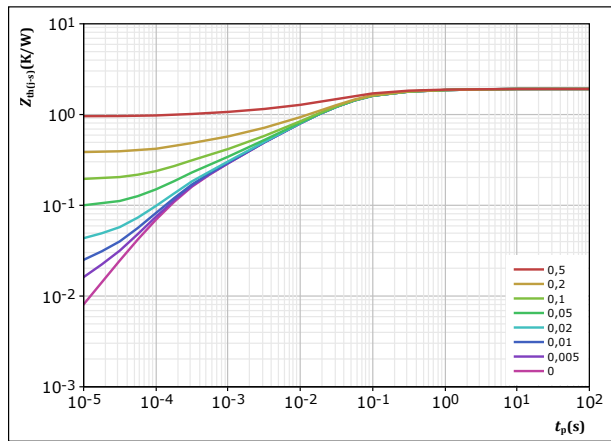


figure 10. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = \frac{t_p}{T}$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,914 \text{ K/W}$
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,07E-02	2,21E+00
2,18E-01	2,22E-01
8,50E-01	4,41E-02
4,32E-01	9,35E-03
2,00E-01	1,60E-03
1,34E-01	2,12E-04



Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 11. IGBT

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

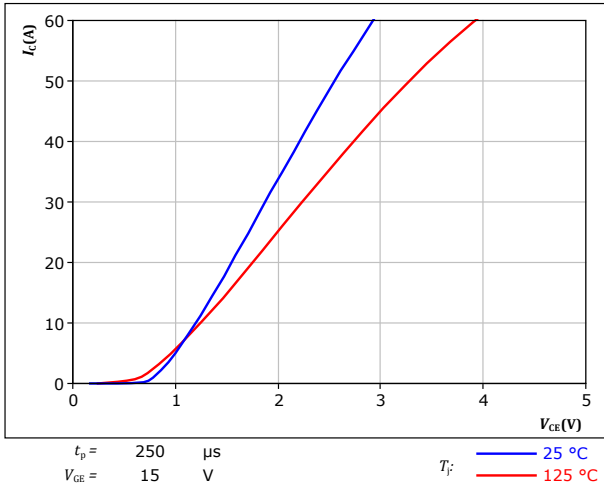


figure 12. IGBT

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

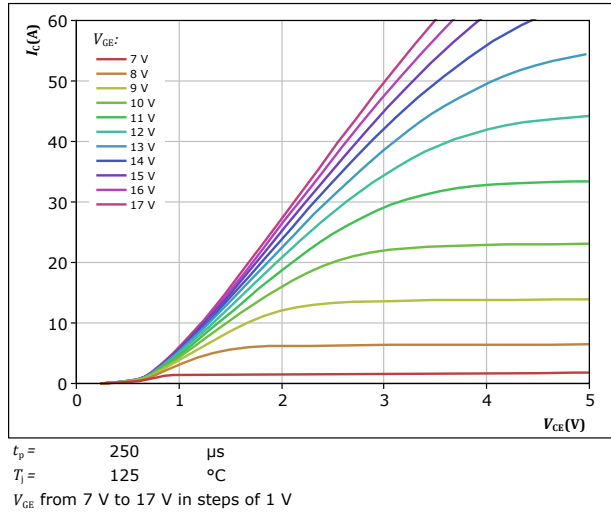


figure 13. IGBT

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

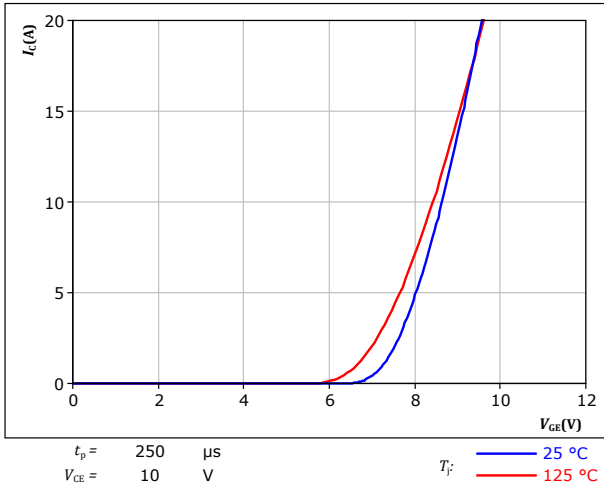
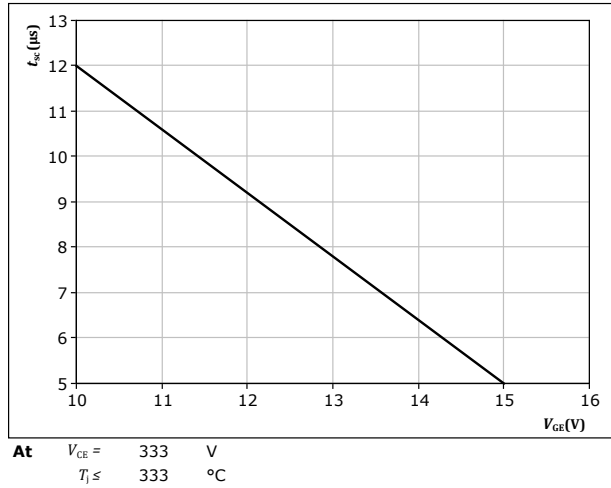


figure 14. IGBT

Short circuit withstand time as a function of V_{GE}
 $t_{sc} = f(V_{GE})$

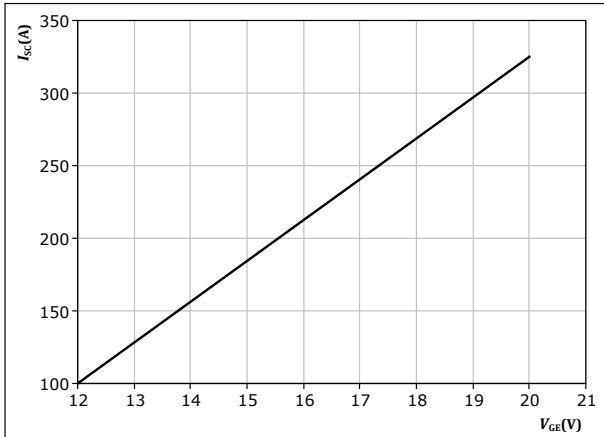




Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 15. IGBT

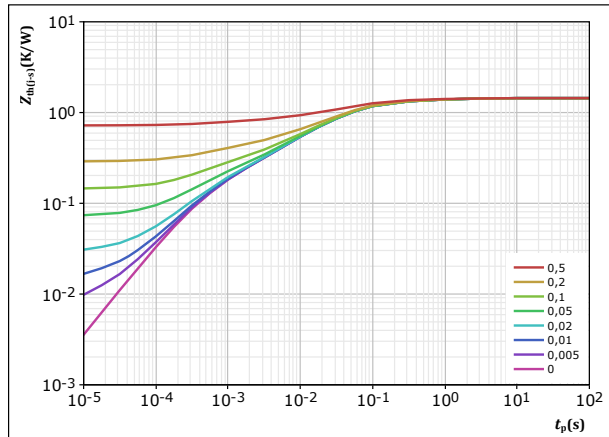
Typical short circuit current as a function of V_{GE}
 $I_{SC} = f(V_{GE})$



