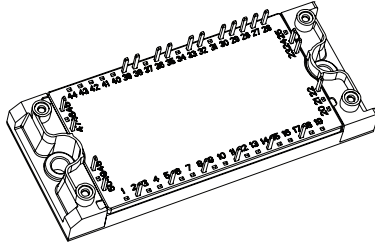


IGBT PIM Module, 13 A


ECONO2 PIM
FEATURES

- Low $V_{CE(on)}$ non punch through IGBT technology
- Low diode V_F
- 10 μ s short circuit capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED[®] antiparallel diode with ultrasoft reverse recovery characteristics
- Positive $V_{CE(on)}$ temperature coefficient
- Ceramic DBC substrate
- Low stray inductance design
- Speed 8 to 60 kHz
- Totally lead (Pb)-free
- Designed and qualified for industrial market


RoHS
COMPLIANT

PRODUCT SUMMARY

| | |
|---|--------------|
| V_{CES} | 1200 V |
| $V_{CE(on)}$ (typical) | 2.68 V |
| t_{sc} at $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | > 10 μ s |
| I_C at $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | 13 A |

BENEFITS

- Benchmark efficiency for motor control
- Rugged transient performance
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- PCB solderable terminals
- Low junction to case thermal resistance
- UL approved E78996

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | | MAX. | UNITS |
|-------------------|--|-------------|--|---------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Inverter | Collector to emitter voltage | V_{CES} | | | 1200 | V |
| | Gate to emitter voltage | V_{GES} | | | ± 20 | |
| | Continuous collector current | I_C | $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | 20 | A |
| | | | $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | 13 | |
| | Pulsed collector current See fig. C.T.5 | I_{CM} | | | 40 | A |
| | Diode maximum forward current | I_{FM} | Pulsed | | 40 | A |
| Power dissipation | P_D | One IGBT | 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 88 | W | |
| Input rectifier | Repetitive peak reverse voltage | V_{RRM} | | | 1600 | V |
| | Average output current | $I_{F(AV)}$ | 50/60 Hz sine pulse | 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 13 | A |
| | Surge current (non-repetitive) | I_{FSM} | Rated V_{RRM} applied, 10 ms, sine pulse | | 120 | |
| | I^2t (non-repetitive) | I^2t | | | 72 | A ² s |
| Brake | Collector to emitter voltage | V_{CES} | | | 1200 | V |
| | Gate to emitter voltage | V_{GES} | | | ± 20 | |
| | Continuous collector current | I_C | $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | 20 | A |
| | | | $T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | 13 | |
| | Pulsed collector current See fig. C.T.5 | I_{CM} | | | 40 | A |
| | Power dissipation | P_D | One IGBT | 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 88 | W |
| | Maximum operating junction temperature | T_J | | | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | Storage temperature range | T_{Stg} | | | - 40 to 125 | |
| Isolation voltage | V_{ISOL} | AC (1 min) | | 2500 | V | |



| THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|------|------|-------|
| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Junction to case inverter IGBT thermal resistance | R_{thJC} | - | - | 1.42 | °C/W |
| Junction to case inverter FRED thermal resistance | | - | - | 1.97 | |
| Junction to case brake DIODE thermal resistance | | - | - | 197 | |
| Junction to case brake IGBT thermal resistance | | - | - | 1.42 | |
| Junction to case input rectifier thermal resistance | | - | - | 1.11 | |
| Case to sink, flat, greased surface | R_{thCS} | - | 0.05 | - | |
| Mounting torque (M5) | | 2.7 | - | 3.3 | Nm |
| Weight | | - | 170 | - | g |

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|------|------|-------|-------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Inverter IGBT | Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | $BV_{(CES)}$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 1200 | - | - | V |
| | Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage | $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ (25 °C to 125 °C) | - | 1.33 | - | V/°C |
| | Collector to emitter voltage | $V_{CE(on)}$ | $I_C = 10\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 2.68 | 3.03 | V |
| | | | $I_C = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 3.68 | 4.55 | |
| | | | $I_C = 10\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}$ | - | 3.19 | 3.61 | |
| | | | $I_C = 20\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}$ | - | 4.52 | 5.17 | |
| | Gate threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 4 | - | 6 | |
| | Threshold voltage temperature coefficient | $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ (25 °C to 125 °C) | - | -9.7 | - | mV/°C |
| | Zero gate voltage collector current | I_{CES} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$ | - | - | 100 | μA |
| | | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}$ | - | 750 | - | |
| | Gate to emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 200 | nA |
| | Total gate charge (turn-on) | Q_G | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$ | - | 48 | 72 | nC |
| | Gate to emitter charge (turn-on) | Q_{GE} | $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ | - | 8 | 15 | |
| | Gate to collector charge (turn-on) | Q_{GC} | $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 22 | 33 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E_{ON} | $I_C = 10\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}, T_J = 25\text{ °C}^{(1)}$ | - | 0.96 | 1.44 | mJ |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E_{OFF} | | - | 0.46 | 0.70 | |
| | Total switching loss | E_{TOT} | | - | 1.42 | 2.14 | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E_{ON} | $I_C = 10\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}^{(1)}$ | - | 1.25 | 1.88 | |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E_{OFF} | | - | 0.69 | 0.95 | |
| | Total switching loss | E_{TOT} | | - | 1.94 | 2.83 | |
| | Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $I_C = 10\text{ A}, V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}, T_J = 125\text{ °C}$ | - | 86 | 130 | ns |
| | Rise time | t_r | | - | 21 | 32 | |
| | Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 118 | 180 | |
| Fall time | t_f | - | | 274 | 410 | | |
| Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | - | 750 | 1150 | pF | |
| Output capacitance | C_{oes} | | - | 190 | 290 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{res} | | - | 20 | 35 | | |

