



flowPIM 1

1200 V / 25 A

**Topology features**

- Kelvin Emitter for improved switching performance
- Open Emitter configuration
- Temperature sensor
- Converter+Brake+Inverter
- Tandem diode

**Component features**

- Easy paralleling
- High speed switching
- Low switching losses

**Housing features**

- Base isolation: Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
- Convex shaped substrate for superior thermal contact
- Thermo-mechanical push-and-pull force relief
- Press-fit pin
- Reliable cold welding connection

**Extra features**

- Tandem FWD concept

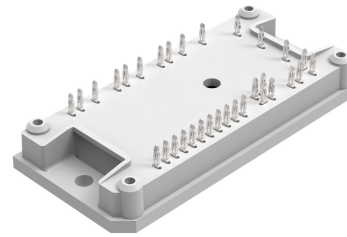
**Target applications**

- Embedded Drives
- Industrial Drives

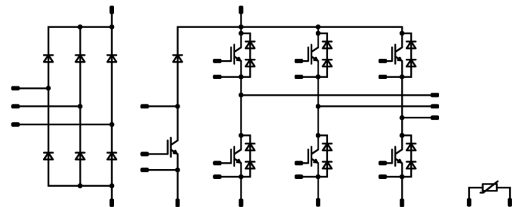
**Types**

- 10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y

**flow 1 12 mm housing**



**Schematic**





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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	75	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	94	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1300	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	31	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	60	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	91	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

<b>Brake Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Collector current (DC current)	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	22	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	45	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	65	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 800\text{ V}$ $T_j = 150\text{ °C}$	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



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## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Value	Unit
<b>Brake Diode</b>				
Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1200	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	19	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

## Rectifier Diode

Peak repetitive reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		1600	V
Forward current (DC current)	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	46	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 <sup>2</sup> s
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	56	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			7,96	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]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	

#### Inverter Switch

##### Static

Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$			0,00085	25	5,3	5,8	6,3	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15		25	25 125 150	1,78	1,98 2,38 2,48	2,42 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	1200		25			2,4	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0		25			120	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$							None		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$							1430		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f = 1$ Mhz	0	25		25		115		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$							75		pF
Gate charge	$Q_g$	$V_{CC} = 960$ V	15		25	25		115		nC

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,01		K/W
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##### Dynamic

Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$					25 125 150		43,2 43,68 43,84		ns
Rise time	$t_r$					25 125 150		18,72 20 20,64		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$					25 125 150		138,24 192,16 202,88		ns
Fall time	$t_f$					25 125 150		46,38 96,22 108,98		ns
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{tFWD} = 0,784$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,59$ μC $Q_{tFWD} = 1,86$ μC				25 125 150		0,87 1,3 1,47		mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$					25 125 150		1,04 1,69 1,92		mWs





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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		
<b>Inverter Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$				30	25 125 150		3,19 3,01 2,93	3,84 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1300$ V				25			1,6	μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,04		K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$					25 125 150		13,29 18,55 19,84		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					25 125 150		78,2 130,09 149,56		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=1369$ A/μs $di/dt=1305$ A/μs $di/dt=1250$ A/μs	±15	600	25	25 125 150		0,784 1,59 1,86		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					25 125 150		0,277 0,561 0,656		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$					25 125 150		479,77 174,01 151,66		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 <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4 \text{ W/mK}$ (PSX)						1,45		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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10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y  
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		
<b>Brake Diode</b>										
<b>Static</b>										
Forward voltage	$V_F$			10	25 125 150	1,35	1,79 1,77 1,73	2,05 <sup>(1)</sup>		V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_r = 1200$ V			25			2,7		μA
<b>Thermal</b>										
Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)					2,07			K/W
<b>Dynamic</b>										
Peak recovery current	$I_{RM}$				25 125 150		10,02 11,64 12,03			A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$				25 125 150		323,77 488,88 537,51			ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$	$di/dt=611$ A/μs $di/dt=482$ A/μs $di/dt=484$ A/μs	±15	600	15		1,38 2,27 2,53			μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$				25 125 150		0,581 0,965 1,08			mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_r/dt)_{max}$				25 125 150		45,97 45,75 44,44			A/μs



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### Characteristic Values

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

#### Rectifier Diode

##### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				13	25 125		0,988 0,899	1,21 <sup>(1)</sup> 1,1 <sup>(1)</sup>	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_R$	$V_i = 1600$ V				25			50	μA

##### Thermal

Thermal resistance junction to sink <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{th(j-s)}$	$\lambda_{paste} = 3,4$ W/mK (PSX)						1,25		K/W
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#### Thermistor

##### Static

Rated resistance	$R$					25		22		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{25}$	$\Delta_{R/R}$	$R_{25} = 22$ kΩ				25	-5		5	%
Deviation of $R_{100}$		$R_{100} = 1486$ Ω				100	-12		14	
Power dissipation	$P$							200		mW
Power dissipation constant	$d$					25		2		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$	Tol. ±3 %						3950		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$	Tol. ±3 %						3998		K
Vincotech Thermistor Reference									B	

<sup>(1)</sup> Value at chip level

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

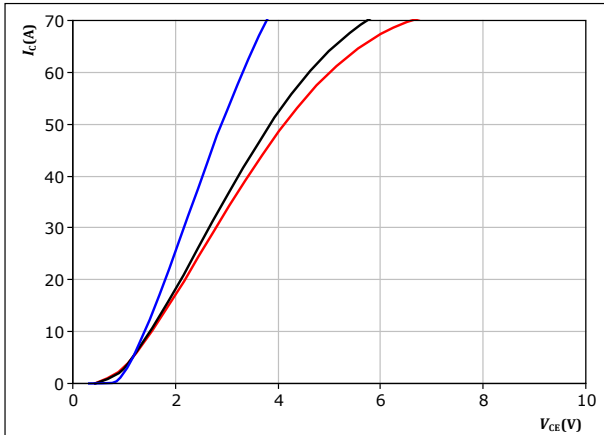


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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



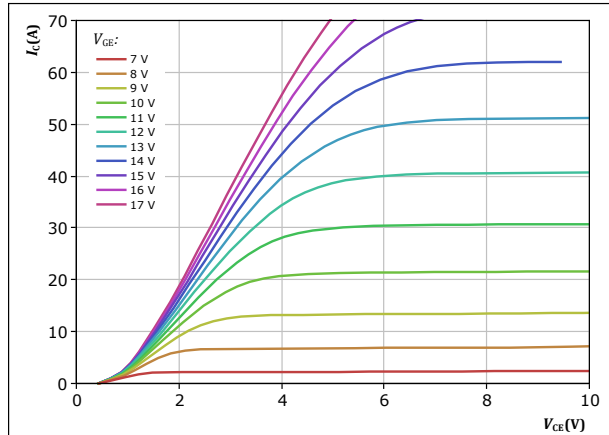
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

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

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

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

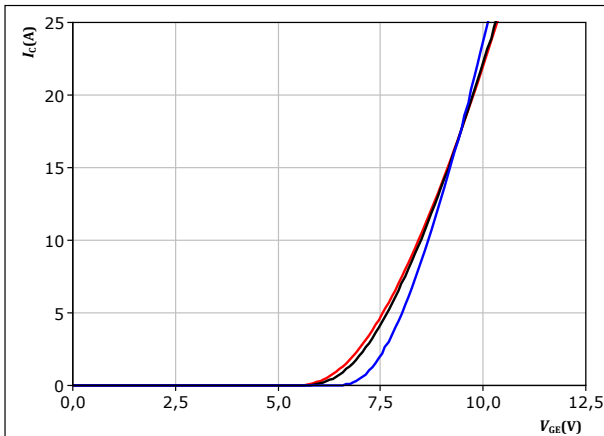


$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 3.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

