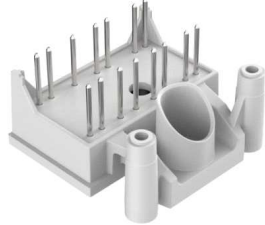
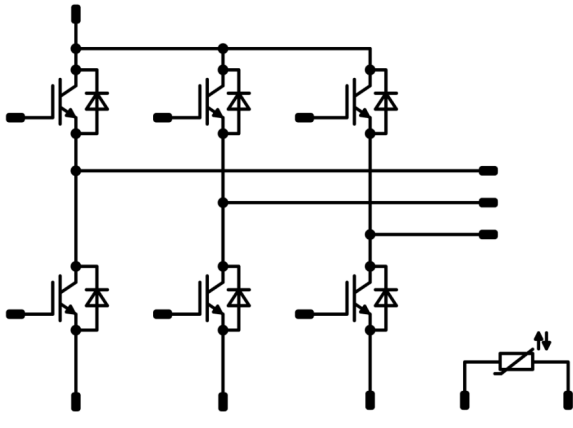




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<i>flow</i> PACK 0 B	600 V / 10 A
<div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Features</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IGBT3 (600 V) technology</li> <li>Open emitter topology</li> <li>New ultra-compact housing</li> <li>Single-screw heat sink mounting</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;"><i>flow</i>0 B 17 mm housing</div> 
<div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Target applications</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dedicated design for motor drive</li> </ul>	<div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Schematic</div> 
<div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 5px;">Types</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10-0B066PA010SB-M993F09</li> </ul>	

## Maximum Ratings

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Switch</b>				
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CES}$		600	V
Collector current	$I_C$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	14	A
Repetitive peak collector current	$I_{CRM}$	$t_p$ limited by $T_{jmax}$	30	A
Turn off safe operating area		$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CE} \leq 600\text{ V}$	30	A
Total power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	34	W
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$	V
Short circuit ratings	$t_{SC}$ $V_{CC}$	$T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	6 360	$\mu\text{s}$ V
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	Condition	Value	Unit
<b>Inverter Diode</b>				
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
DC forward current	$I_F$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	17	A
Repetitive peak forward current	$I_{FRM}$		20	A
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_j = T_{jmax}$ $T_s = 80\text{ °C}$	33	W
Maximum Junction Temperature	$T_{jmax}$		175	°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 $t_p = 2\text{ s}$	4000	V
Creepage distance			min. 12,5	mm
Clearance			min. 12,5	mm
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		> 200	



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Inverter Switch

#### Static

Parameter	Symbol	$V_{GE}=V_{CE}$	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	$T_j$ [°C]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gate-emitter threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$					0,00015	25	5	5,8	6,5	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$		15			10	25 150	1,1	1,50 1,79	1,9	V
Collector-emitter cut-off current	$I_{CES}$		0	600			25			0,6	μA
Gate-emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$		20	0			25			300	nA
Internal gate resistance	$r_g$								none		Ω
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$								551		pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	0	25		25			40		
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$								17		
Gate charge	$Q_g$		15	480		10	25		62		nC

#### Thermal

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance junction to sink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness $\leq 50\ \mu\text{m}$ $\lambda = 1\ \text{W/mK}$		2,80		K/W

#### Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{GS}$ [V]	$V_{GE}$ [V]	$V_{DS}$ [V]	$I_D$ [A]	25	75	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$R_{goff} = 32\ \Omega$ $R_{gon} = 32\ \Omega$	$\pm 15$	400	10	10	25	75	ns
Rise time	$t_r$						125	74	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$						25	24	
Fall time	$t_f$						125	26	
Turn-on energy (per pulse)	$E_{on}$	$Q_{rFWD} = 0,5\ \mu\text{C}$ $Q_{tFWD} = 0,9\ \mu\text{C}$	$\pm 15$	400	10	10	25	0,277	mWs
Turn-off energy (per pulse)	$E_{off}$						125	0,376	
							25	0,330	
							125	0,449	



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## Characteristic Values

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

### Inverter Diode

#### Static

Forward voltage	$V_F$				10	25 150		1,60 1,56	1,95	V
Reverse leakage current	$I_{rm}$			600		25			27	μA

#### Thermal

Thermal resistance chip to heatsink	$R_{th(j-s)}$	Thermal grease thickness ≤ 50 μm $\lambda = 1$ W/mK						2,85		K/W
-------------------------------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	-----

#### Dynamic

Peak recovery current	$I_{RRM}$	$di/dt = 400$ A/μs $di/dt = 467$ A/μs	±15	400	10	25		5		A
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$					125		7		ns
Recovered charge	$Q_r$					25		0,466		μC
Reverse recovered energy	$E_{rec}$					125		0,132 0,255		mWs
Peak rate of fall of recovery current	$(di_{rr}/dt)_{max}$					25		21		A/μs
						125		65		

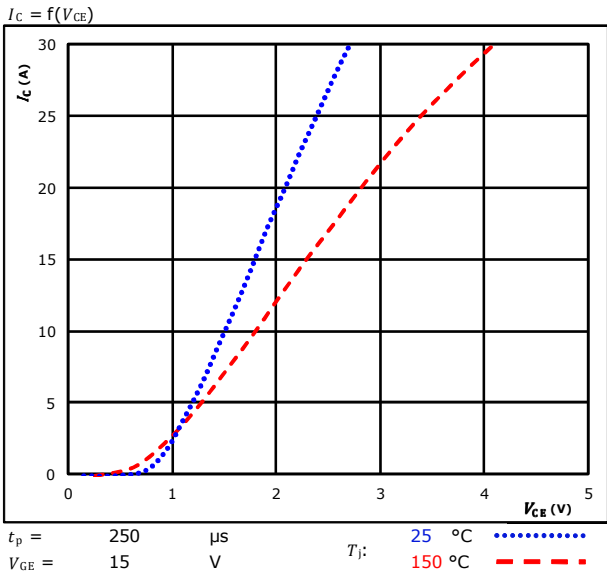
### Thermistor

Rated resistance	$R$					25		21,5		kΩ
Deviation of $R_{100}$	$\Delta R/R$	$R_{100} = 1486 \Omega$				100	-4,5		+4,5	%
Power dissipation	$P$					25		210		mW
Power dissipation constant						25		3,5		mW/K
B-value	$B_{(25/50)}$					25		3884		K
B-value	$B_{(25/100)}$					25		3964		K
Vincotech NTC Reference									F	