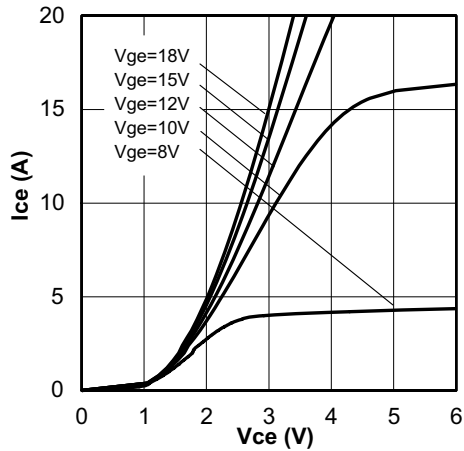
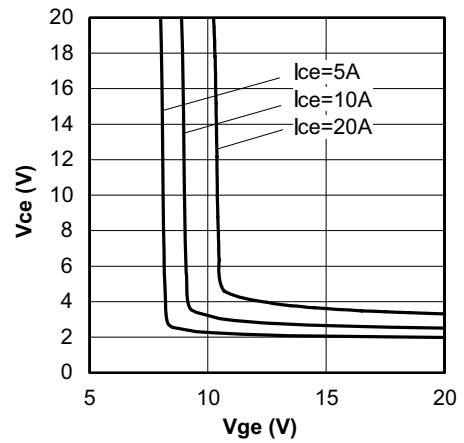
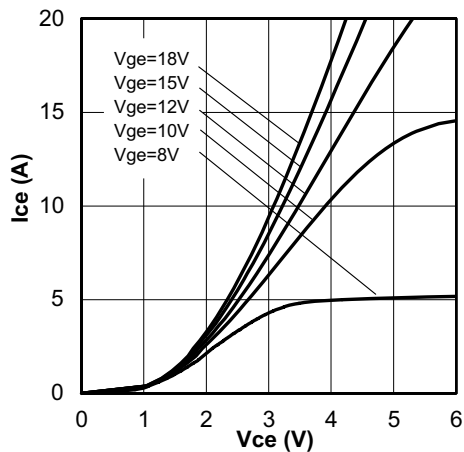
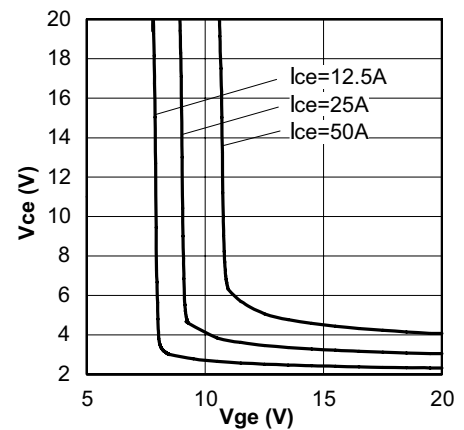
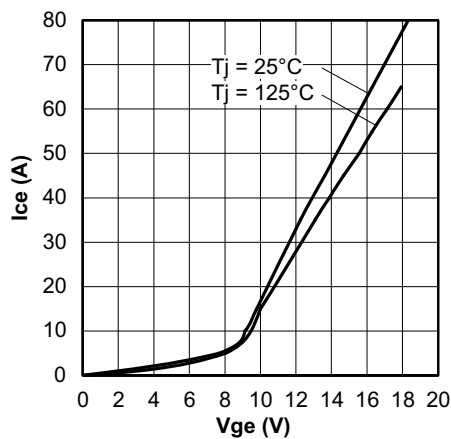
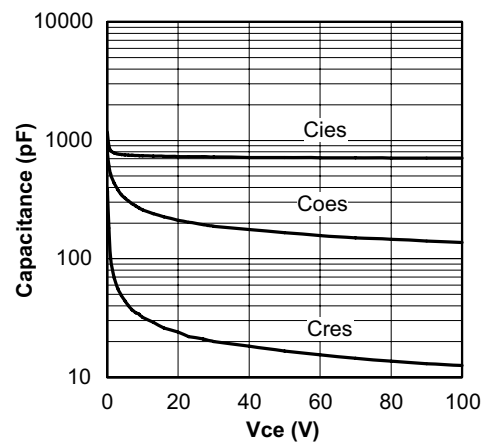


| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|-------|-----------|----------------------|---------------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS | |
| Inverter IGBT | Reverse bias safe operating area | RBSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_C = 40\text{ A}$ $R_G = 22\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0$ | Fullsquare | | | | |
| | Short circuit safe operating area | SCSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 960\text{ V}$, $V_P = 1200\text{ V}$ $R_G = 22\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0\text{ V}$ | 10 | - | - | μs | |
| | Diode peak reverse recovery current | I_{rr} | $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$, $L = 1\text{ mH}$ $R_G = 22\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 22 | - | A | |
| | Diode forward voltage drop | V_{FM} | | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ | - | 2.02 | 2.50 | V |
| $I_F = 20\text{ A}$ | | | | - | 2.53 | 3.35 | | |
| $I_F = 10\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | - | 2.13 | 2.63 | | |
| $I_F = 20\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | | | - | 2.81 | 3.57 | | |
| Input rectifier | Maximum forward voltage drop | V_{FM} | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ | - | - | 1.12 | | |
| | Maximum reverse leakage current | I_{RM} | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R = 1600\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.05 | mA | |
| | | | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_R = 1600\text{ V}$ | - | - | 1.0 | | |
| | Forward slope resistance | r_T | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | - | 18.1 | m Ω | |
| Conduction threshold voltage | $V_{F(TO)}$ | - | | - | 0.78 | V | | |
| Brake IGBT | Collector to emitter breakdown voltage | $BV_{(CES)}$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 500\ \mu\text{A}$ | 1200 | - | - | V | |
| | Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage | $\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C to }125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) | - | 1.33 | - | V/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| | Collector to emitter voltage | $V_{CE(on)}$ | | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 2.68 | 3.03 | V |
| | | | | $I_C = 20\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 3.68 | 4.55 | |
| | | | | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3.19 | 3.61 | |
| | | | | $I_C = 20\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 4.52 | 5.17 | |
| | Gate threshold voltage | $V_{GE(th)}$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 250\ \mu\text{A}$ | 4.0 | - | 6.0 | | |
| | Threshold voltage temperature coefficient | $\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$ | $V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C to }125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) | - | -9.7 | - | mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ | |
| | Zero gate voltage collector current | I_{CES} | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$ | - | - | 100 | μA |
| | | | | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 750 | - | |
| | Gate to emitter leakage current | I_{GES} | $V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$ | - | - | ± 200 | nA | |
| | Total gate charge (turn-on) | Q_G | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 48 | 72 | nC | |
| | Gate to emitter charge (turn-on) | Q_{GE} | | - | 8 | 15 | | |
| | Gate to collector charge (turn-on) | Q_{GC} | | - | 22 | 33 | | |
| | Turn-on switching loss | E_{ON} | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $R_G = 22\ \Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}$, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ | - | 0.96 | 1.44 | mJ | |
| | Turn-off switching loss | E_{OFF} | | - | 0.46 | 0.77 | | |
| | Total switching loss | E_{TOT} | | - | 1.42 | 2.14 | | |
| Turn-on switching loss | E_{ON} | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $R_G = 22\ \Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ | - | 1.25 | 1.88 | mJ | | |
| Turn-off switching loss | E_{OFF} | | - | 0.69 | 0.95 | | | |
| Total switching loss | E_{TOT} | | - | 1.94 | 2.830 | | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $I_C = 10\text{ A}$, $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $R_G = 22\ \Omega$ $L = 1\text{ mH}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 86 | 130 | ns | | |
| Rise time | t_r | | - | 21 | 32 | | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | - | 118 | 180 | | | |
| Fall time | t_f | | - | 274 | 410 | | | |

| ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|-------|------|---------------|
| | PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNITS |
| Brake IGBT | Input capacitance | C_{ies} | $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ | - | 750 | 1150 | pF |
| | Output capacitance | C_{oes} | $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ | - | 190 | 290 | |
| | Reverse transfer capacitance | C_{res} | $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ | - | 20 | 35 | |
| | Reverse bias safe operating area | RBSOA | $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $I_C = 40\text{ A}$ $R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0$ | Fullsquare | | | |
| | Short circuit safe operating area | SCSOA | $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 960\text{ V}$, $V_P = 1200\text{ V}$ $R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V to }0$ | 10 | - | - | μs |
| Brake Diode | Diode peak reverse recovery current | I_{rr} | $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$, $L = 1\text{ mH}$; $R_G = 22\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ | - | 22 | - | A |
| | Diode forward voltage drop | V_{FM} | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$ | - | 2.02 | 2.5 | V |
| | | | $I_F = 20\text{ A}$ | - | 2.53 | 3.35 | |
| | | | $I_F = 10\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 2.13 | 2.63 | |
| $I_F = 20\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | | | - | 2.81 | 3.57 | | |
| NTC | Resistance | R | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 5000 | - | Ω |
| | | | $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 493.3 | - | |
| | B value | B | $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/50\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ | - | 3375 | - | K |

Note

(1) Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery

INVERTER

 Fig. 1 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}$

 Fig. 4 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

 Fig. 2 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 80 \mu\text{s}$

 Fig. 5 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

 Fig. 3 - Typical Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$; $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$

 Fig. 6 - Typical Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

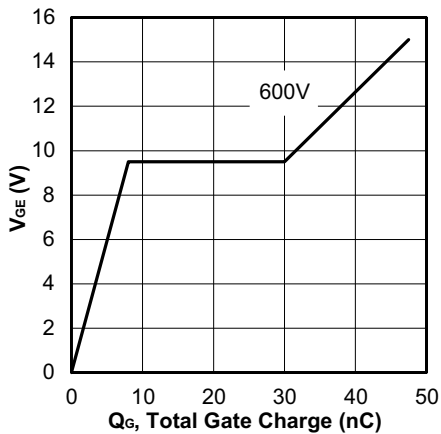


Fig. 7 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$

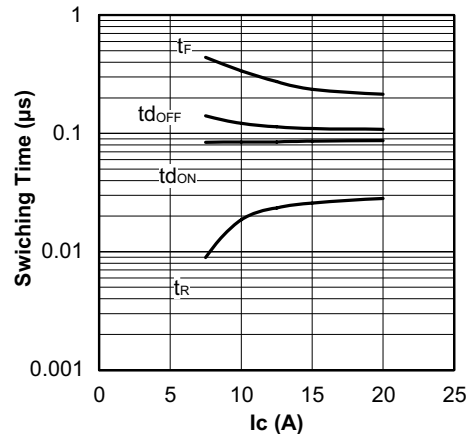


Fig. 10 - Typical Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 22 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