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



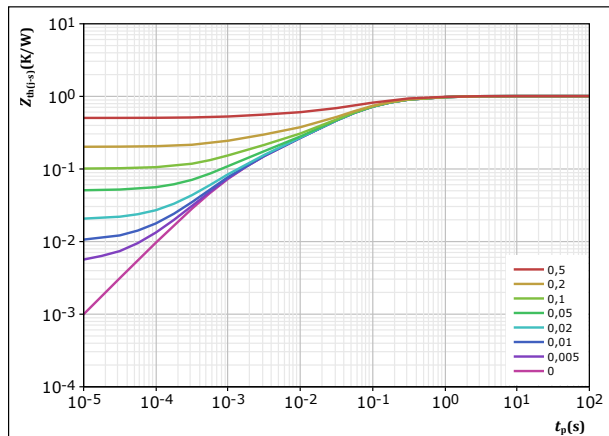
$t_p = 250 \mu\text{s}$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

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

**figure 4.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,009 \text{ K/W}$

IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
8,44E-02	1,03E+00
2,46E-01	1,79E-01
4,48E-01	5,38E-02
1,38E-01	1,04E-02
5,48E-02	1,66E-03
3,85E-02	8,73E-04

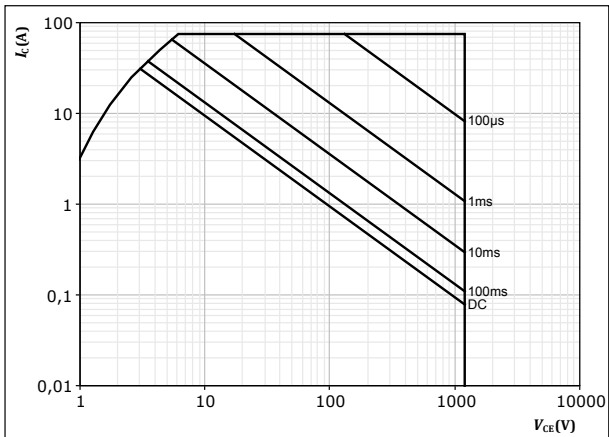


### Inverter Switch Characteristics

figure 5. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



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



## Inverter Diode Characteristics

figure 6. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

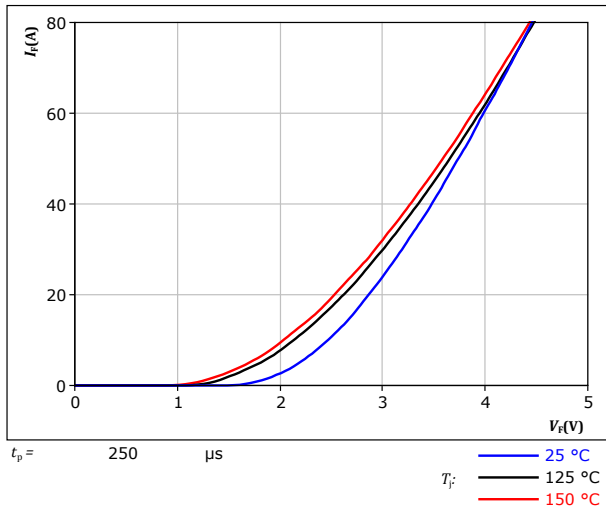
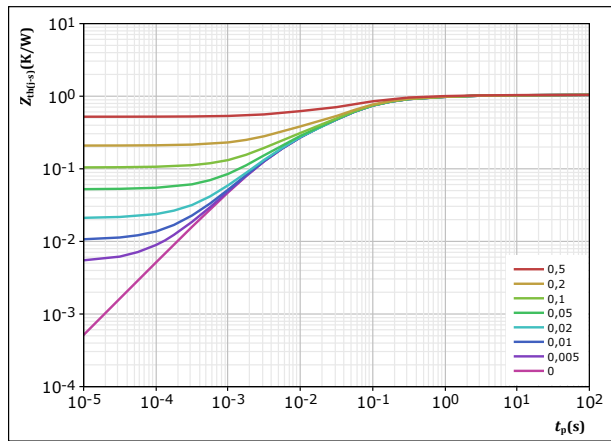


figure 7. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,043 \text{ K/W}$   
 FWD thermal model values

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,84E-02	3,09E+01
9,18E-02	1,45E+00
2,98E-01	1,55E-01
4,70E-01	4,05E-02
1,65E-01	4,35E-03

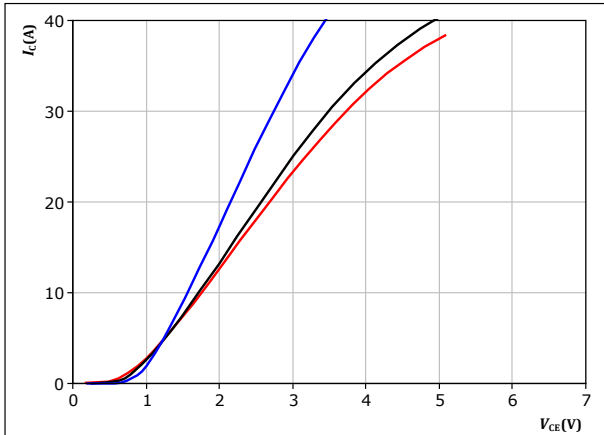


### Brake Switch Characteristics

**figure 8.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

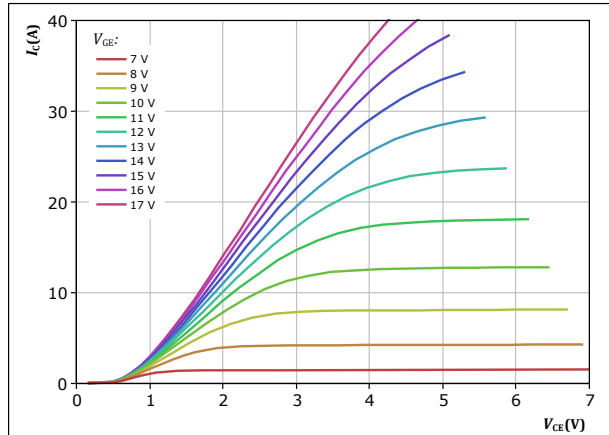


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{GE} = 15 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 9.** IGBT

Typical output characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{CE})$

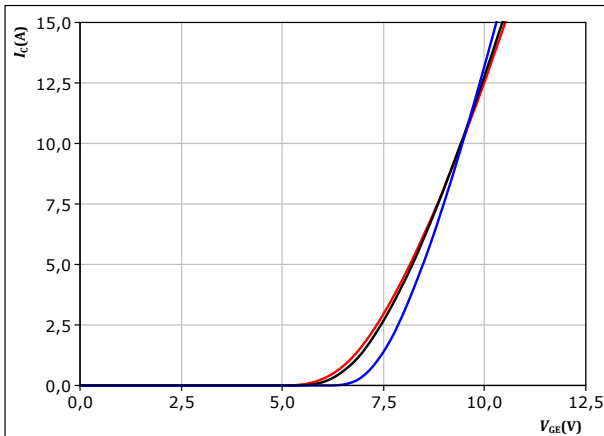


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $T_j = 150 \text{ °C}$   
 $V_{GE}$  from 7 V to 17 V in steps of 1 V

**figure 10.** IGBT

Typical transfer characteristics

$I_C = f(V_{GE})$

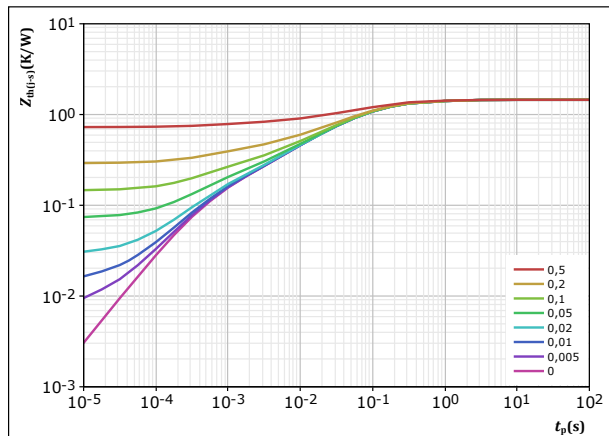


$t_p = 250 \mu s$   
 $V_{CE} = 10 V$   
 $T_j:$  25 °C, 125 °C, 150 °C

**figure 11.** IGBT

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$   
 $R_{th(j-s)} = 1,453 \text{ K/W}$   
IGBT thermal model values  