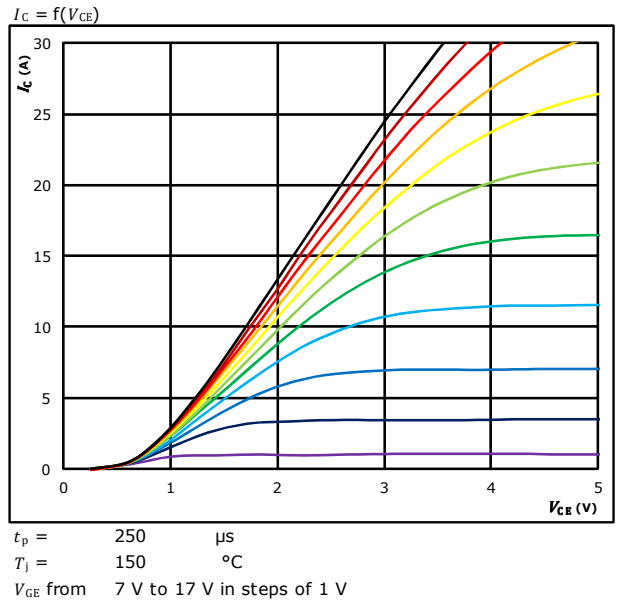


## Inverter Switch Characteristics

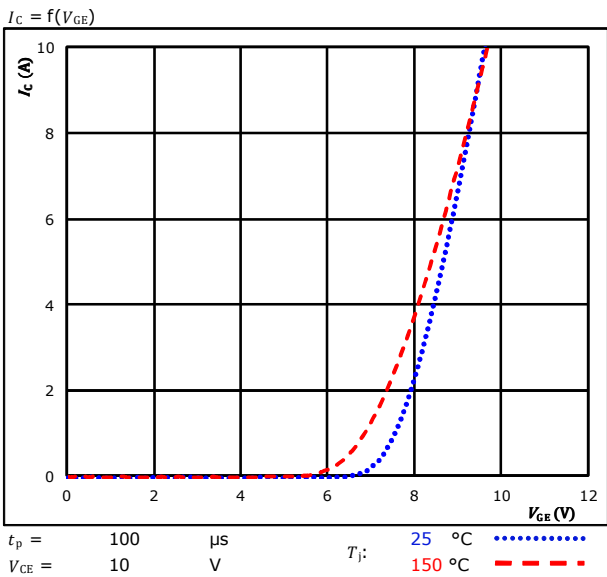
**Typical output characteristics IGBT**



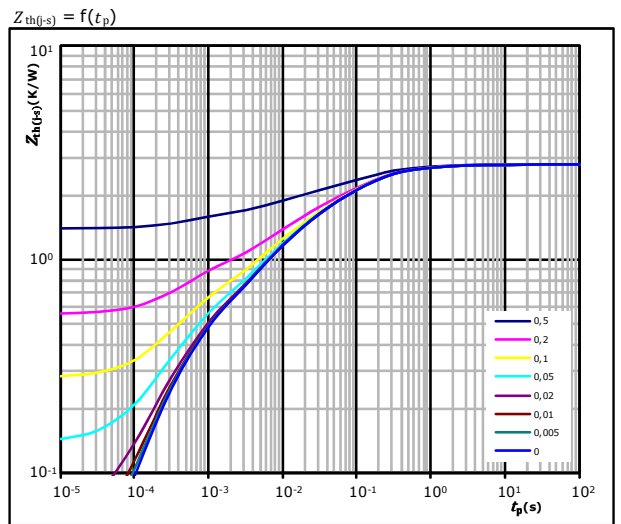
**Typical output characteristics IGBT**



**Typical transfer characteristics IGBT**



**Transient Thermal Impedance as function of Pulse duration IGBT**



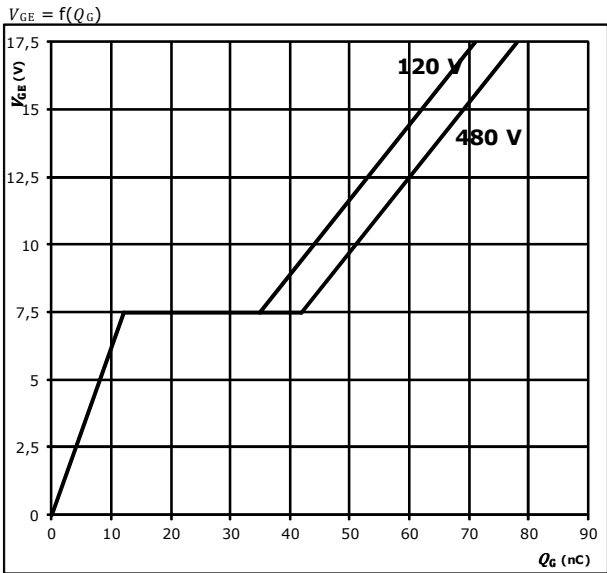
IGBT thermal model values

$R$ (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,41E-02	7,36E+00
2,67E-01	6,41E-01
9,50E-01	1,13E-01
7,31E-01	1,82E-02
4,44E-01	3,63E-03
3,64E-01	3,98E-04