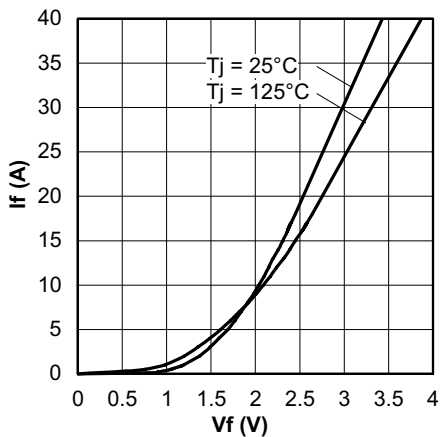


Fig. 8 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

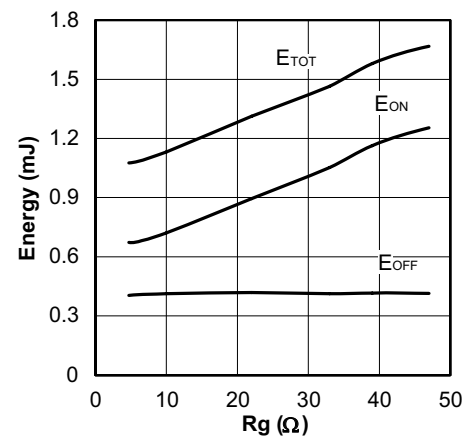


Fig. 11 - Typical Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

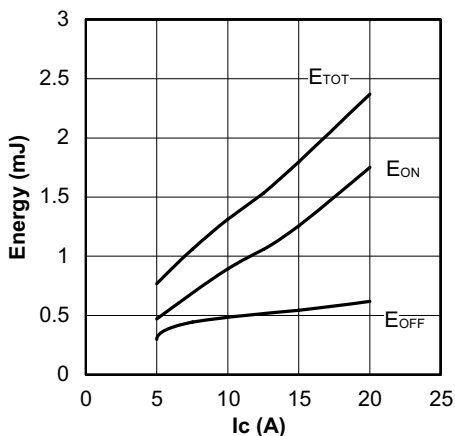


Fig. 9 - Typical Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 22 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

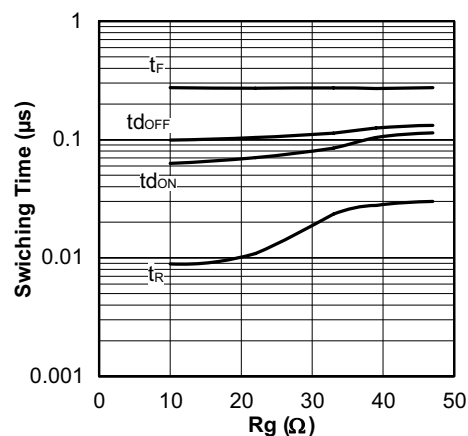


Fig. 12 - Typical Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

INVERTER

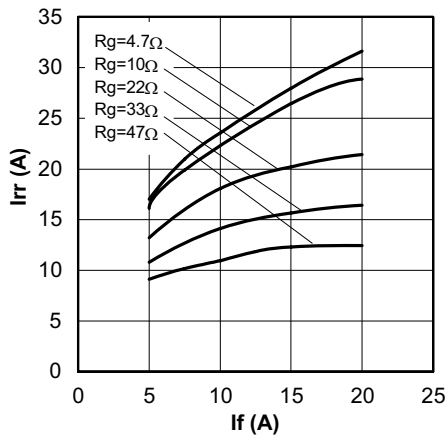


Fig. 13 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

THERMISTOR

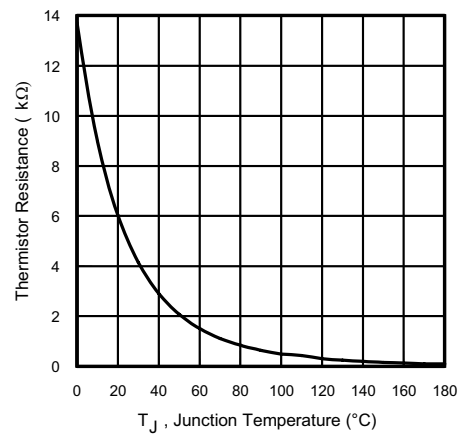


Fig. 16 - Thermistor Resistance vs. Temperature

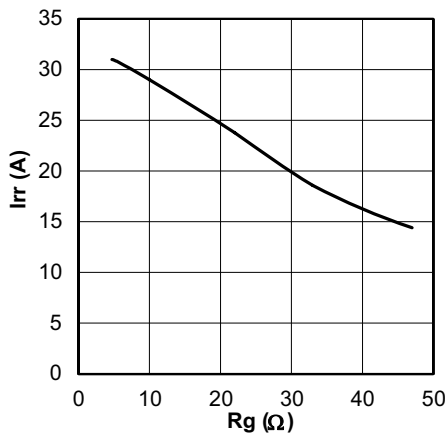


Fig. 14 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

INPUT RECTIFIER

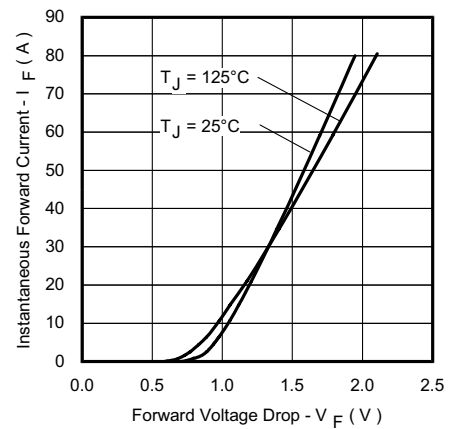


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\ \mu\text{s}$

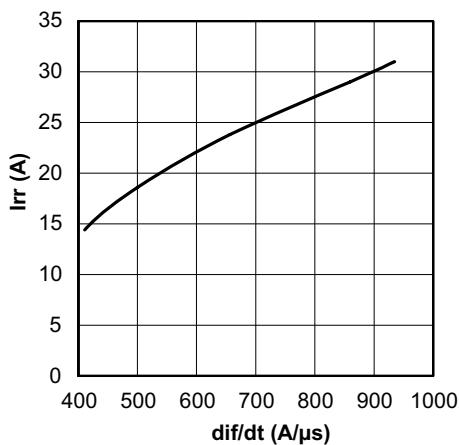


Fig. 15 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. dI_F/dt ; $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$;
 $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10\text{ A}$; $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