R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
1,02E-01	1,17E+00
3,31E-01	1,69E-01
5,63E-01	5,65E-02
2,92E-01	1,03E-02
8,13E-02	1,50E-03
8,53E-02	4,00E-04





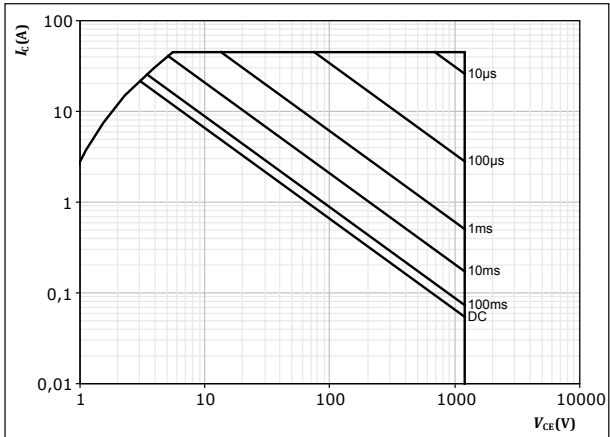
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## Brake Switch Characteristics

figure 12. IGBT

Safe operating area

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



$D =$  single pulse

$T_s = 80$  °C

$V_{GE} = 15$  V

$T_j = T_{jmax}$



### Brake Diode Characteristics

figure 13. FWD

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

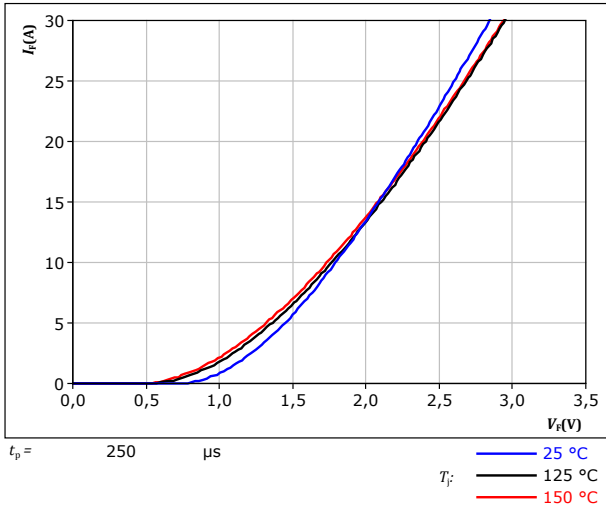
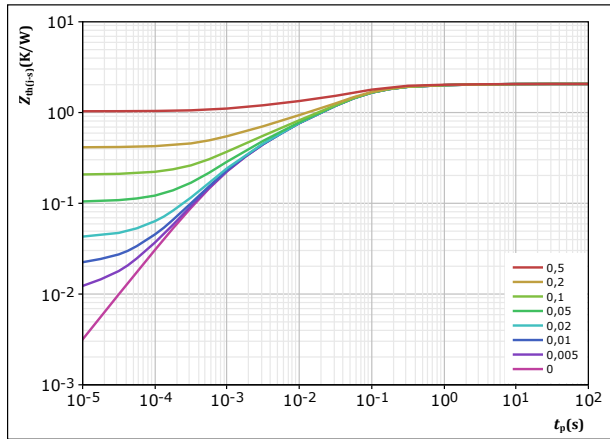


figure 14. FWD

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



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

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (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



### Rectifier Diode Characteristics

figure 15. Rectifier

Typical forward characteristics

$$I_F = f(V_F)$$

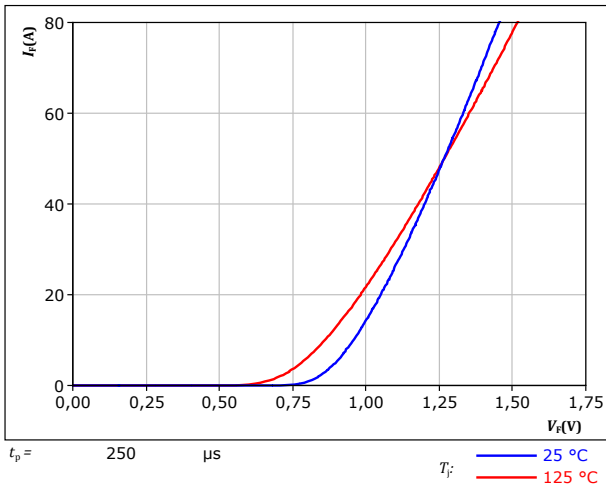
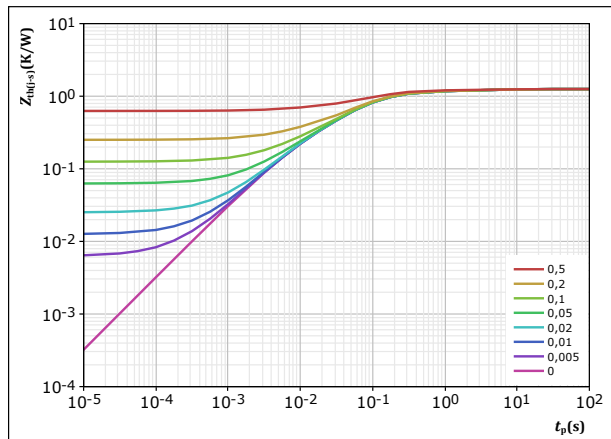


figure 16. Rectifier

Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width

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



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 1,254 \text{ K/W}$

Rectifier thermal model values

$R \text{ (K/W)}$	$\tau \text{ (s)}$
8,00E-02	5,22E+00
1,56E-01	4,18E-01
6,95E-01	8,82E-02
2,23E-01	3,07E-02
9,97E-02	5,99E-03