At $V_{CE} = 333$ V
 $T_j \leq 333$ °C

figure 16. IGBT

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

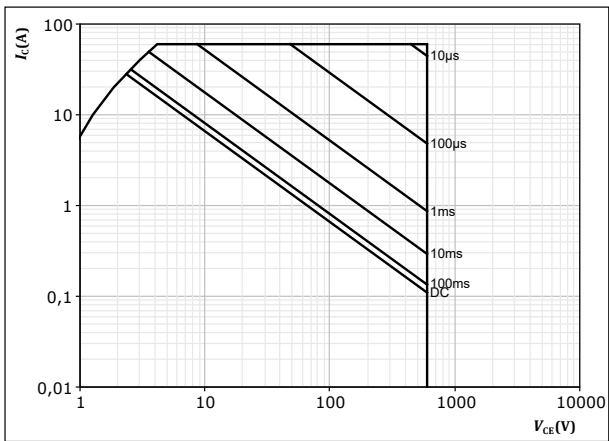


$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,442$ K/W
IGBT thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
7,44E-02	1,94E+00
1,73E-01	2,52E-01
6,82E-01	4,62E-02
2,86E-01	1,04E-02
1,12E-01	2,50E-03
1,15E-01	4,24E-04

figure 17. IGBT

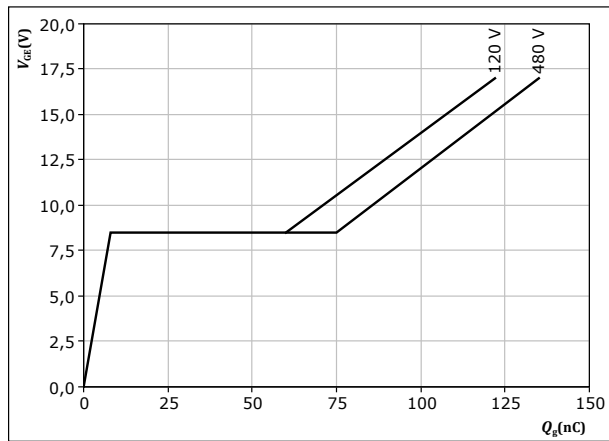
Safe operating area
 $I_C = f(V_{CE})$



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

figure 18. IGBT

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



$I_C = 33$ A
 $T_j = 25$ °C



Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 19. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

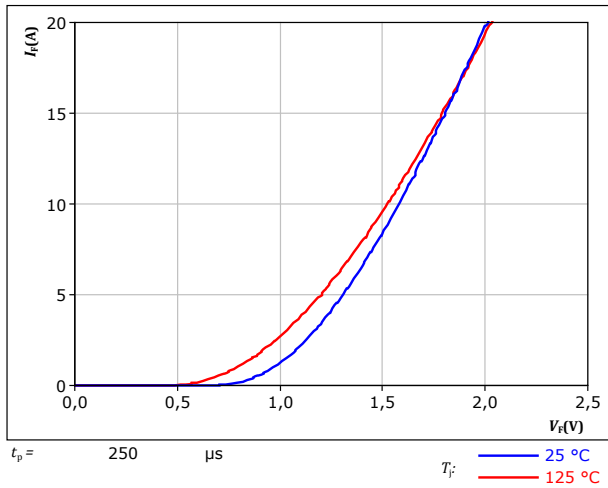
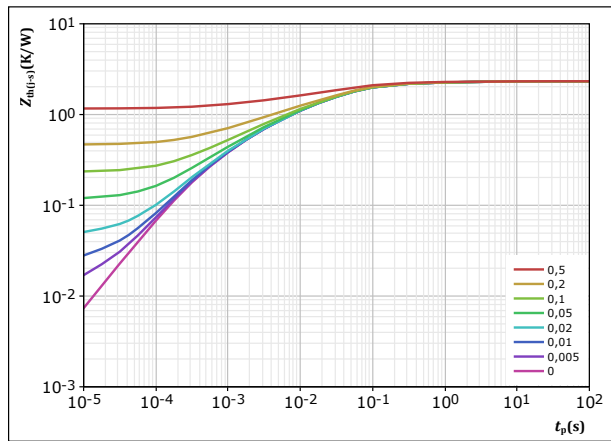


figure 20. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,328 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,21E-02	3,78E+00
2,22E-01	2,71E-01
9,31E-01	4,55E-02
5,61E-01	8,74E-03
3,70E-01	1,93E-03
1,62E-01	3,48E-04



Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 21. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

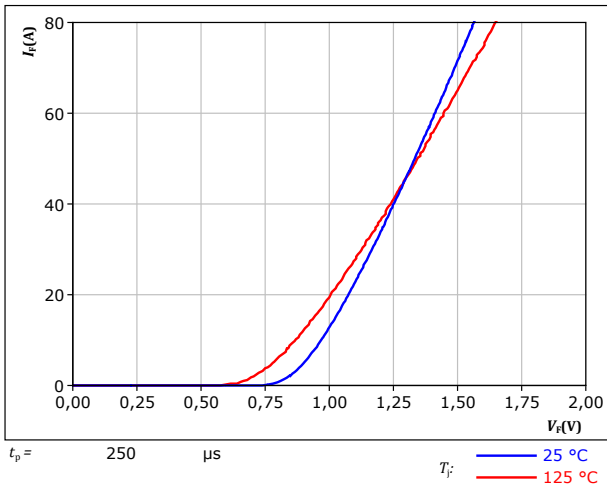
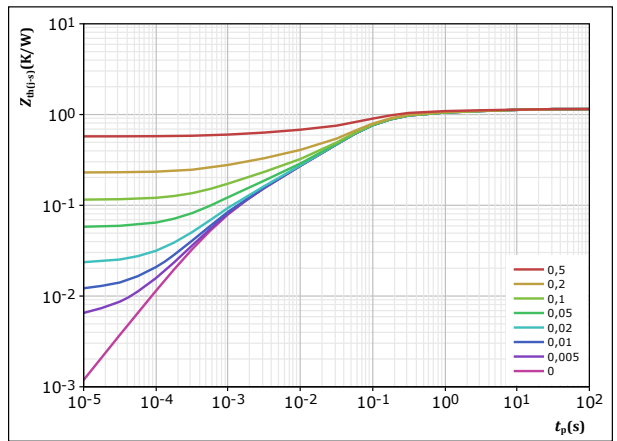


figure 22. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,149 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