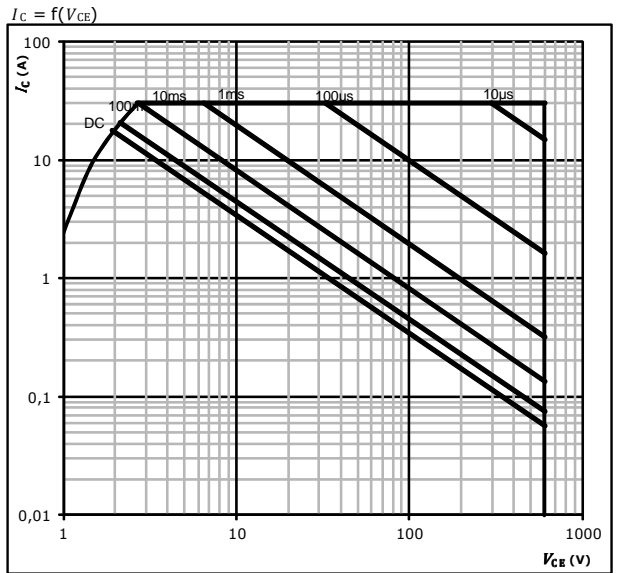
### Inverter Switch Characteristics

**Gate voltage vs Gate charge** IGBT



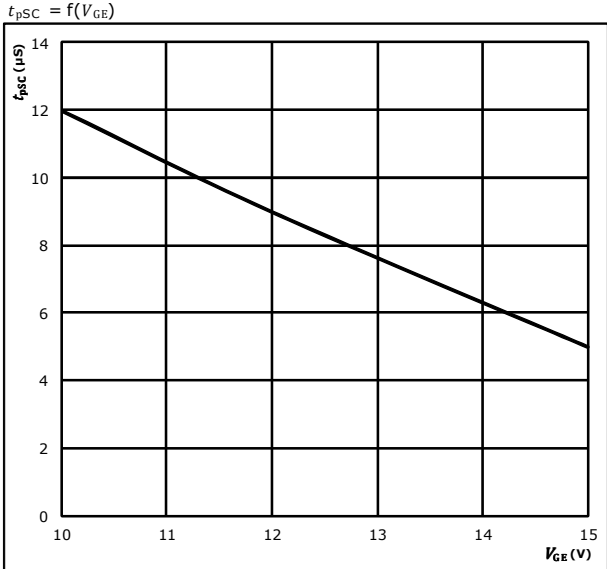
**At**  
 $I_C = 10 \text{ A}$

**Safe operating area** IGBT

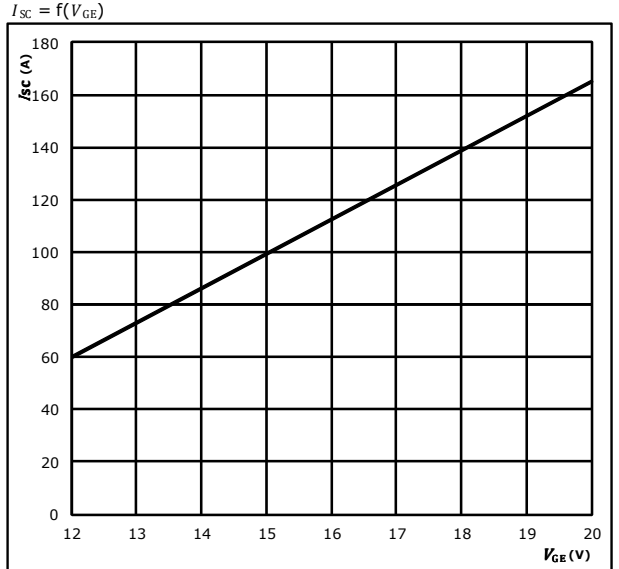


**At**  
 $D =$  single pulse  
 $T_s = 80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15 \text{ V}$   
 $T_j = T_{jmax} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

**Short circuit duration as a function of  $V_{GE}$**  IGBT



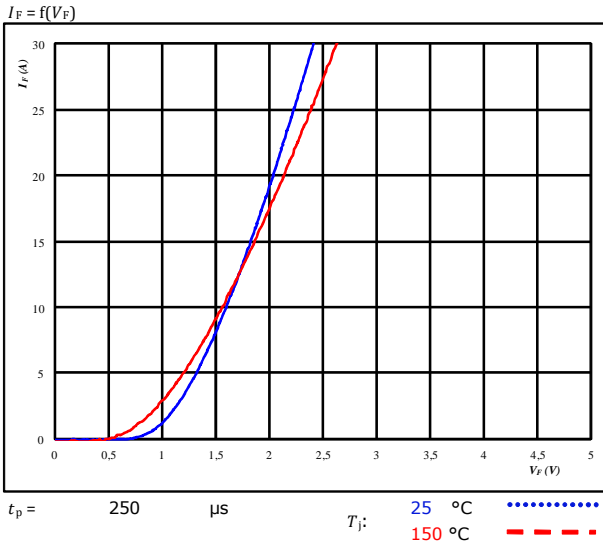
**Typical short circuit current as a function of  $V_{GE}$**  IGBT



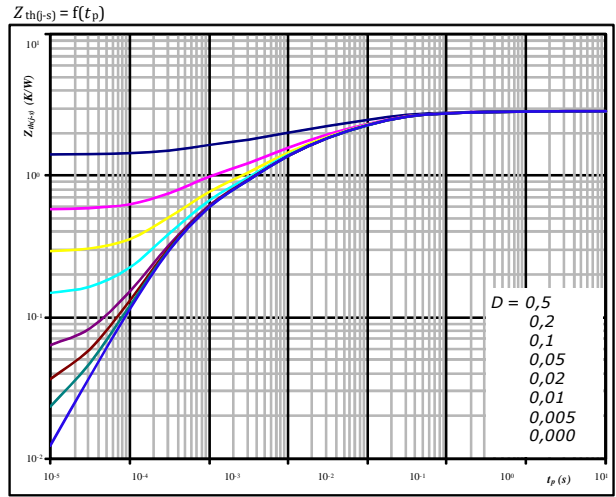


## Inverter Diode Characteristics

Typical forward characteristics FWD



Transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width FWD



$D = t_p / T$

$R_{th(j-s)} = 2,85 \text{ K/W}$

FWD thermal model values

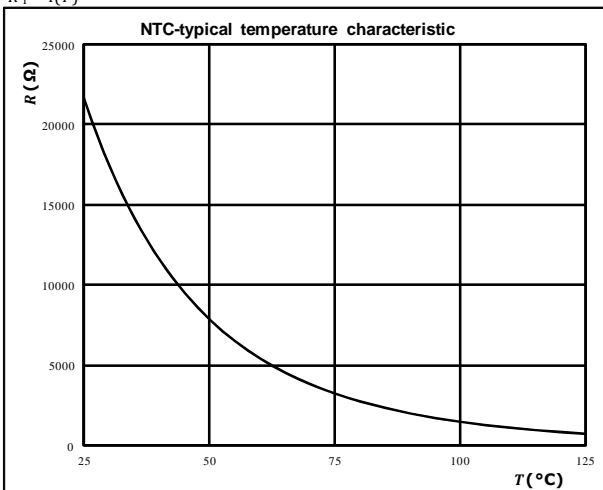
R (K/W)	$\tau$ (s)
4,35E-02	9,53E+00
2,14E-01	7,38E-01
7,92E-01	1,19E-01
7,47E-01	1,96E-02
6,00E-01	3,72E-03
4,58E-01	4,38E-04