INVERTER

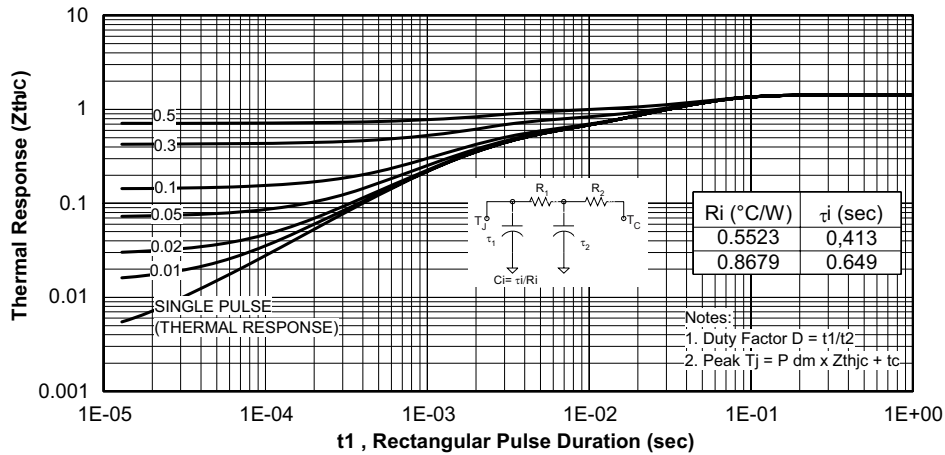


Fig. 18 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Inverter IGBT)

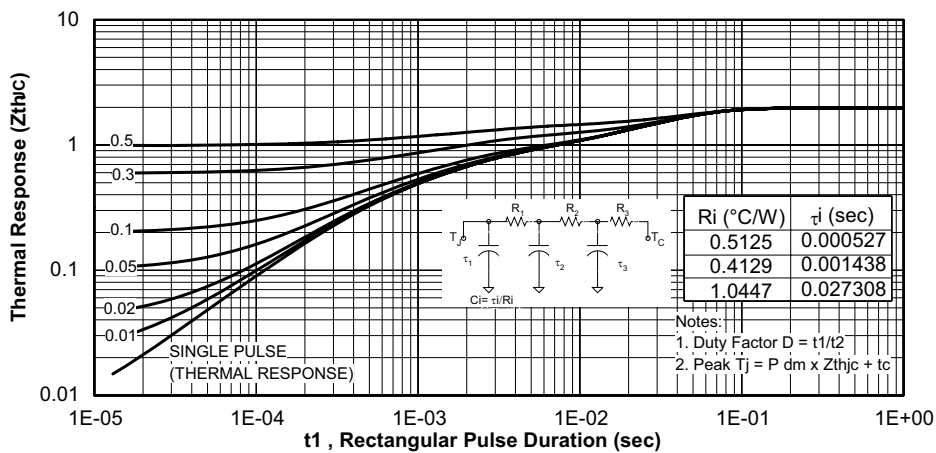


Fig. 19 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Diode)

BRAKE

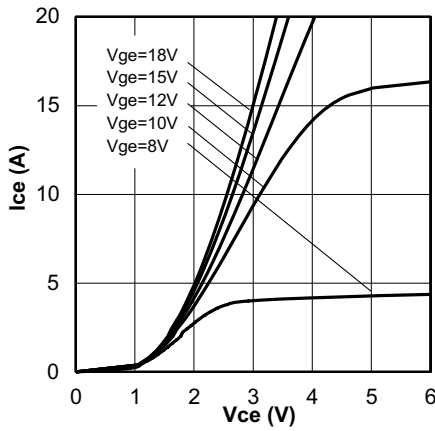


Fig. 20 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
T_J = 25 °C; t_p = 80 μs

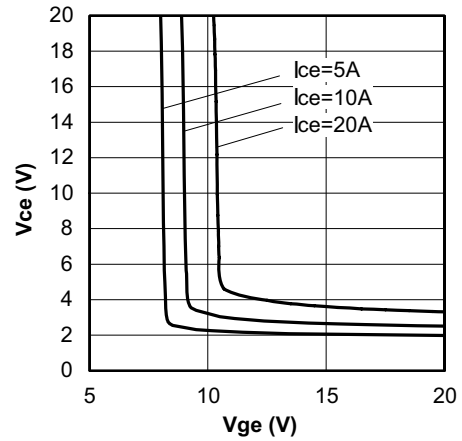


Fig. 23 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
T_J = 25 °C

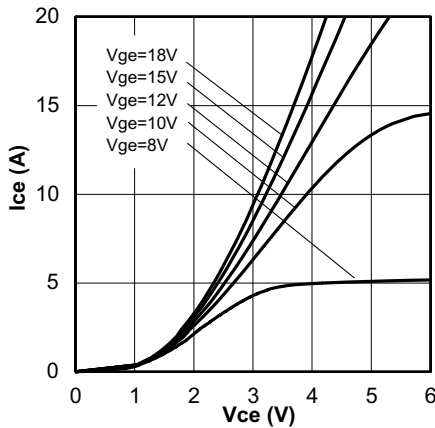


Fig. 21 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics
T_J = 125 °C; t_p = 80 μs