R (K/W)	τ (s)
8,29E-02	7,59E+00
1,02E-01	6,72E-01
4,20E-01	1,19E-01
3,78E-01	4,22E-02
1,08E-01	4,04E-03
5,78E-02	7,21E-04

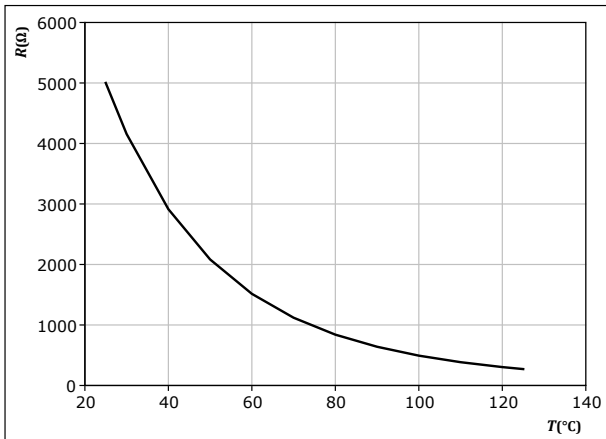


Thermistor Characteristics

figure 23. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

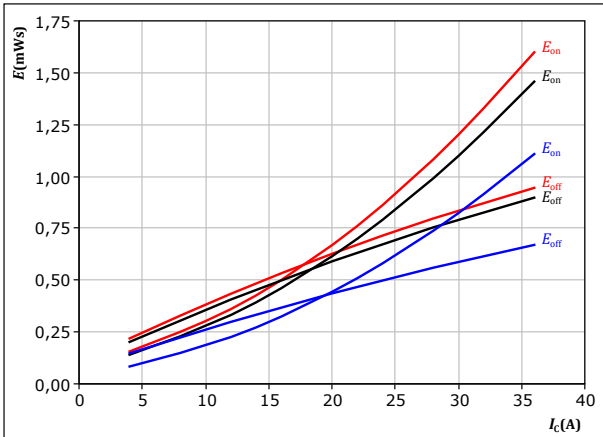




Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 24. IGBT

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

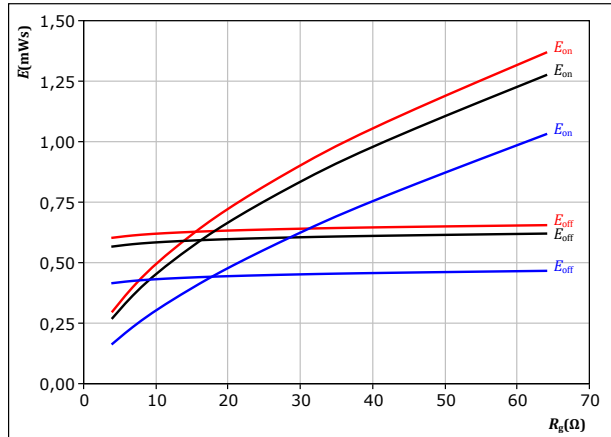


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 25. IGBT

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

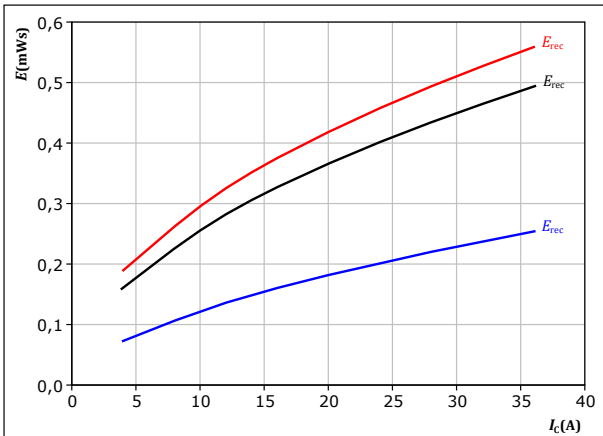


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 26. FWD

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

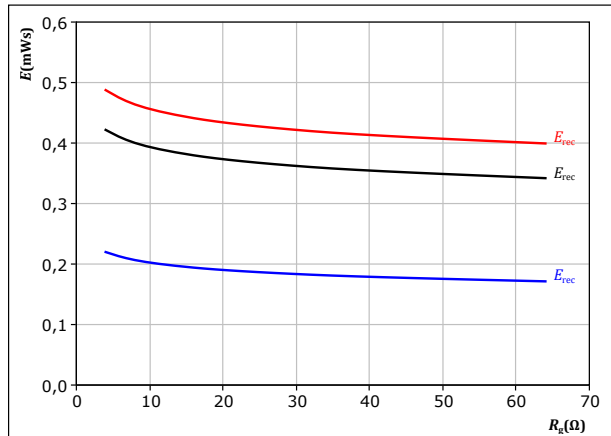


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 27. 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
 $V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

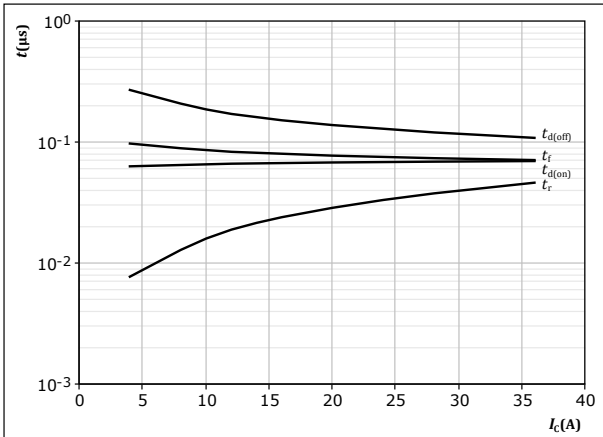
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 28. IGBT

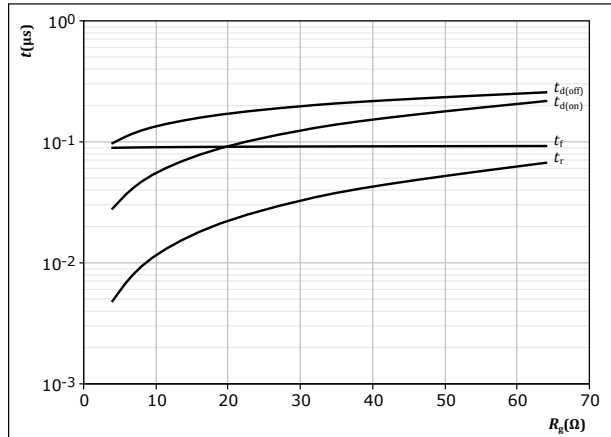
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 29. IGBT