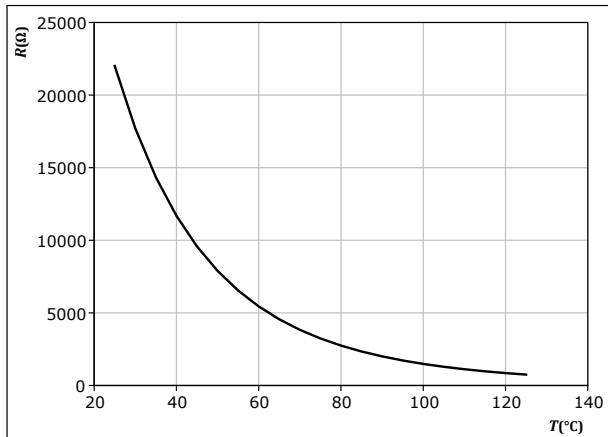


## Thermistor Characteristics

figure 17. Thermistor

Typical NTC characteristic as function of temperature

$$R_T = f(T)$$

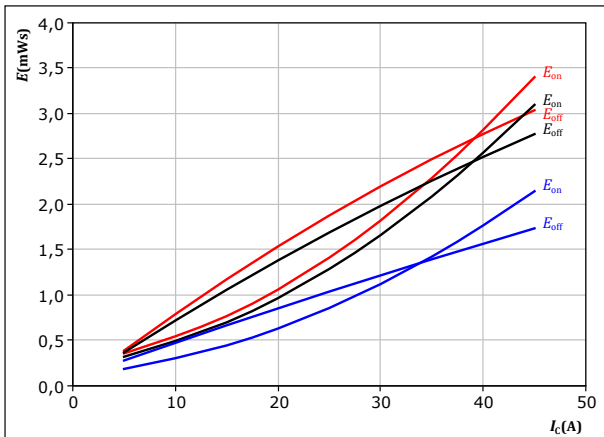




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 18.** IGBT

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

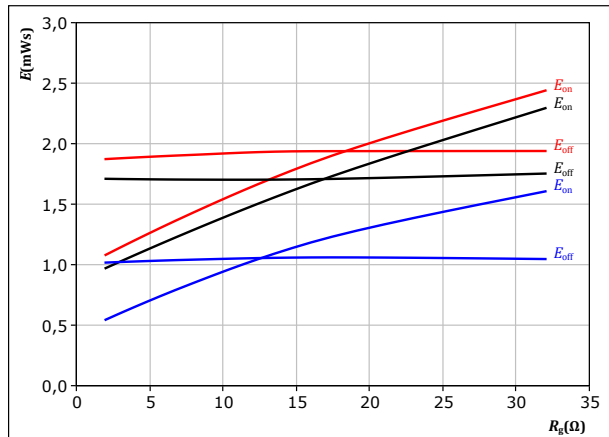


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C
$R_{goff} =$	8	Ω		

**figure 19.** IGBT

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

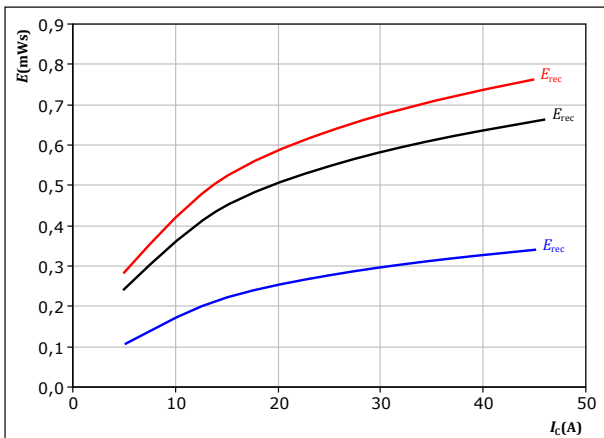


With an inductive load at

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

**figure 20.** FWD

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

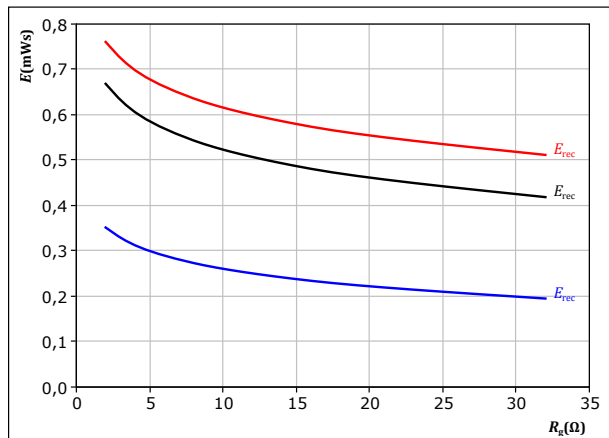


With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$R_{gon} =$	8	Ω		150 °C

**figure 21.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

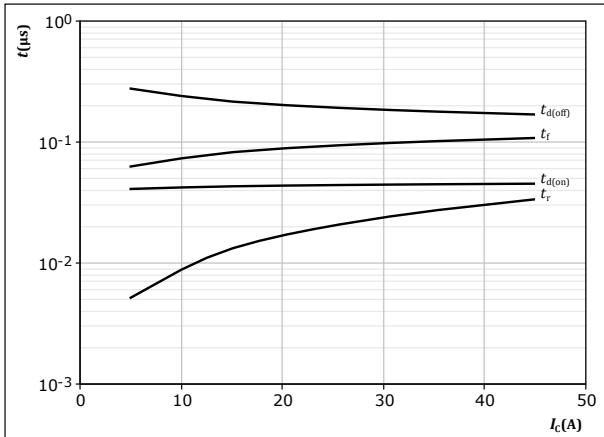
$V_{CE} =$	600	V	$T_j:$	25 °C
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C
$I_c =$	25	A		150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 22.** IGBT

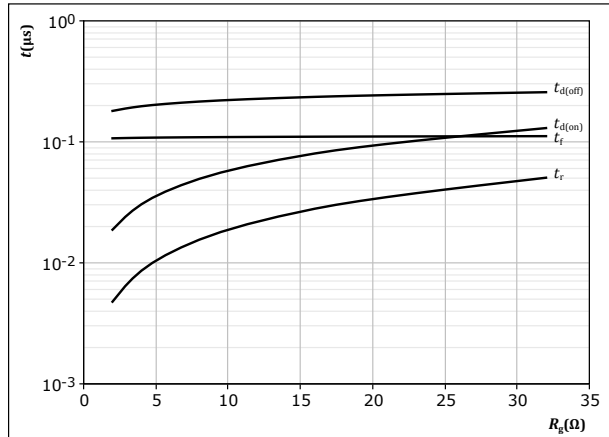
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $T_j = 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$

**figure 23.** IGBT

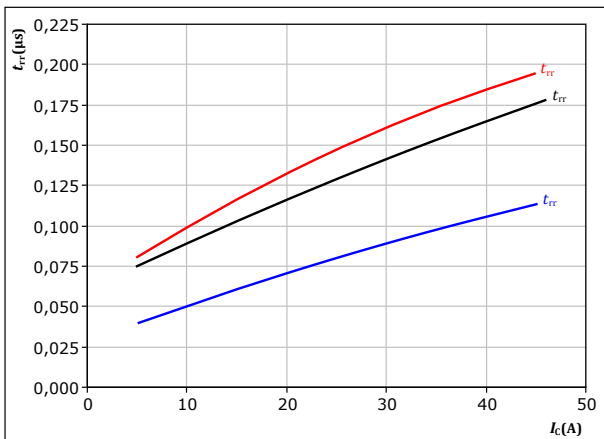
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 24.** FWD

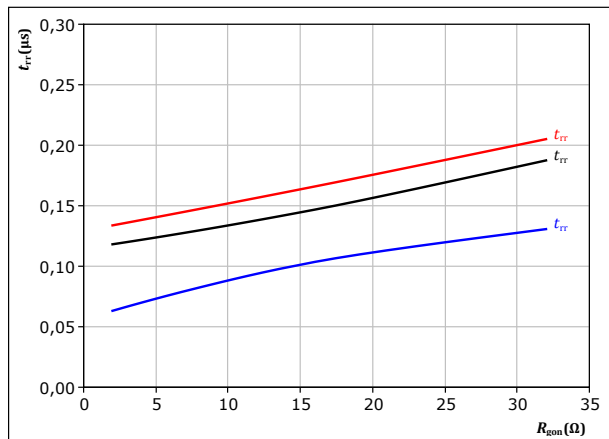
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \text{ } \Omega$   
 $T_j:$  — 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 25.** FWD

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



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

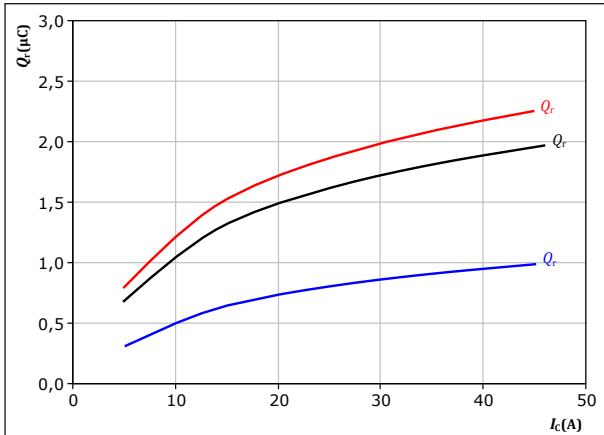


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

figure 26. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



With an inductive load at

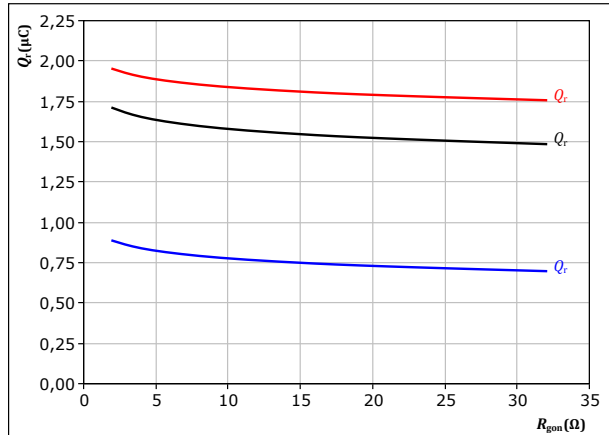
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 27. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