## Thermistor Characteristics

Thermistor typical temperature characteristic

Typical NTC characteristic  
as a function of temperature

$R_T = f(T)$

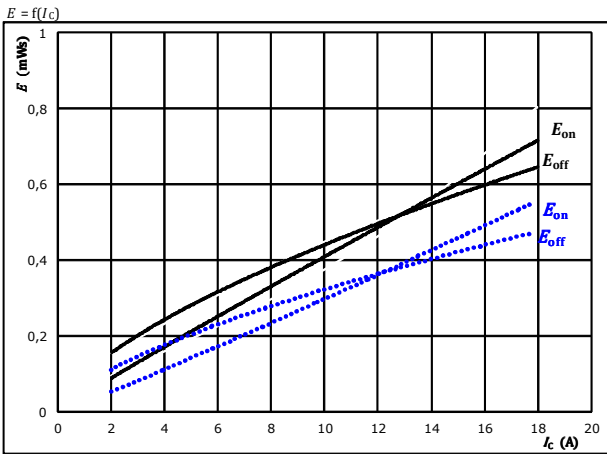




## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 1.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current

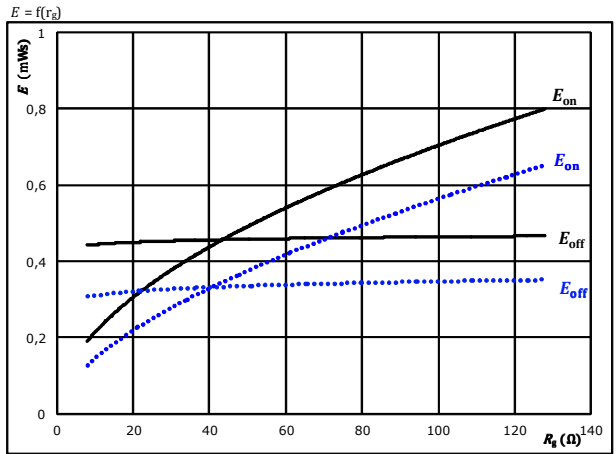


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue) / 125 °C (solid black)

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω  
 $R_{goff} = 32$  Ω

**figure 2.** IGBT

Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor

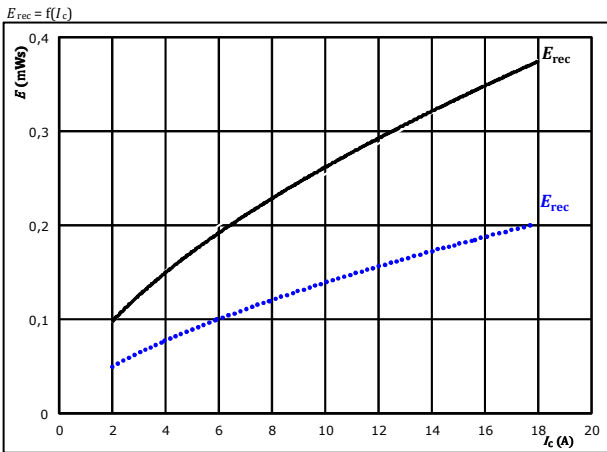


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue) / 125 °C (solid black)

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

**figure 3.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of collector current

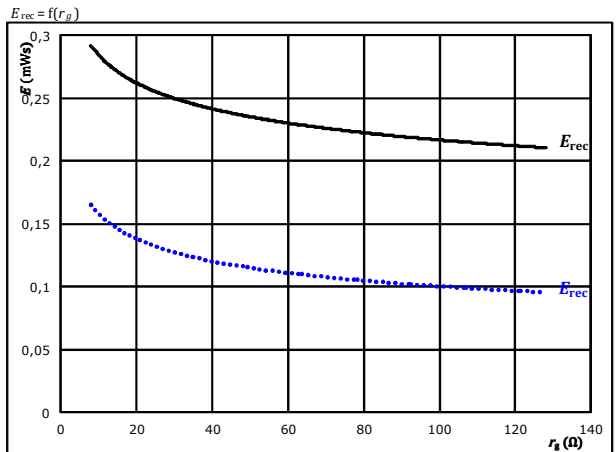


With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue) / 125 °C (solid black)

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$  Ω

**figure 4.** FWD

Typical reverse recovered energy loss as a function of gate resistor



With an inductive load at  $T_j$ : 25 °C (dotted blue) / 125 °C (solid black)

$V_{CE} = 400$  V  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A



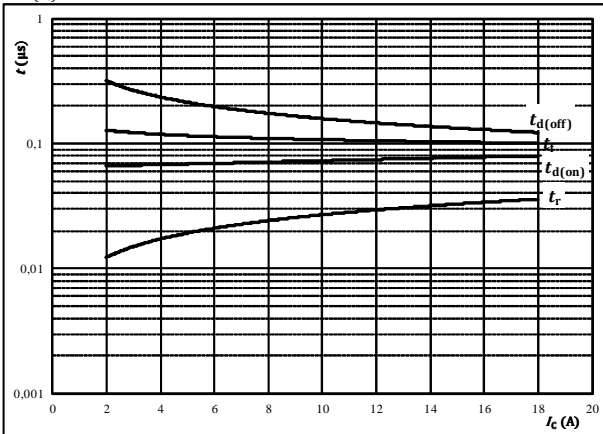


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of collector current

$$t = f(I_c)$$



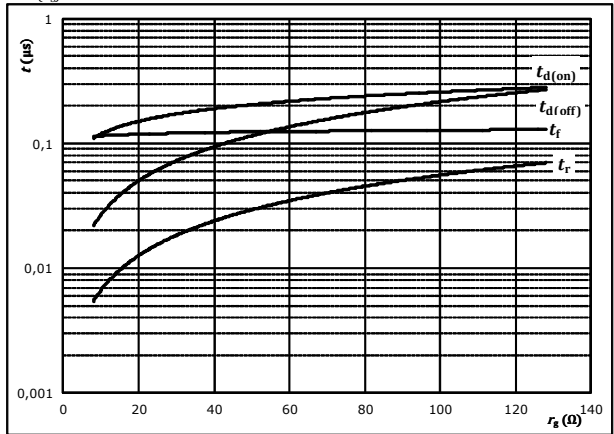
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω
$R_{goff} =$	32	Ω