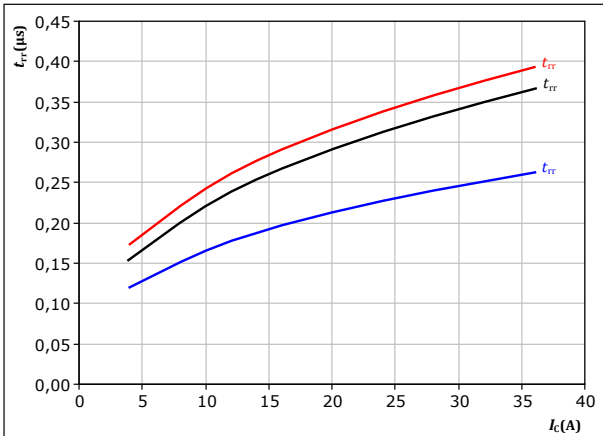
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

figure 30. FWD

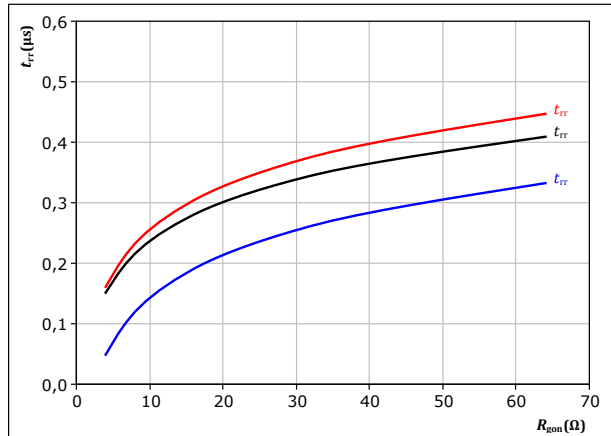
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 16 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 31. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 350 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$
 $T_j:$ — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

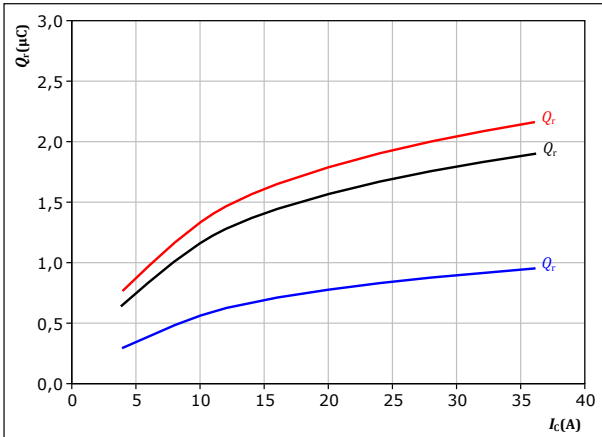


Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 32. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



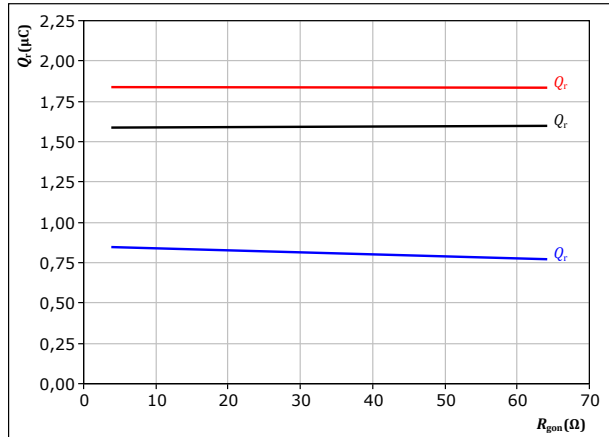
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 33. FWD

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

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



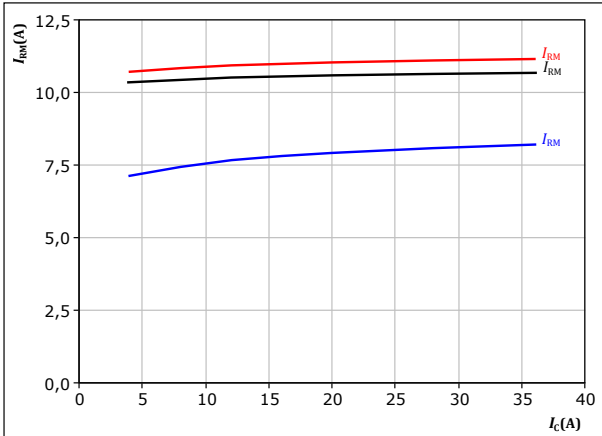
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 34. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



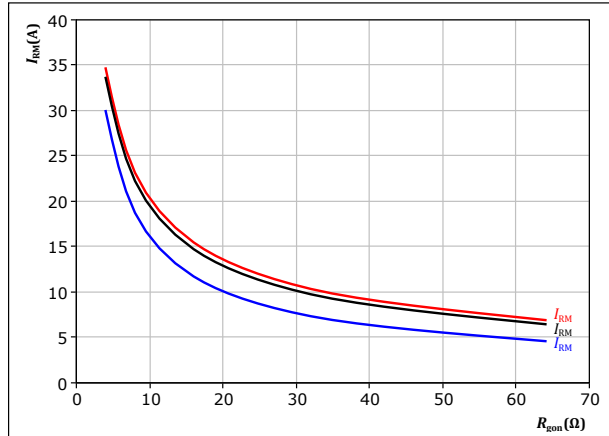
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)

figure 35. 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

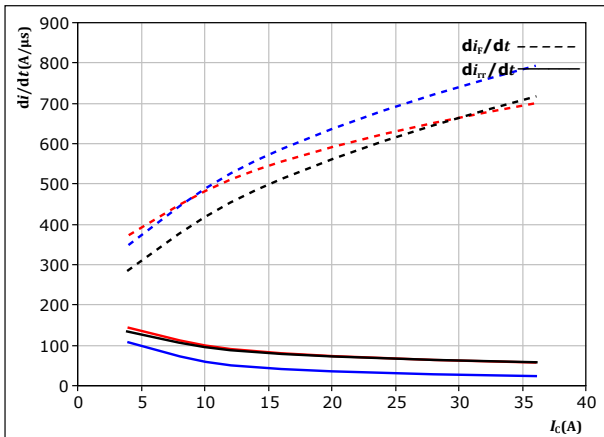
$V_{CE} = 350$ V
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A
 T_j : 25 °C (blue), 125 °C (black), 150 °C (red)



Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 36. FWD

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

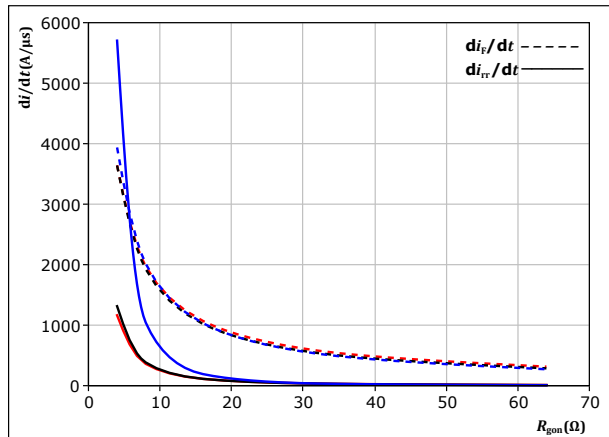


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$R_{gon} = 16$ Ω	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 37. FWD

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

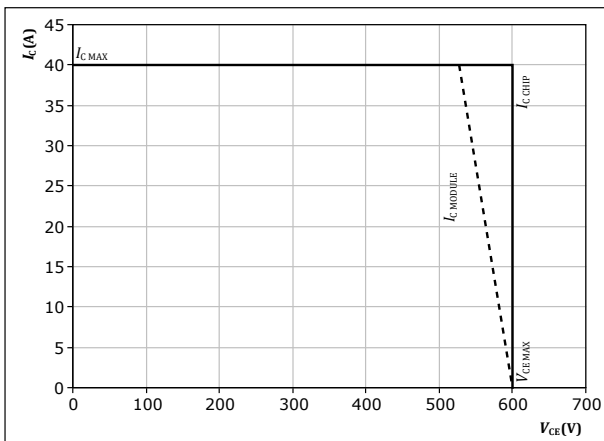


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 350$ V	$T_j = 25$ °C
$V_{GE} = \pm 15$ V	$T_j = 125$ °C
$I_C = 20$ A	$T_j = 150$ °C

figure 38. IGBT

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



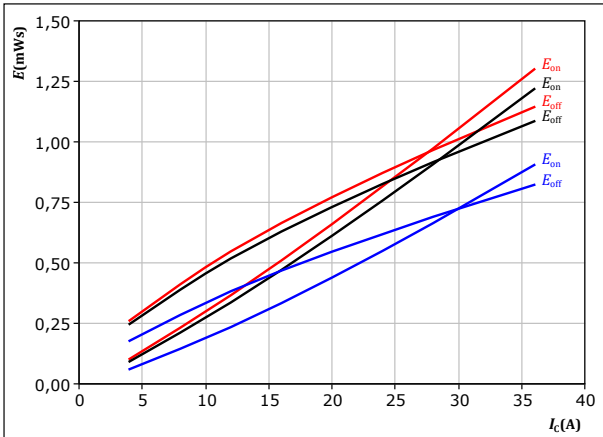
At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 16$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 16$ Ω



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 39. IGBT

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

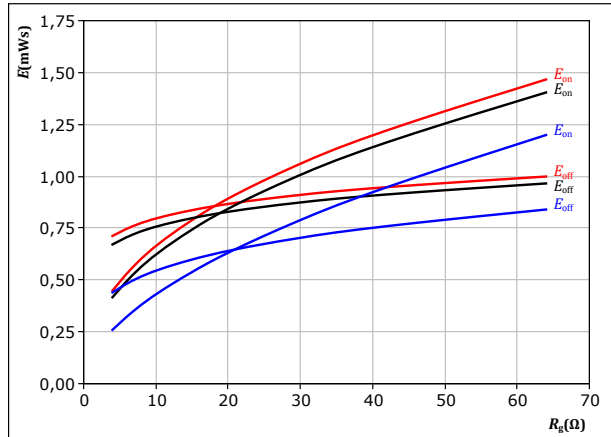


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 40. IGBT

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

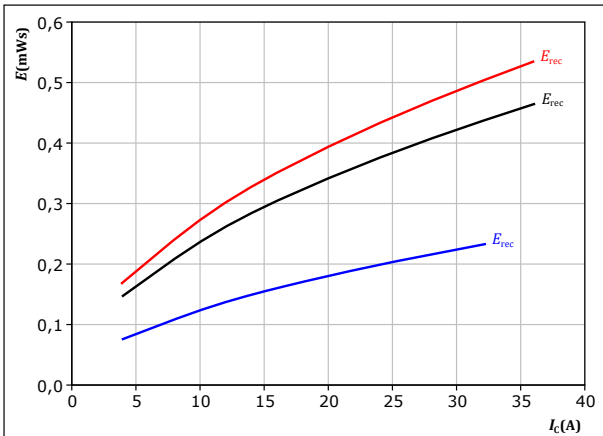


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 41. FWD

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

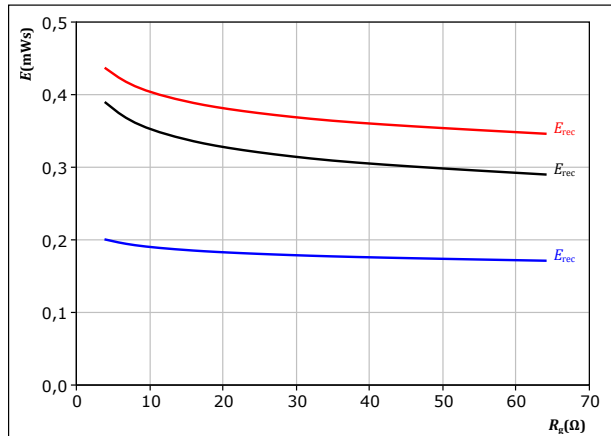


With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C

figure 42. 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
 $V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

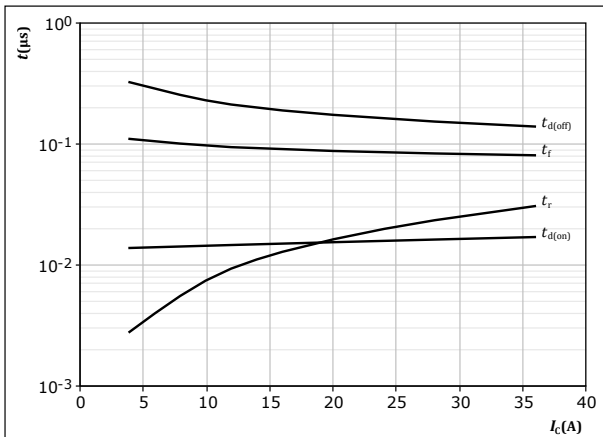
T_j : — 25 °C
 — 125 °C
 — 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 43. IGBT