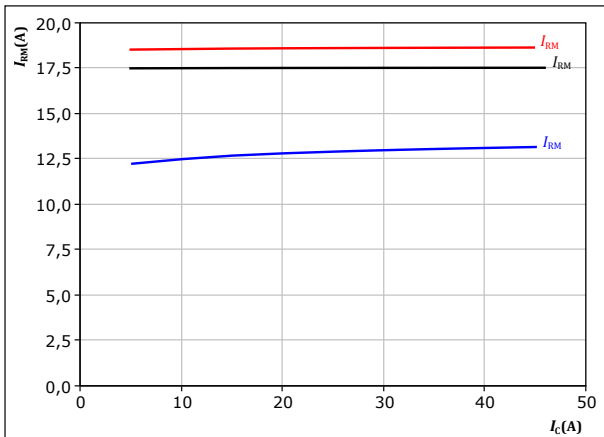
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 25 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °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

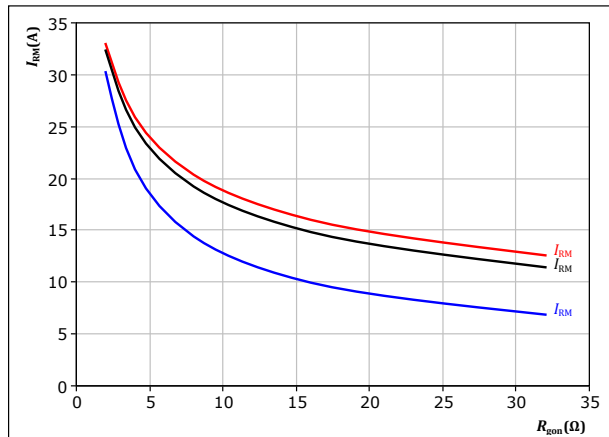
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

figure 29. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 25 \text{ A}$

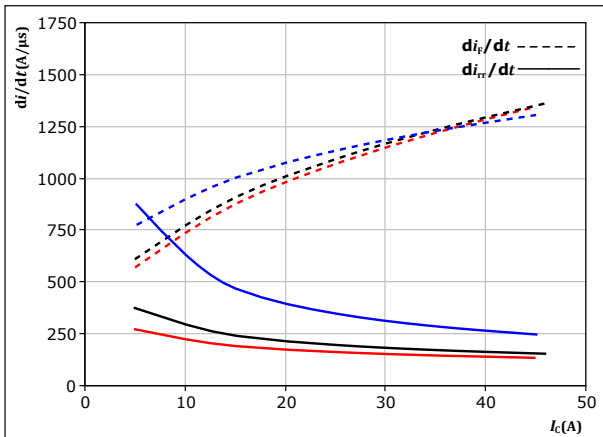
$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 30.** FWD

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

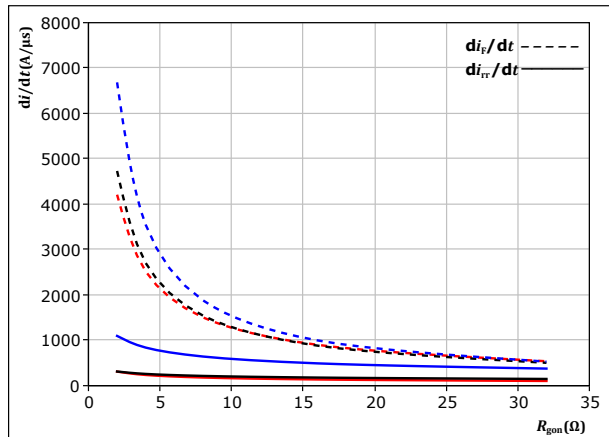


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $R_{gon} = 8 \ \Omega$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 31.** FWD