**figure 6.** IGBT

Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor

$$t = f(r_g)$$



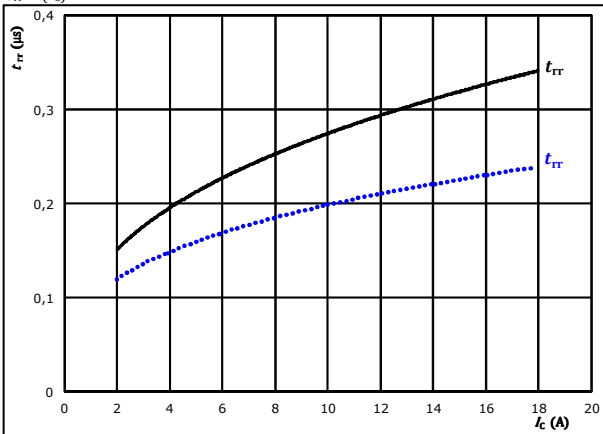
With an inductive load at

$T_j =$	125	°C
$V_{CE} =$	400	V
$V_{GE} =$	±15	V
$I_c =$	10	A

**figure 7.** FWD

Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current

$$t_{rr} = f(I_c)$$

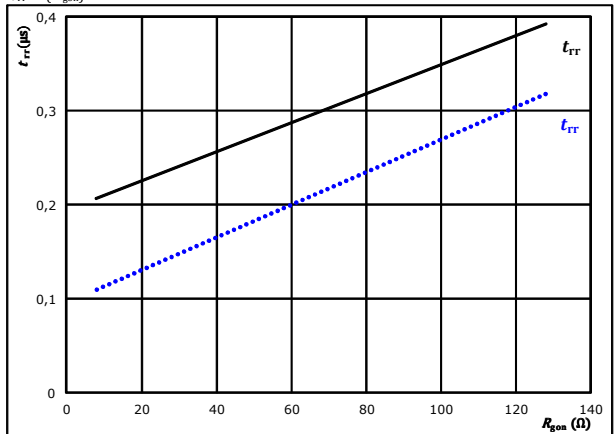


At	$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$R_{gon} =$	32	Ω			

**figure 8.** FWD

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

$$t_{rr} = f(R_{gon})$$



At	$V_{CE} =$	400	V	$T_j =$	25 °C	.....
	$V_{GE} =$	±15	V		125 °C	————
	$I_c =$	10	A			

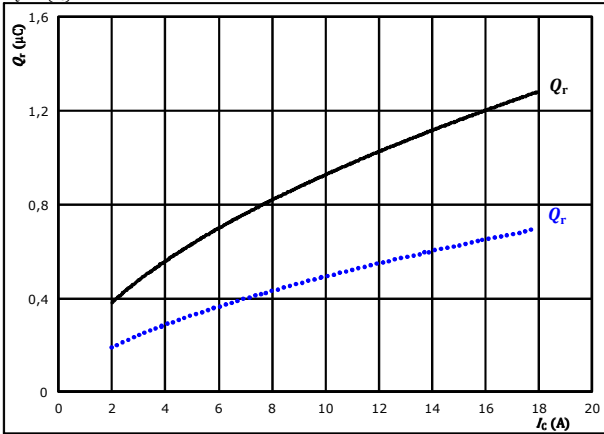


## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 9.** FWD

Typical recovered charge as a function of collector current

$$Q_r = f(I_c)$$

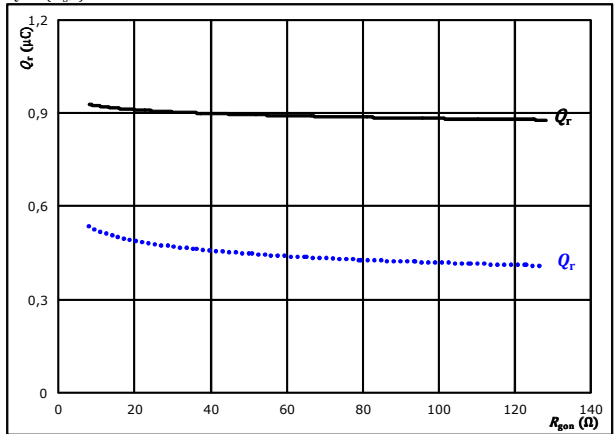


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$  (solid black line)  
 $R_{gpn} = 32\ \Omega$

**figure 10.** FWD

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

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

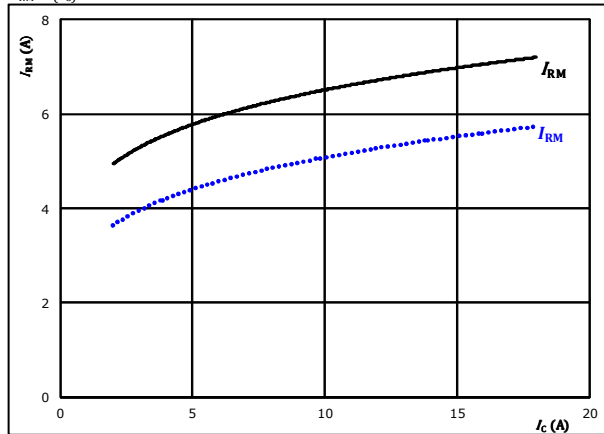


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$  (solid black line)  
 $I_c = 10$  A

**figure 11.** FWD

Typical peak reverse recovery current as a function of collector current

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

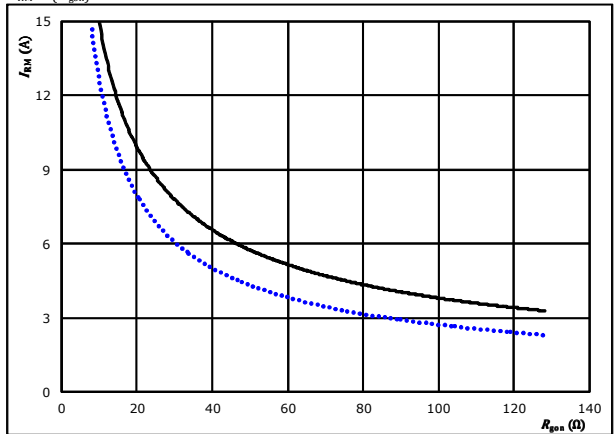


At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$  (solid black line)  
 $R_{gpn} = 32\ \Omega$

**figure 12.** FWD

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

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



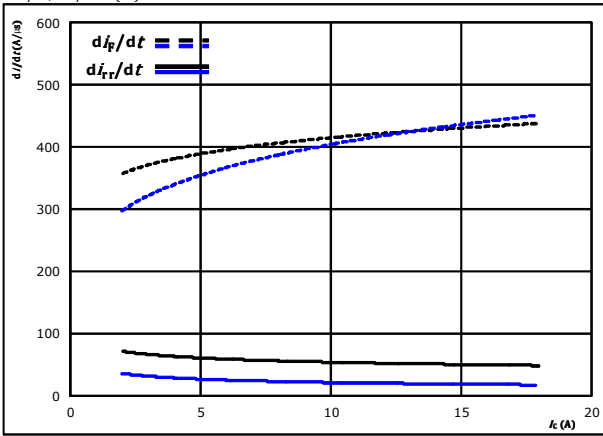
At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25\text{ °C}$  (dotted blue line)  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  $T_j = 125\text{ °C}$  (solid black line)  
 $I_c = 10$  A