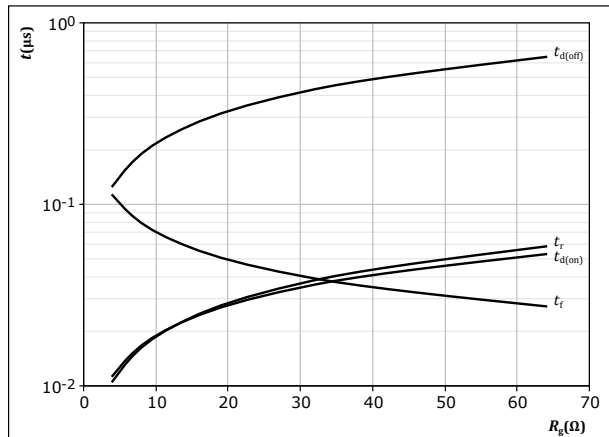
Typical switching times as a function of collector current
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

figure 44. IGBT

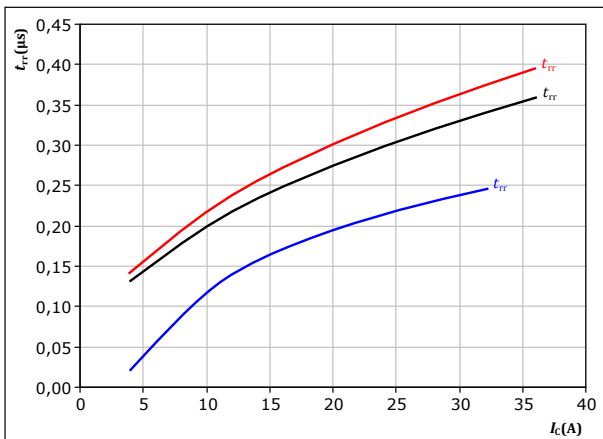
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor
 $t = f(R_g)$



With an inductive load at
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$

figure 45. FWD

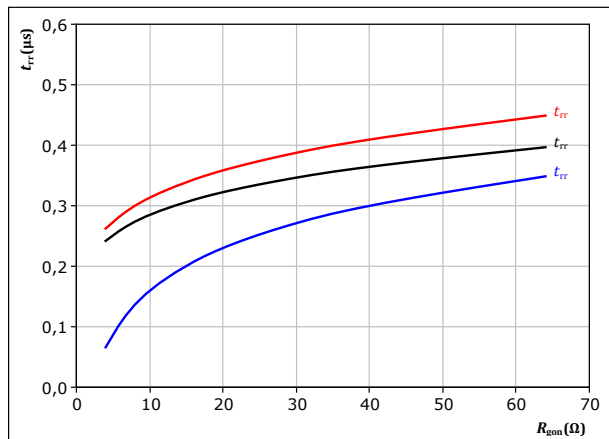
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

figure 46. FWD

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



With an inductive load at
 $V_{CE} = 400 \text{ V}$
 $V_{GE} = 0/15 \text{ V}$
 $I_c = 20 \text{ A}$
 $T_j: \text{ } \text{---} 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 $\text{---} 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

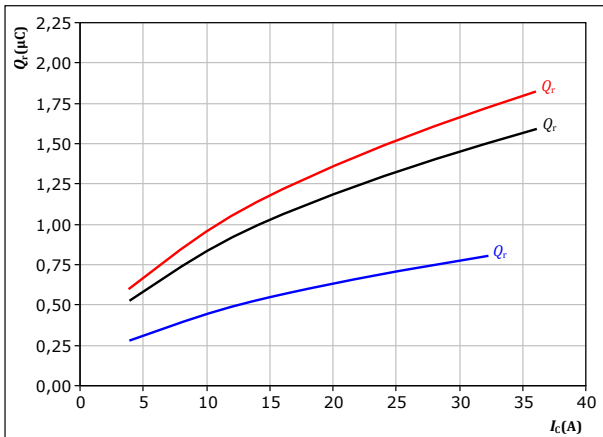


Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 47. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

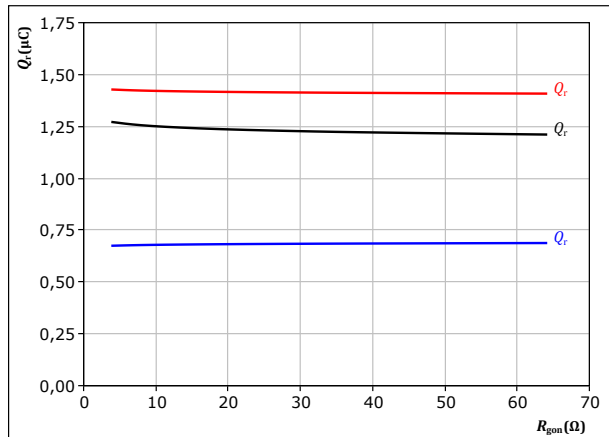
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 48. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

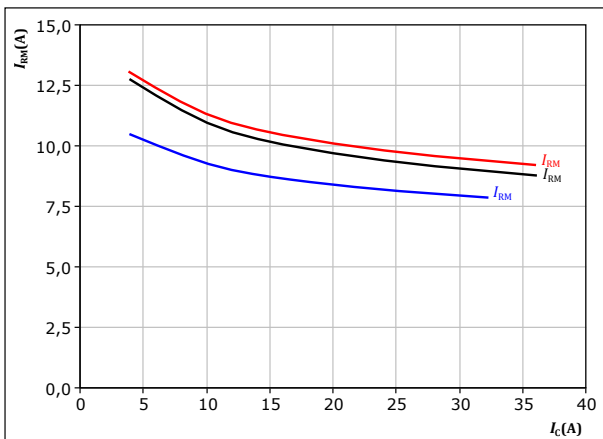
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 49. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



With an inductive load at

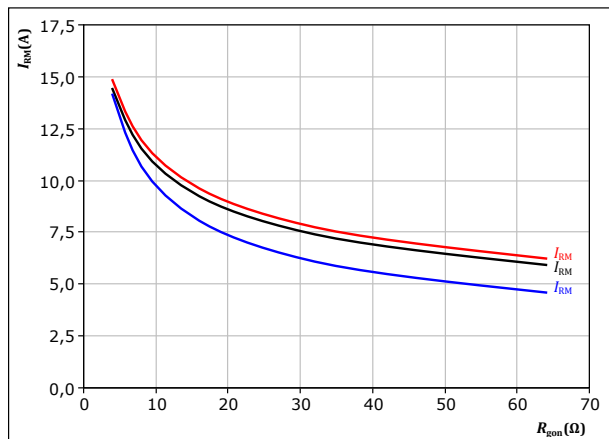
$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω