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

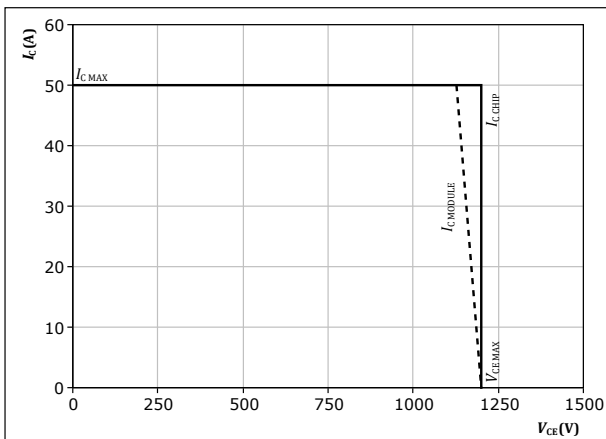


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_C = 25 \text{ A}$

$T_j$ :  
— 25 °C  
— 125 °C  
— 150 °C

**figure 32.** IGBT

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



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

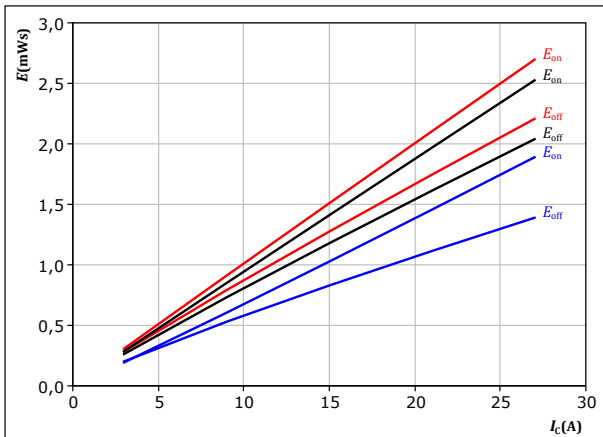




## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 33.** IGBT

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

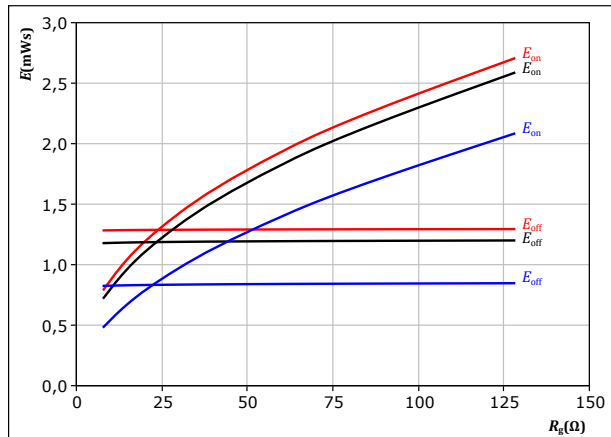


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 34.** IGBT

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

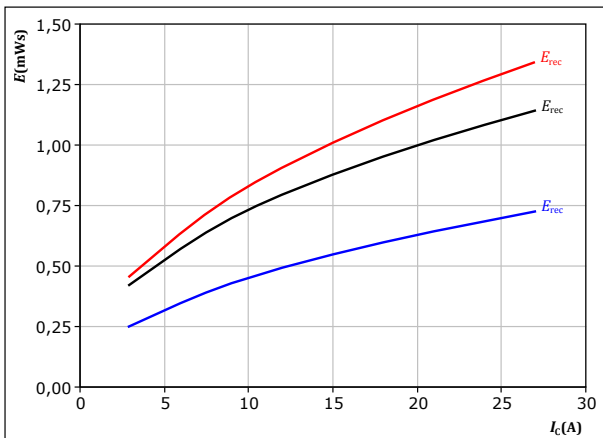


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 15$  A

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 35.** FWD

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

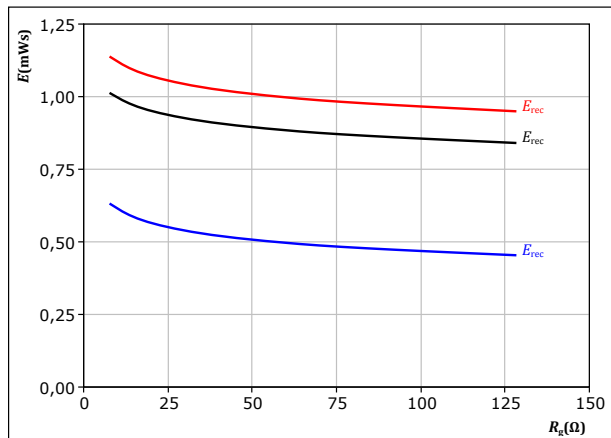


With an inductive load at  
 $V_{CE} = 600$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$

$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C

**figure 36.** FWD

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



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

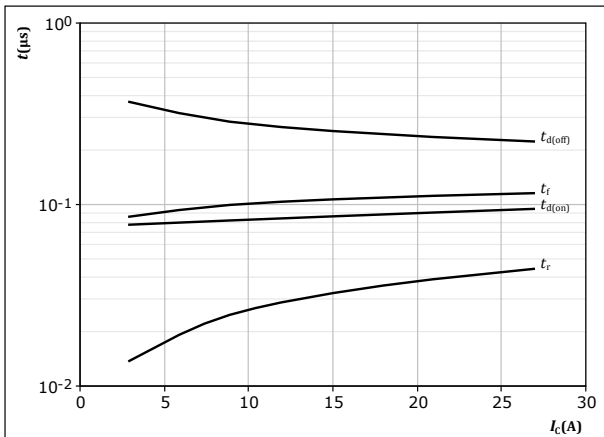
$T_j$ : — 25 °C  
 — 125 °C  
 — 150 °C



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 37.** IGBT

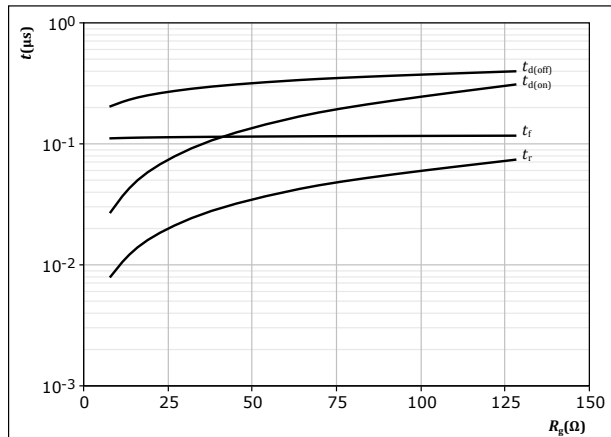
Typical switching times as a function of collector current  
 $t = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 38.** IGBT

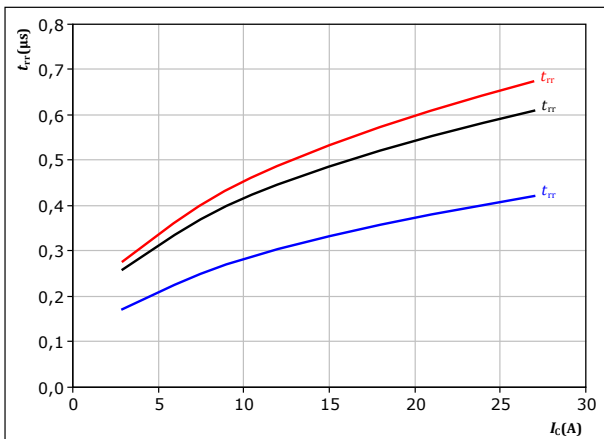
Typical switching times as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $t = f(R_g)$



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

**figure 39.** FWD

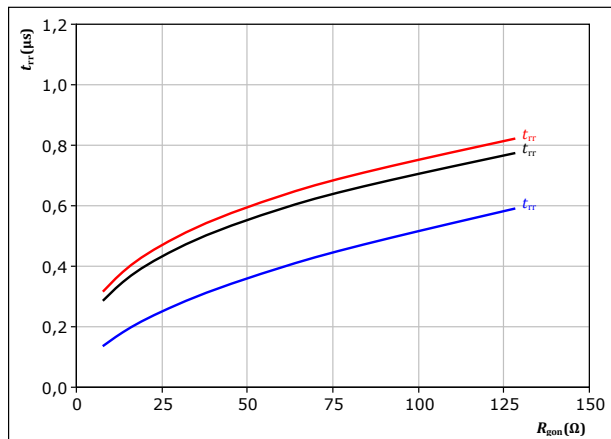
Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current  
 $t_{rr} = f(I_c)$



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

**figure 40.** FWD

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



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

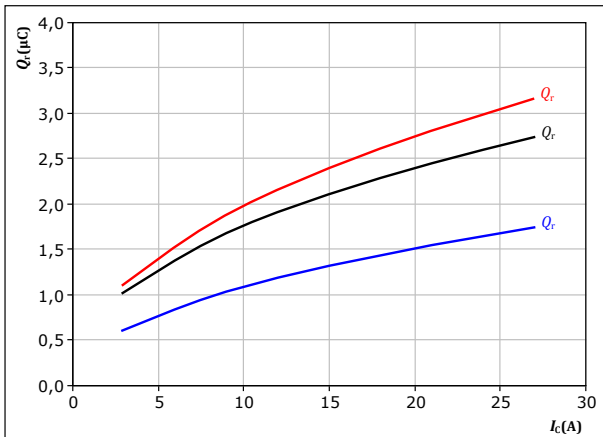


## Brake Switching Characteristics

figure 41. FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$



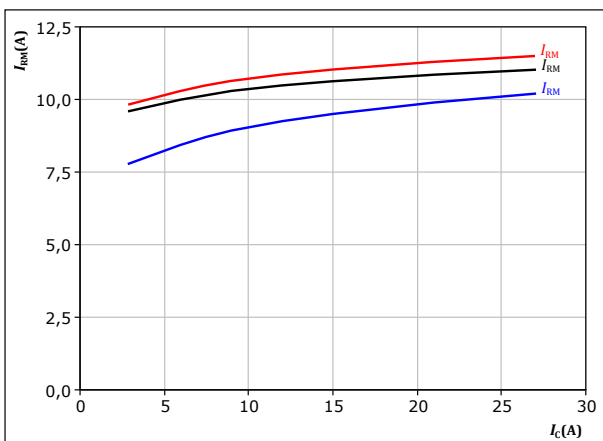
With an inductive load at

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

figure 43. FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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