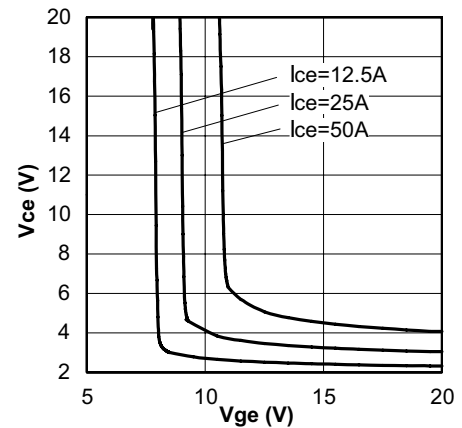


Fig. 24 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
T_J = 125 °C

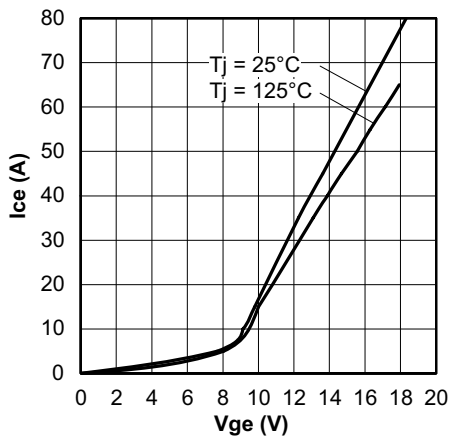


Fig. 22 - Typical Transfer Characteristics
V_{CE} = 50 V; t_p = 10 μs

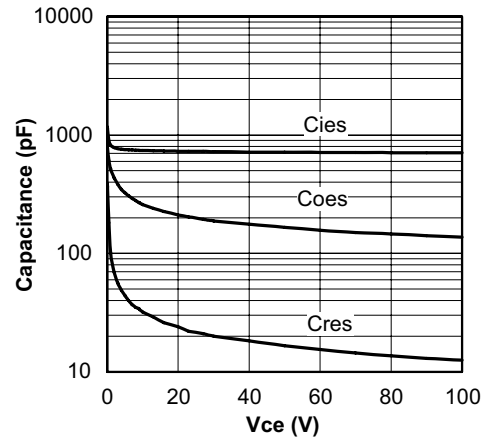


Fig. 25 - Typical Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
V_{GE} = 0 V; f = 1 MHz

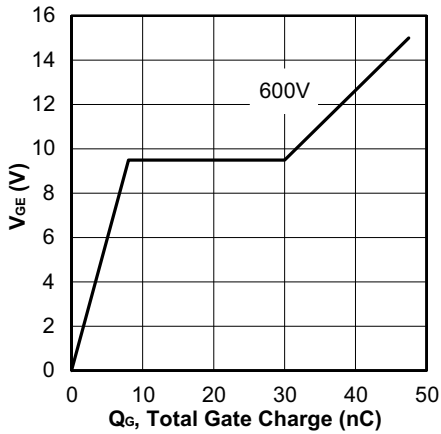


Fig. 26 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$

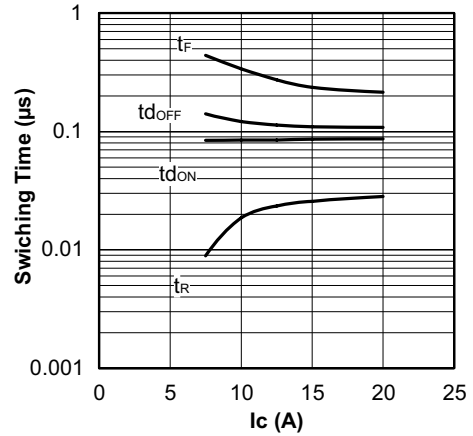


Fig. 29 - Typical Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 22 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

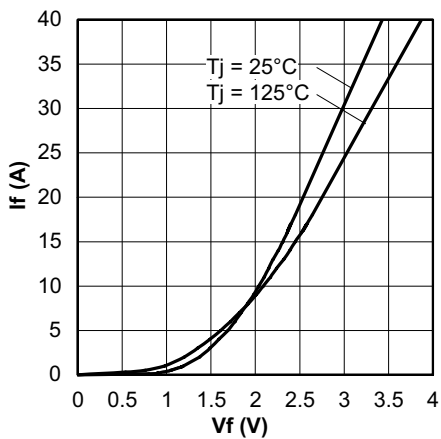


Fig. 27 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

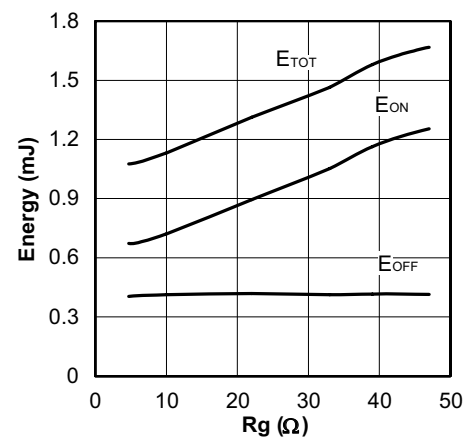


Fig. 30 - Typical Energy Loss vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

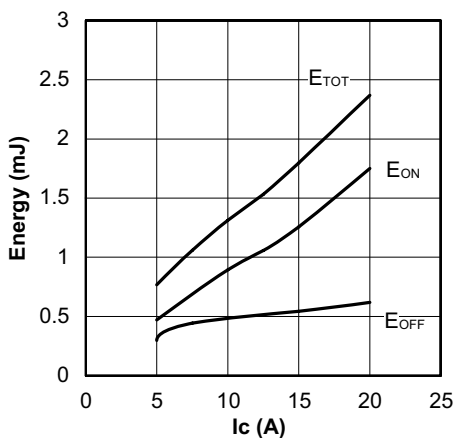


Fig. 28 - Typical Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 22 \text{ } \Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