T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C

figure 50. 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

$V_{CE} = 400$ V
 $V_{GE} = 0/15$ V
 $I_c = 20$ A

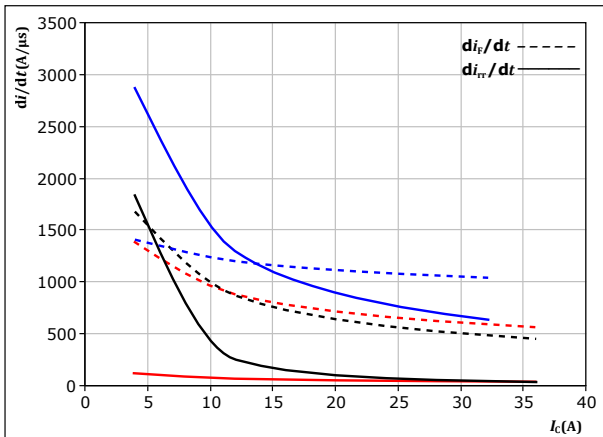
T_j : — 25 °C
— 125 °C
— 150 °C



Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 51. FWD

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

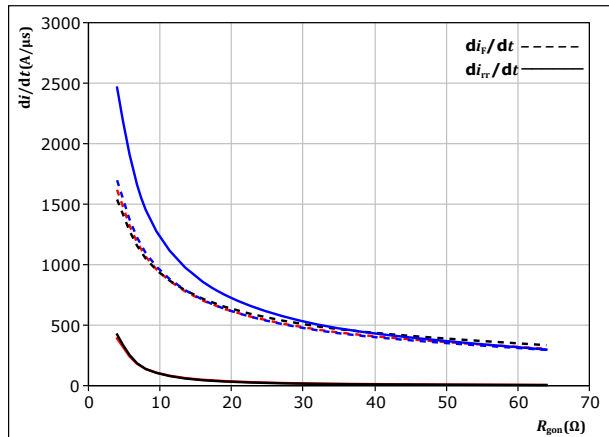


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

figure 52. FWD

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



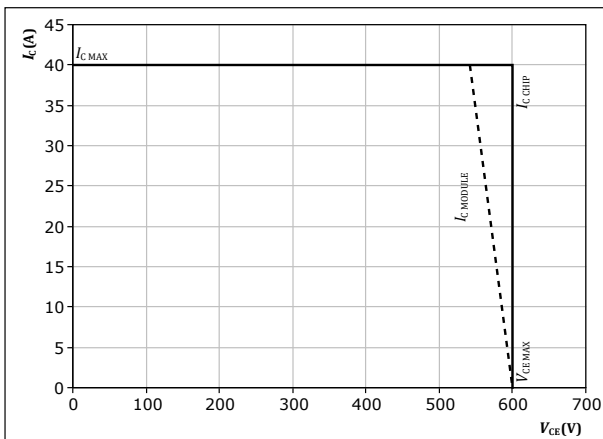
With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	0/15	V		125 °C
$I_C =$	20	A		150 °C

figure 53. IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$



At $T_j = 150$ °C
 $R_{gon} = 8$ Ω
 $R_{goff} = 8$ Ω



Switching Definitions

figure 54. IGBT

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

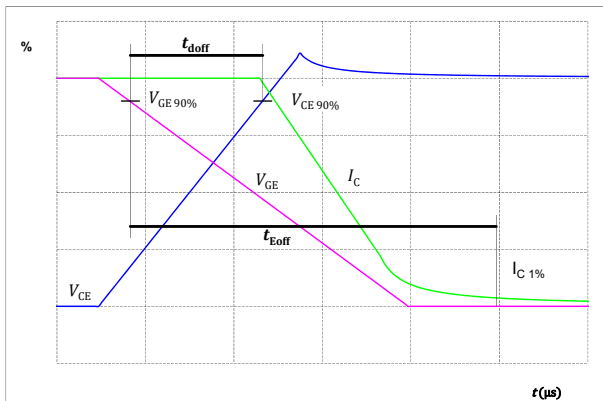


figure 55. IGBT

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

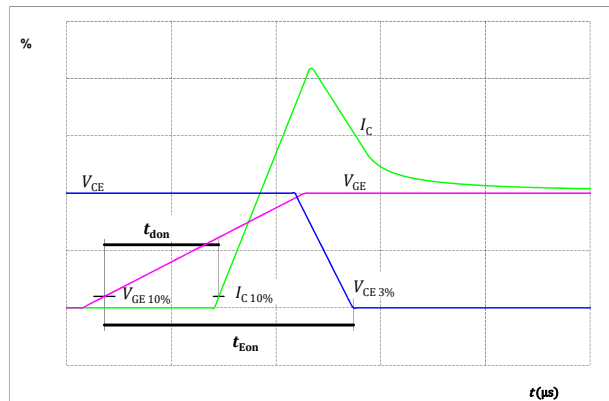


figure 56. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of t_f

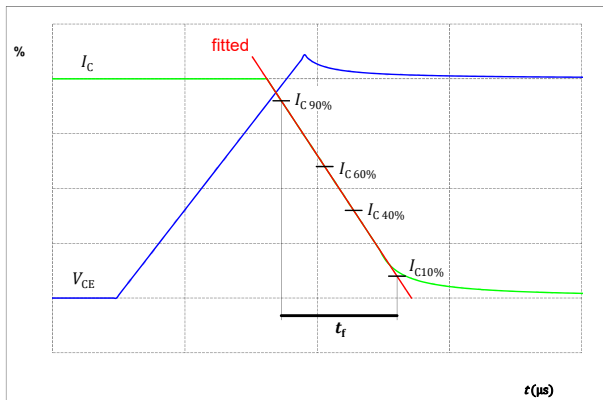
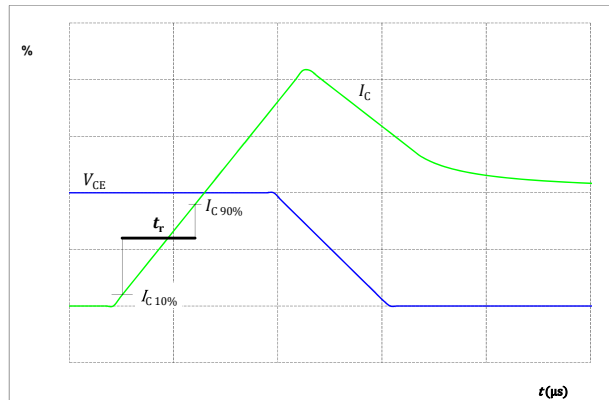