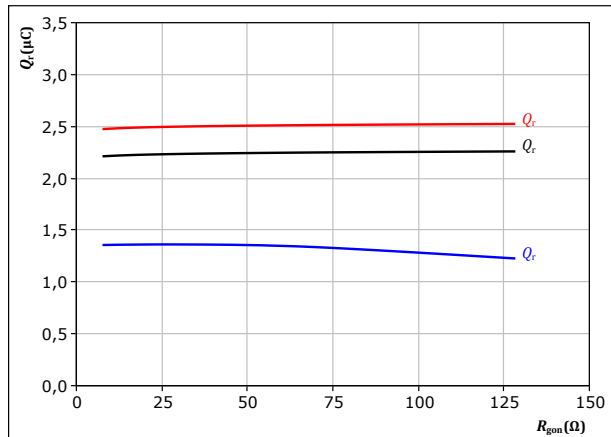
With an inductive load at

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

figure 42. FWD

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

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



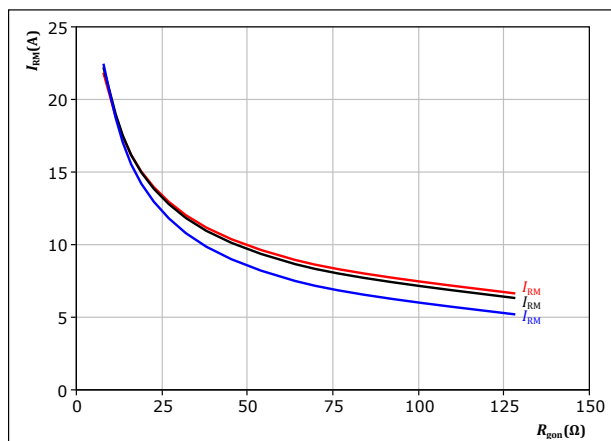
With an inductive load at

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

figure 44. FWD

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

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



With an inductive load at

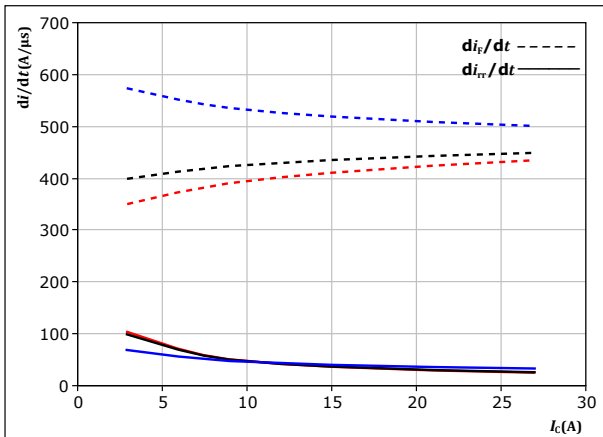
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$   
 $T_j: 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



## Brake Switching Characteristics

**figure 45.** FWD

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



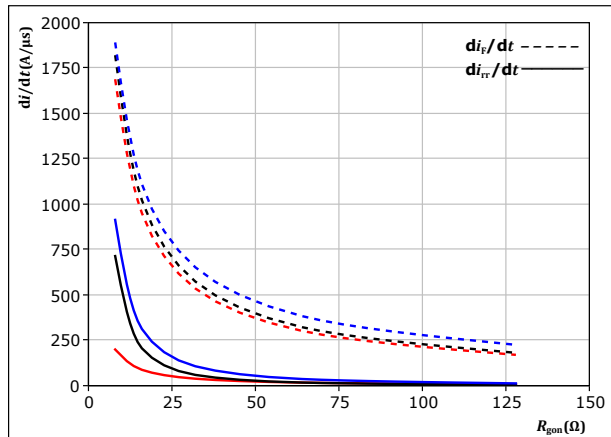
With an inductive load at

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

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

**figure 46.** FWD

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



With an inductive load at

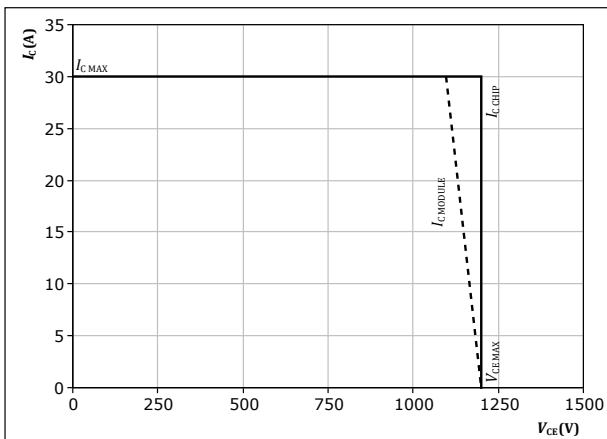
$V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $I_c = 15 \text{ A}$

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

**figure 47.** IGBT

Reverse bias safe operating area

$I_c = f(V_{CE})$



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



## Switching Definitions

figure 48. IGBT

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

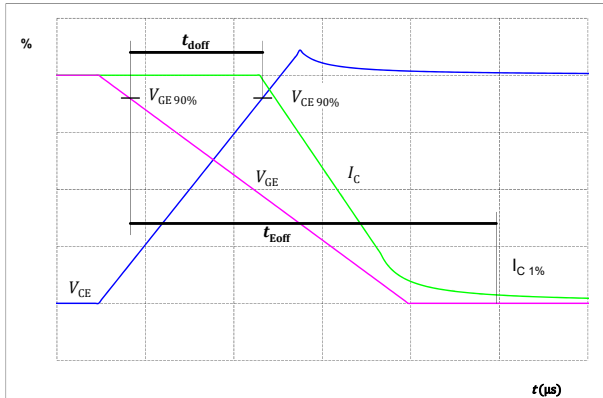


figure 49. IGBT

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

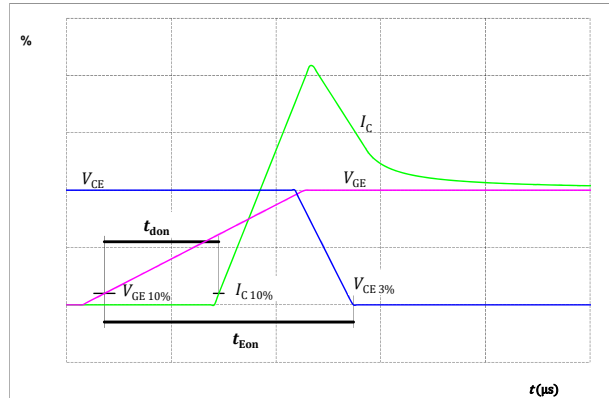


figure 50. IGBT

Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$

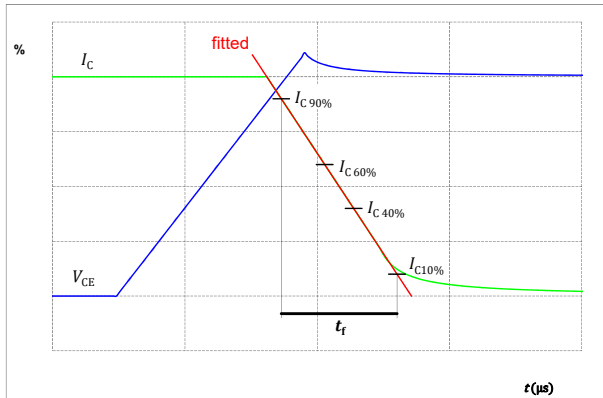
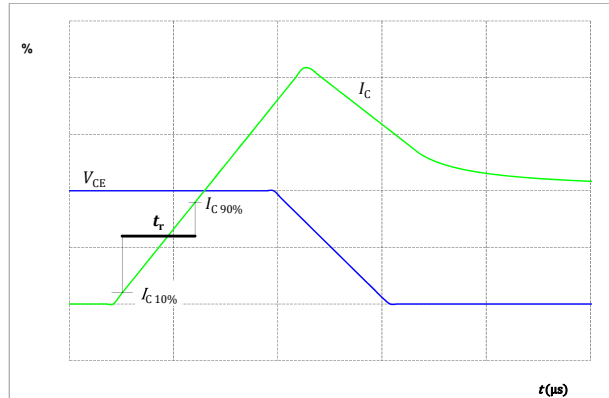