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 13.** FWD

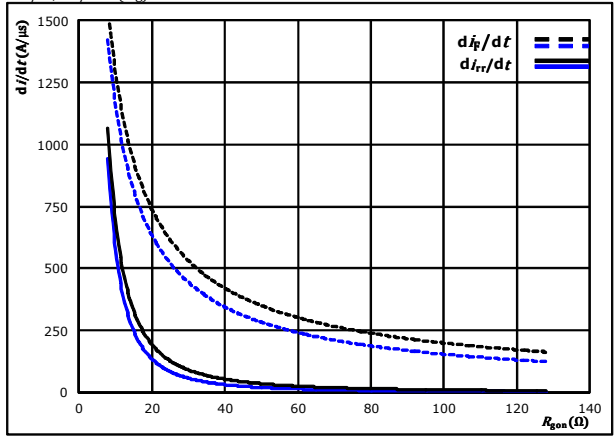
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of collector current  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(I_c)$



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  $T_j = 125$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$

**figure 14.** FWD

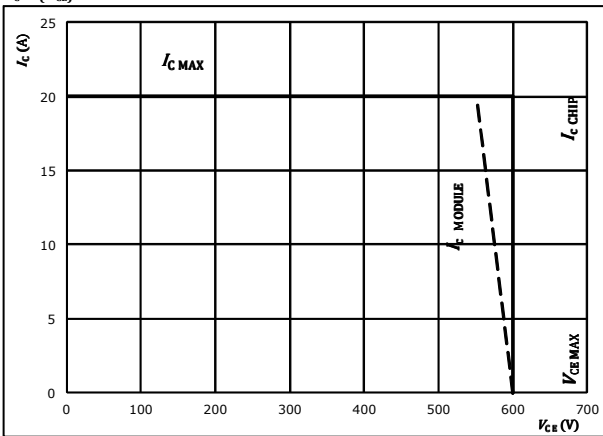
Typical rate of fall of forward and reverse recovery current as a function of IGBT turn on gate resistor  
 $di_f/dt, di_{rr}/dt = f(R_g)$



At  $V_{CE} = 400$  V  $T_j = 25$  °C  
 $V_{GE} = \pm 15$  V  
 $I_c = 10$  A

**figure 15.** IGBT

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



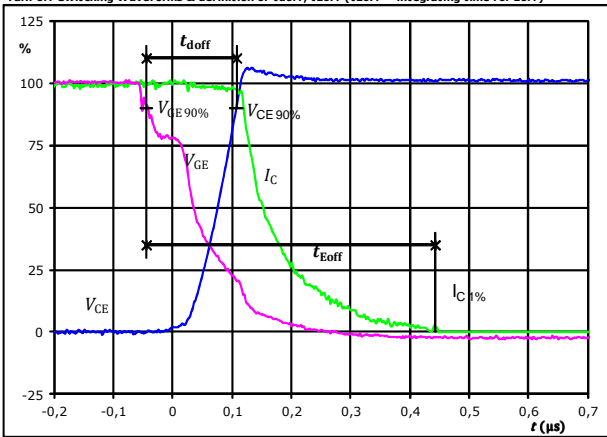
At  $T_j = 175$  °C  
 $R_{gon} = 32$   $\Omega$   
 $R_{goff} = 32$   $\Omega$



## Inverter Switching Characteristics

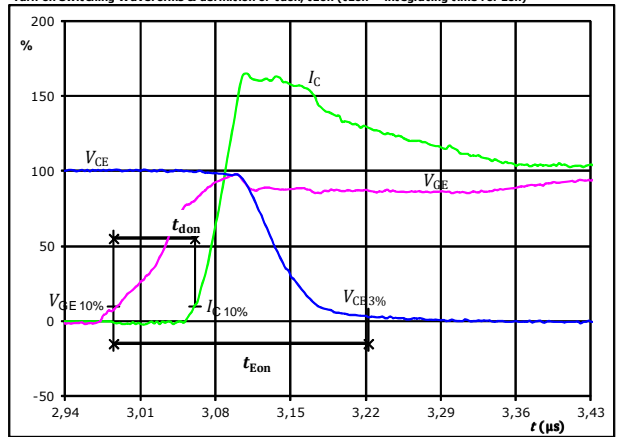
$T_j$	=	125 °C
$R_{gon}$	=	32 $\Omega$
$R_{goff}$	=	32 $\Omega$

**figure 1.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{doff}$ ,  $t_{Eoff}$  ( $t_{Eoff}$  = integrating time for  $E_{off}$ )



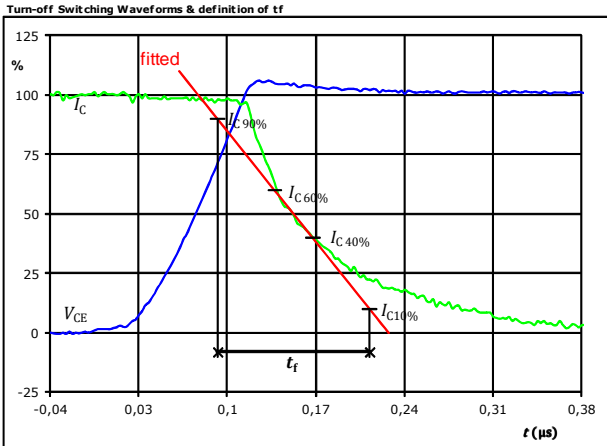
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	10	A
$t_{doff} =$	0,159	$\mu s$
$t_{Eoff} =$	0,487	$\mu s$

**figure 2.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_{don}$ ,  $t_{Eon}$  ( $t_{Eon}$  = integrating time for  $E_{on}$ )