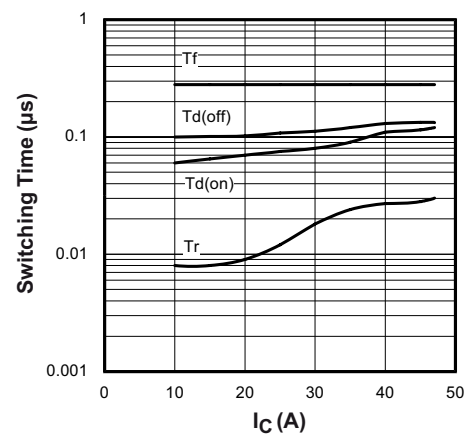


Fig. 31 - Typical Switching Time vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $L = 1 \text{ mH}$; $V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10 \text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$

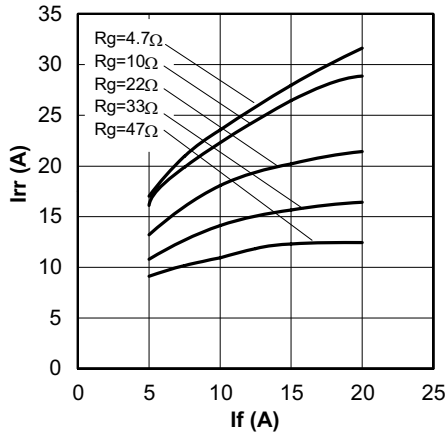


Fig. 32 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. I_F
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

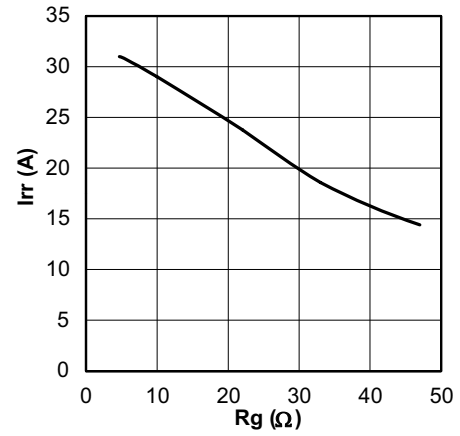


Fig. 33 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. R_G
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

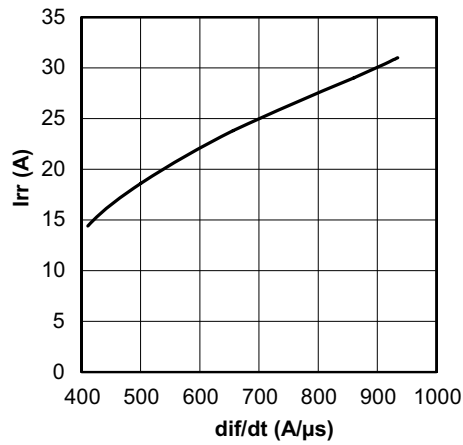


Fig. 34 - Typical Diode I_{RR} vs. di_F/dt
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$; $I_{CE} = 10\text{ A}$; $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

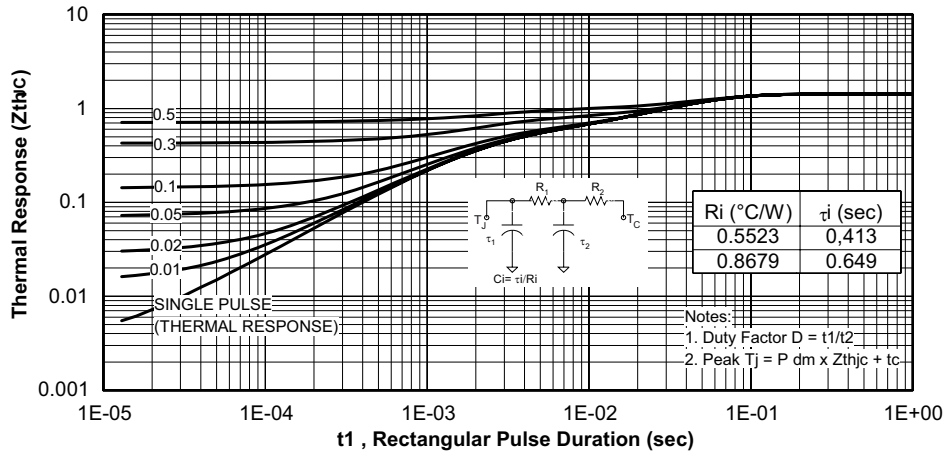


Fig. 35 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Brake IGBT)

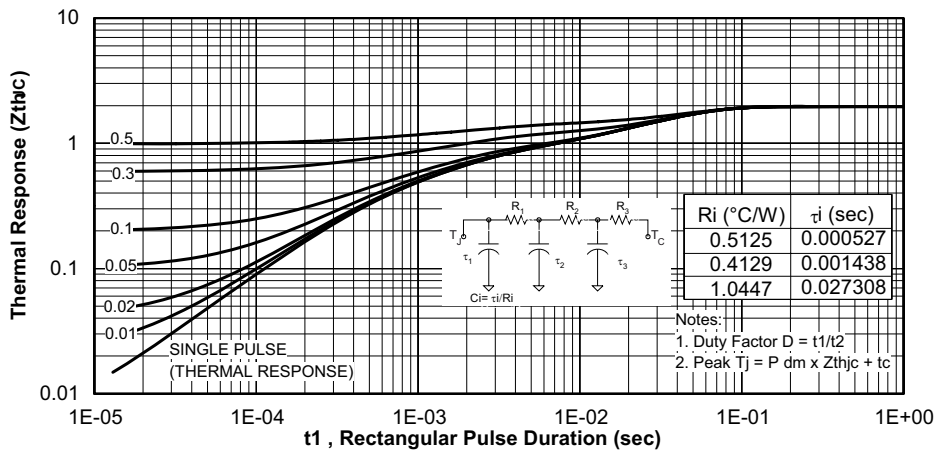


Fig. 36 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Brake Diode)