figure 51. IGBT

Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$





### Switching Definitions

figure 52. FWD

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

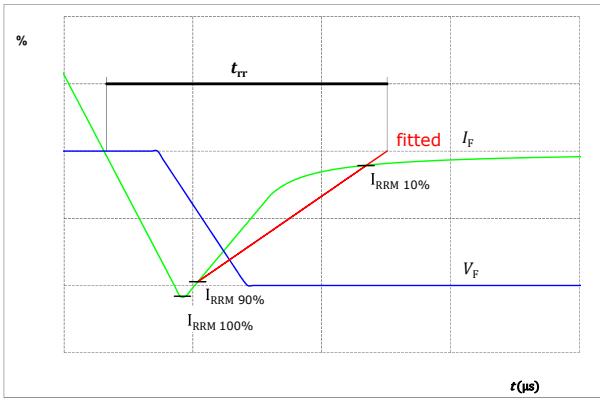
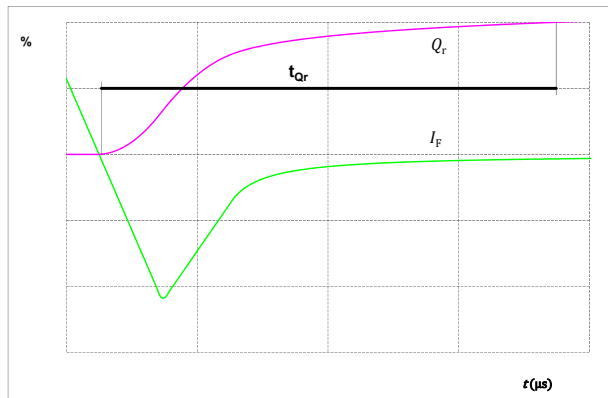


figure 53. FWD

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





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**10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y**  
datasheet

Ordering Code	
<b>Version</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>
Without thermal paste	10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y
With thermal paste (5,2 W/mK, PTM6000HV)	10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y-/7/
With thermal paste (3,4 W/mK, PSX-P7)	10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y-/3/

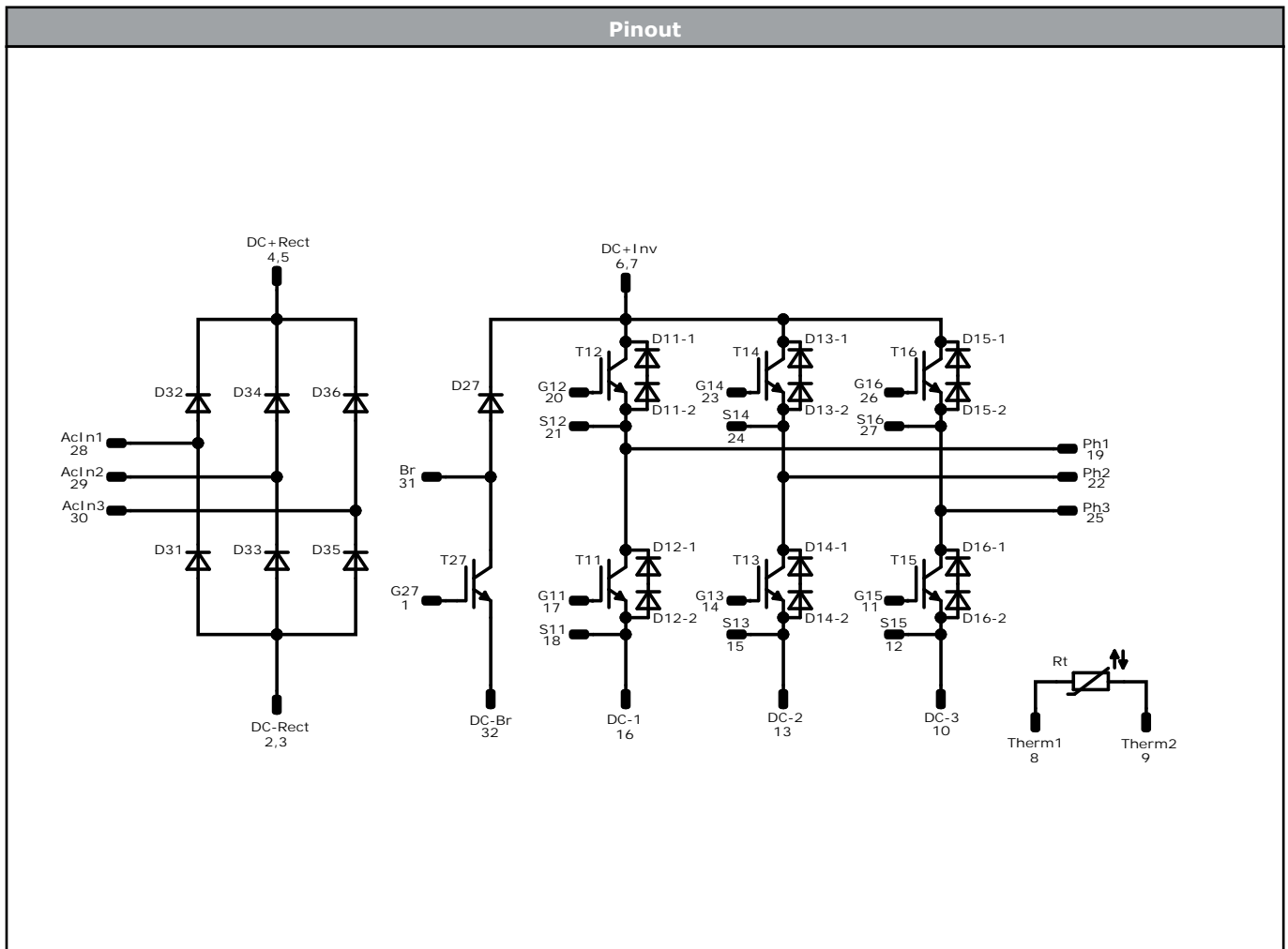
Marking							
	<b>Text</b>	<b>VIN</b>	<b>Date code</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>UL</b>	<b>Lot</b>	<b>Serial</b>
		VIN	WWYY	TTTTTUVV	UL	LLLL	SSSS
	<b>Datamatrix</b>	<b>Type&amp;Ver</b>	<b>Lot number</b>	<b>Serial</b>	<b>Date code</b>		
		TTTTTUVV	LLLL	SSSS	WWYY		

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	52,55	0	G27
2	47,7	0	DC-Rect
3	44,8	0	DC-Rect
4	37,8	0	DC+Rect
5	37,8	2,8	DC+Rect
6	35	0	DC+Inv
7	35	2,8	DC+Inv
8	28	0	Therm1
9	25,2	0	Therm2
10	22,4	0	DC-3
11	19,6	0	G15
12	16,8	0	S15
13	14	0	DC-2
14	11,2	0	G13
15	8,4	0	S13
16	5,6	0	DC-1
17	2,8	0	G11
18	0	0	S11
19	0	28,5	Ph1
20	2,8	28,5	G12
21	7,5	28,5	S12
22	14,5	28,5	Ph2
23	17,3	28,5	G14
24	22	28,5	S14
25	29	28,5	Ph3
26	31,8	28,5	G16
27	36,5	28,5	S16
28	43,5	28,5	ACIn1
29	52,55	25	ACIn2
30	52,55	16,9	ACIn3
31	52,55	8,6	Br
32	52,55	2,8	DC-Br

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



Vincotech



Identification					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16	IGBT	1200 V	25 A	Inverter Switch	
D11-1, D11-2, D12-1, D12-2, D13-1, D13-2, D14-1, D14-2, D15-1, D15-2, D16-1, D16-2	FWD	1300 V	30 A	Inverter Diode	
T27	IGBT	1200 V	15 A	Brake Switch	
D27	FWD	1200 V	10 A	Brake Diode	
D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36	Rectifier	1600 V	35 A	Rectifier Diode	
Rt	NTC			Thermistor	






Vincotech

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

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

Package data
Package data for <i>flow 1</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-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y-D1-14	3 Mar. 2020		
10-PY12PMA025SH01-P589A81Y-D2-14	3 Aug. 2022	Vf condition of Rectifier Diode changed according to chip datasheet	

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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.