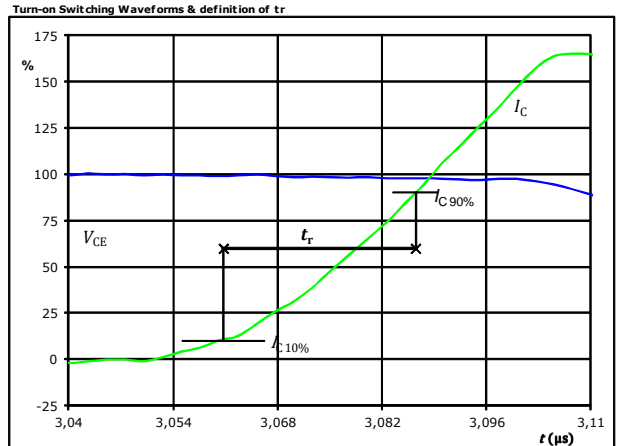
$V_{GE}(0\%) =$	-15	V
$V_{GE}(100\%) =$	15	V
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	10	A
$t_{don} =$	0,074	$\mu s$
$t_{Eon} =$	0,237	$\mu s$

**figure 3.** IGBT  
Turn-off Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_f$



$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	10	A
$t_f =$	0,123	$\mu s$

**figure 4.** IGBT  
Turn-on Switching Waveforms & definition of  $t_r$



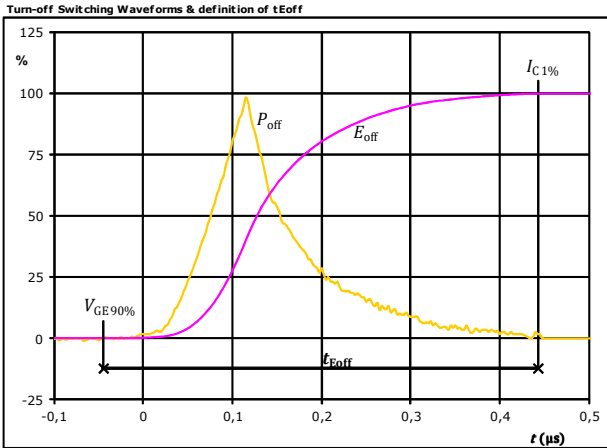
$V_C(100\%) =$	400	V
$I_C(100\%) =$	10	A
$t_r =$	0,026	$\mu s$



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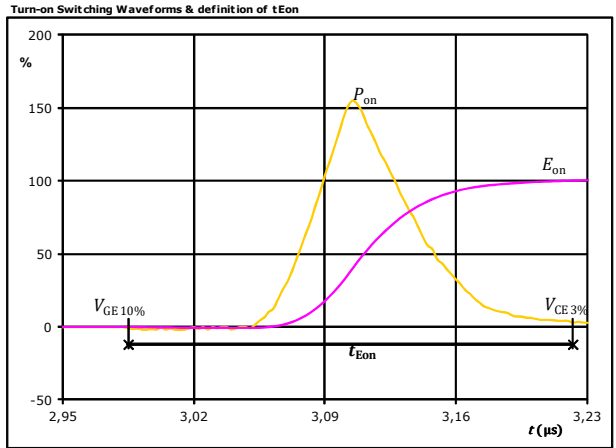
## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 5.** IGBT



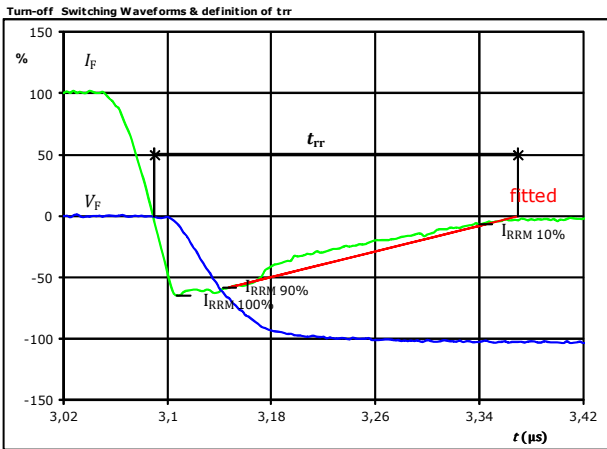
$P_{off}(100\%) = 4,00$  kW  
 $E_{off}(100\%) = 0,45$  mJ  
 $t_{Eoff} = 0,49$  µs

**figure 6.** IGBT



$P_{on}(100\%) = 4,00$  kW  
 $E_{on}(100\%) = 0,38$  mJ  
 $t_{Eon} = 0,24$  µs

**figure 7.** FWD



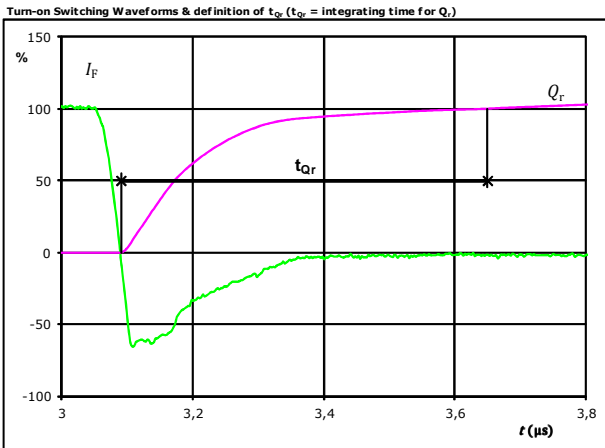
$V_F(100\%) = 400$  V  
 $I_F(100\%) = 10$  A  
 $I_{RRM}(100\%) = -7$  A  
 $t_{rr} = 0,270$  µs



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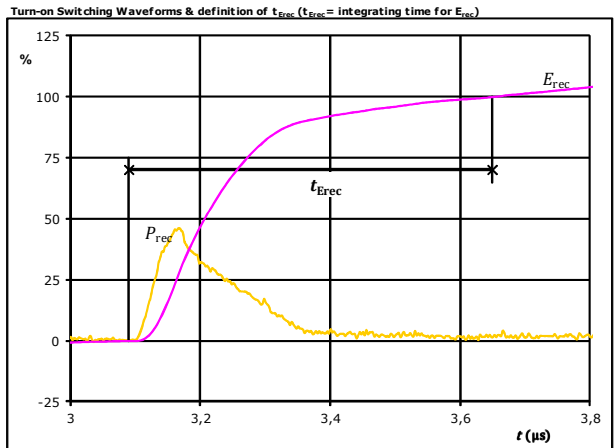
## Inverter Switching Characteristics

**figure 8.** FWD



$I_F$ (100%) =	10	A
$Q_r$ (100%) =	0,90	$\mu\text{C}$
$t_{Qr}$ =	0,56	$\mu\text{s}$

**figure 9.** FWD



$P_{rec}$ (100%) =	4,00	kW
$E_{rec}$ (100%) =	0,26	mJ
$t_{Erec}$ =	0,56	$\mu\text{s}$