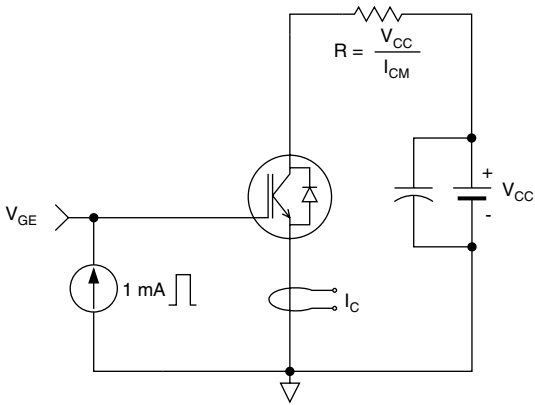


Fig. C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (turn-off)

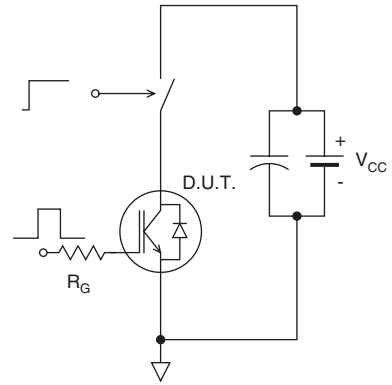


Fig. C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

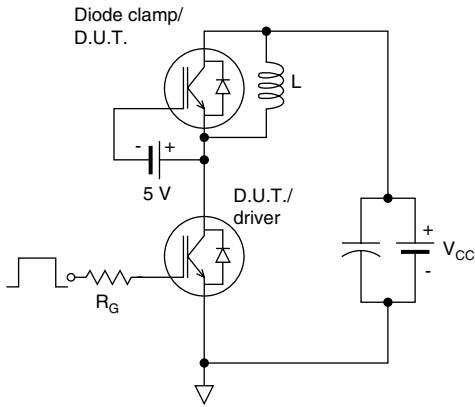


Fig. C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

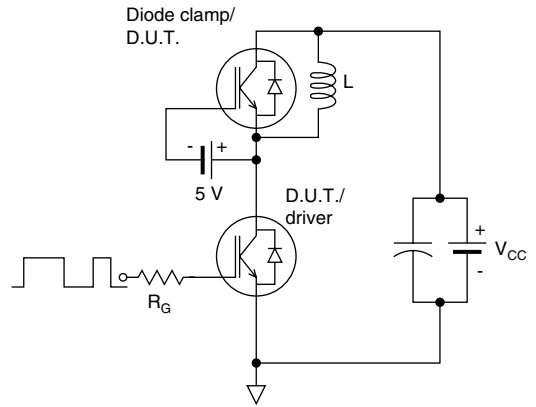


Fig. C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

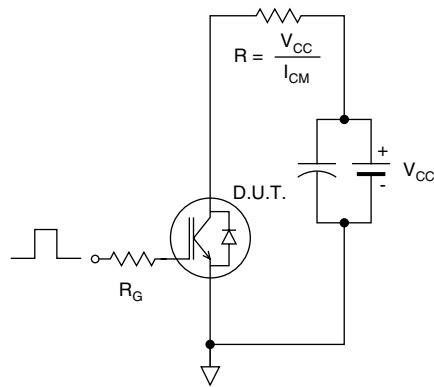
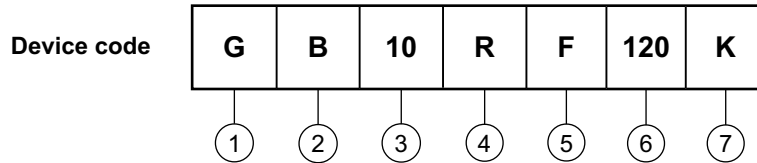


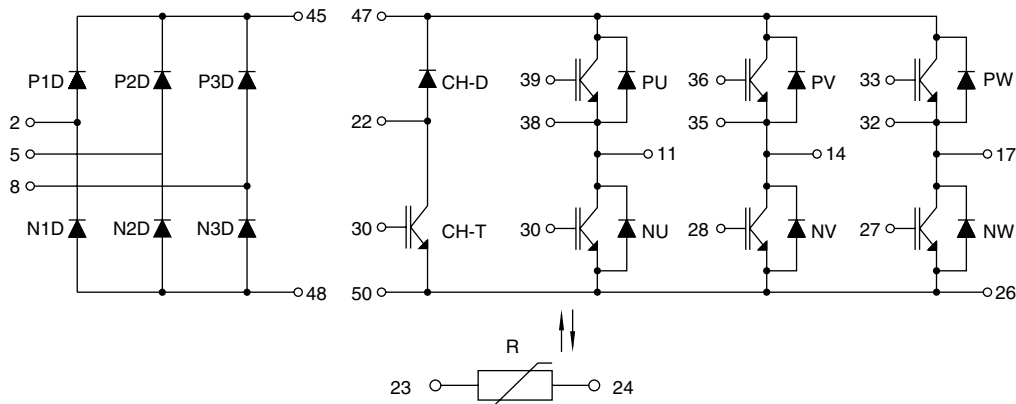
Fig. C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE



- 1** - Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)
- 2** - IGBT Generation 5 NPT
- 3** - Current rating (10 = 10 A)
- 4** - Circuit configuration
(R = Three phase bridge-brake-inverter with thermistor)
- 5** - Package (F = ECONO2)
- 6** - Voltage rating (120 = 1200 V)
- 7** - Ultrafast (Speed 8 to 60 kHz)

CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION



LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Dimensions | http://www.vishay.com/doc?95083 |
| Part marking information | http://www.vishay.com/doc?95071 |



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