figure 57. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of t_r





Switching Definitions

figure 58. FWD

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

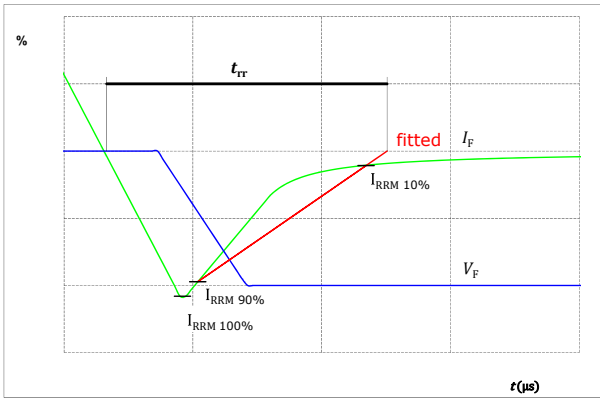
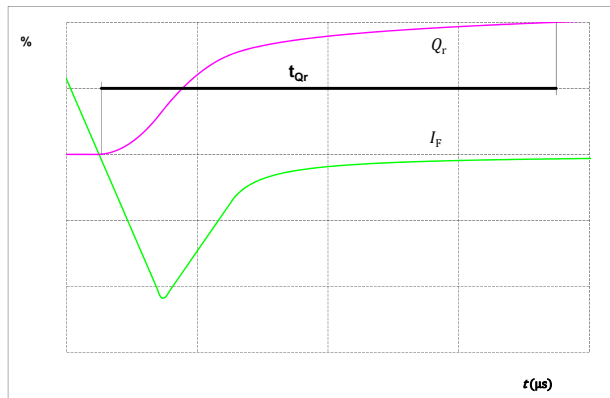


figure 59. FWD

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






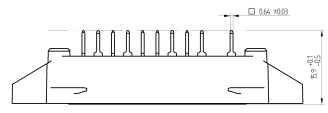
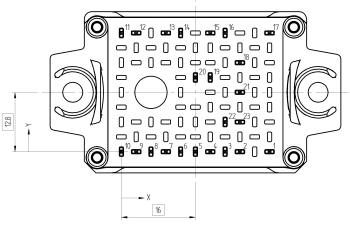
Vincotech

10-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z
datasheet

Ordering Code	
Version	Ordering Code
Without thermal paste	10-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z-/3/

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

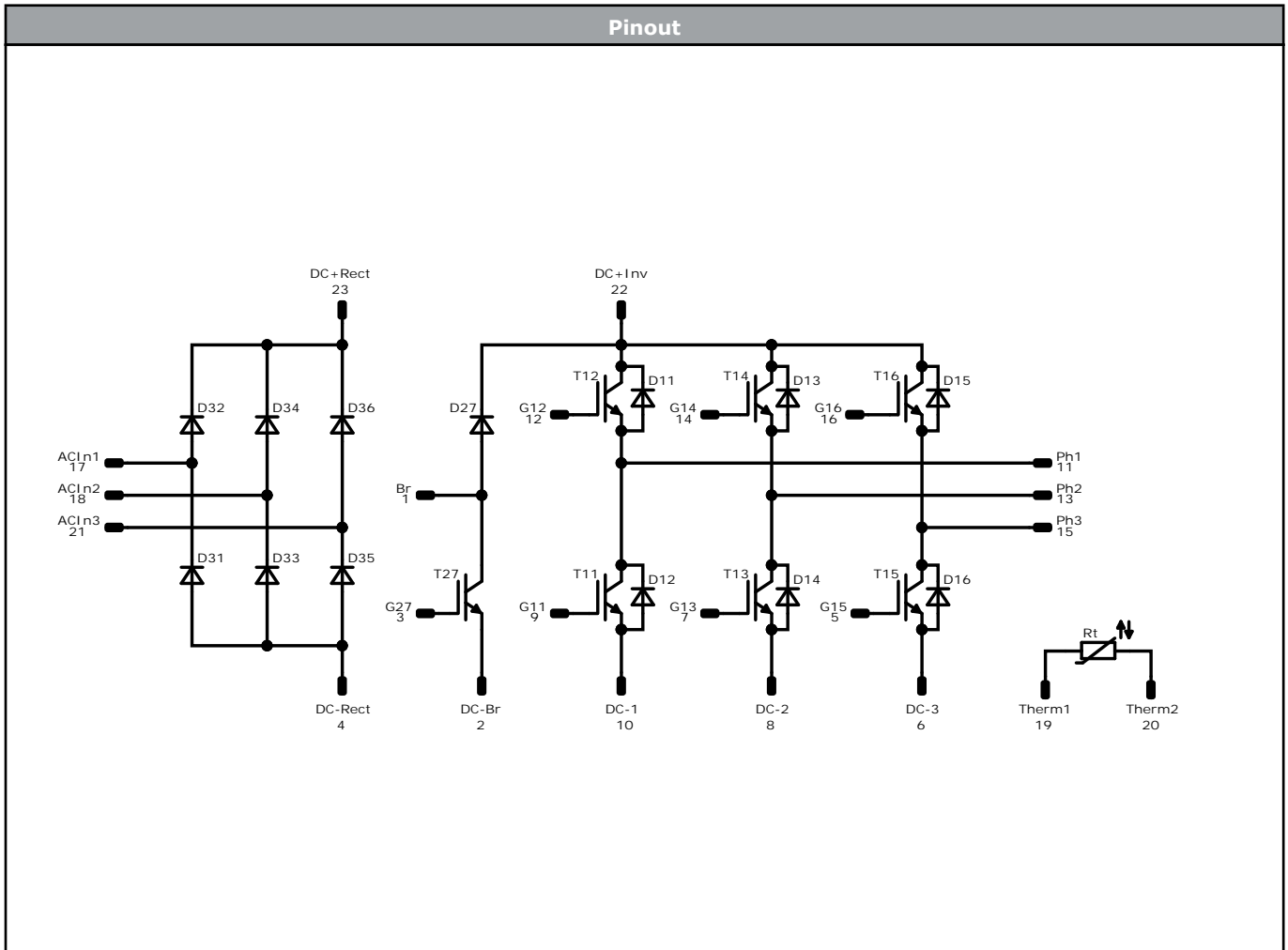
Outline				
Pin table [mm]				
Pin	X	Y	Function	
1	32	0	Br	
2	25,6	0	DC-Br	
3	22,4	0	G27	
4	19,2	0	DC-Rect	
5	16	0	G15	
6	12,8	0	DC-3	
7	9,6	0	G13	
8	6,4	0	DC-2	
9	3,2	0	G11	
10	0	0	DC-1	
11	0	25,6	Ph1	
12	3,2	25,6	G12	
13	9,6	25,6	Ph2	
14	12,8	25,6	G14	
15	19,2	25,6	Ph3	
16	22,4	25,6	G16	
17	32	25,6	ACIn1	
18	25,6	19,2	ACIn2	
19	19,2	16	Therm1	
20	16	16	Therm2	
21	25,6	12,8	ACIn3	
22	22,4	6,4	DC+Inv	
23	25,6	6,4	DC+Rect	

Tolerance of pinposition: ±0,05mm at the end of pins
Dimension of coordinate axis is only of fact without tolerance



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	600 V	20 A	Inverter Switch	
D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16	FWD	600 V	20 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	600 V	20 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	600 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	28 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			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-E106PMA020SA-L925A38Z-D1-14	19 Dec. 2023		

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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.