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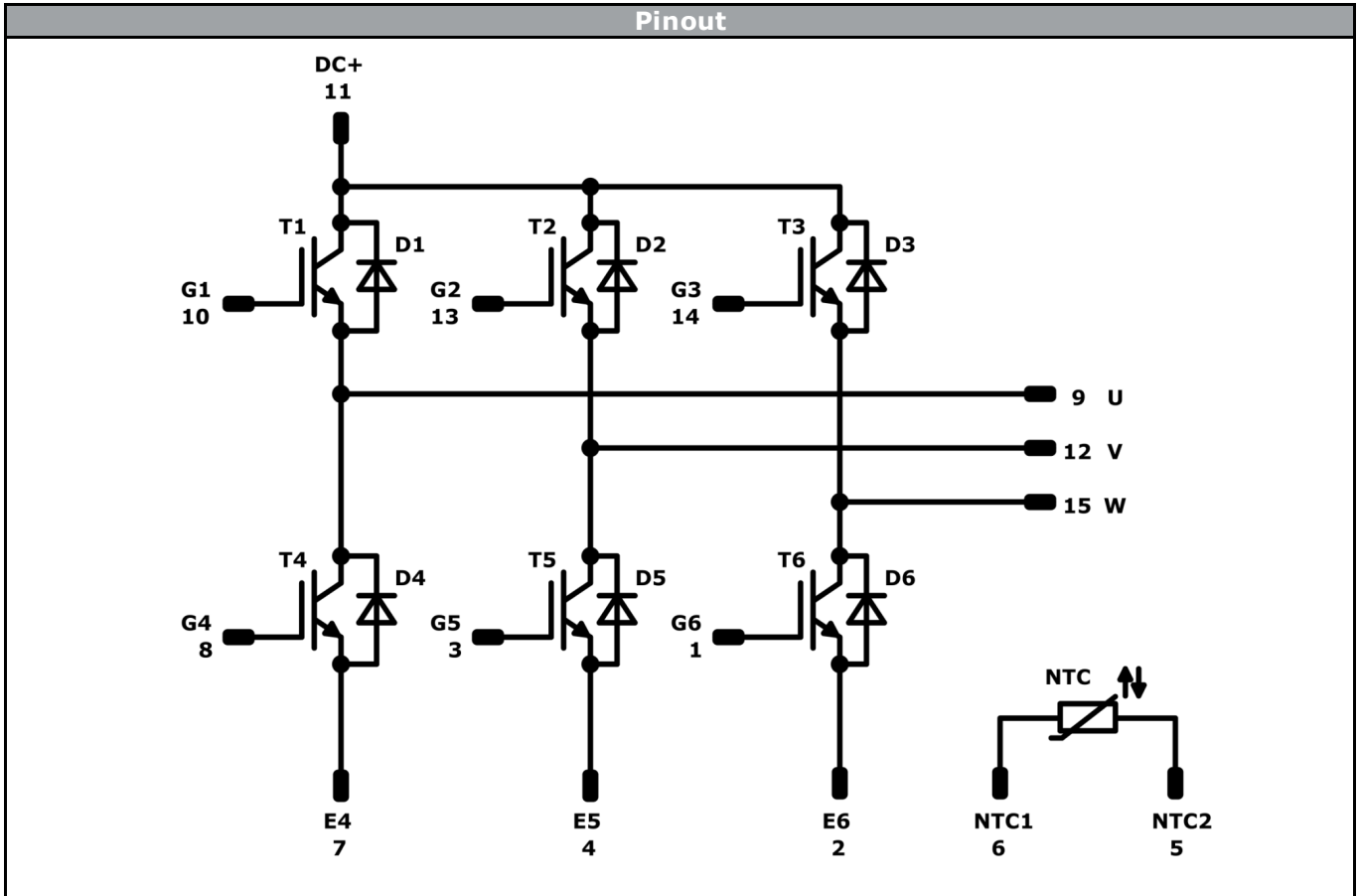
Ordering Code & Marking																																
Version			Ordering Code																													
without thermal paste 17mm housing			10-0B066PA010SB-M993F09																													
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Text</th> <th colspan="2">Name</th> <th>Type&amp;Ver</th> <th>Date code</th> <th>Vinco &amp; Lot</th> <th>Serial&amp;UL</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Type&amp;Ver</th> <th>Lot number</th> <th>Serial</th> <th>Date code</th> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">           NN-NNNNNNNNNN            NNNN-TTTTTTVV            Vinco LLLLL            WWYY SSSS UL         </td> <td colspan="2">NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN</td> <td>TTTTTTTVV</td> <td>WWYY</td> <td>Vinco LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS UL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TTTTTTTVV</td> <td>LLLLL</td> <td>SSSS</td> <td>WWYY</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							Text	Name		Type&Ver	Date code	Vinco & Lot	Serial&UL	Type&Ver	Lot number	Serial	Date code			NN-NNNNNNNNNN NNNN-TTTTTTVV Vinco LLLLL WWYY SSSS UL	NN-NNNNNNNNNNNNNN		TTTTTTTVV	WWYY	Vinco LLLLL	SSSS UL	TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY		
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	TTTTTTTVV	LLLLL	SSSS	WWYY																												

Pin table [mm]			
Pin	X	Y	Function
1	27,8	0	G6
2	24,9	0	E6
3	19,1	0	G5
4	16,2	0	E5
5	11,6	0	NTC2
6	7,6	0	NTC1
7	2,9	0	E4
8	0	0	G4
9	0	13,7	U
10	2,9	13,7	G1
11	8,8	13,7	DC+
12	14,6	13,7	V
13	17,5	13,7	G2
14	24,9	13,7	G3
15	27,8	13,7	W

Tolerance of pinpositions ±0,5mm at the end of pins  
 Dimension of coordinate axis is only offset without tolerance  
 PCB cutouts and holes see in handling instruction document



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<b>Identification</b>					
ID	Component	Voltage	Current	Function	Comment
T1-T6	IGBT	600 V	10 A	Inverter Switch	
D1-D6	FWD	600 V	10 A	Inverter Diode	
NTC	NTC			Thermistor	





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Packaging instruction			
Standard packaging quantity (SPQ)160	>SPQ	Standard	<SPQ Sample

Handling instruction
Handling instructions for <i>flow0</i> B packages see vincotech.com website.

Package data
Package data for <i>flow0</i> B packages see vincotech.com website.

Document No.:	Date:	Modification:	Pages
10-0B066PA010SB-M993F09-D3-14	23 Jun. 2017		

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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.