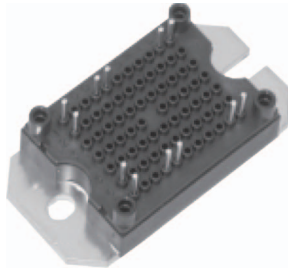


MTP IGBT Power Module Primary Rectifier and PFC



MTP
(Package example)

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
INPUT BRIDGE DIODE, T_J = 150 °C	
V _{RRM}	1200 V
I _O at 80 °C	50 A
V _{FM} at 25 °C at 70 A	1.31 V
PFC IGBT, T_J = 150 °C	
V _{CES}	600 V
V _{CE(on)} at 25 °C at 60 A	2.14 V
I _C at 80 °C	73 A
FRED Pt® PFC DIODE, T_J = 150 °C	
V _R	600 V
I _{F(DC)} at 80 °C	79 A
V _F at 25 °C at 40 A	1.44 V
FRED Pt® AP DIODE, T_J = 150 °C	
V _R	600 V
I _{F(DC)} at 80 °C	11 A
V _F at 25 °C at 5 A	1.1 V
Speed	30 kHz to 150 kHz
Package	MTP
Circuit	Input rectifier bridge

FEATURES

- Input rectifier bridge
- PFC stage with warp 2 IGBT and FRED Pt® hyperfast diode
- Very low stray inductance design for high speed operation
- Integrated thermistor
- Isolated baseplate
- UL approved file E78996
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912



RoHS
COMPLIANT

BENEFITS

- Lower conduction losses and switching losses
- Higher switching frequency up to 150 kHz
- Optimized for welding, UPS, and SMPS applications
- PCB solderable terminals
- Direct mounting to heatsink

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Input Rectifier Bridge	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}		1200	V
	Maximum average output current T _J = 150 °C maximum	I _O	T _C = 80 °C	50	A
	Surge current (Non-repetitive)	I _{FSM}	Rated V _{RRM} applied	270	
	Maximum I ² t for fusing	I ² t	10 ms, sine pulse	364	A ² s
PFC IGBT	Collector to emitter voltage	V _{CES}	T _J = 25 °C	600	V
	Gate to emitter voltage	V _{GE}		± 20	
	Maximum continuous collector current at V _{GE} = 15 V, T _J = 150 °C maximum	I _C	T _C = 25 °C	107	A
			T _C = 80 °C	73	
	Pulsed collector current	I _{CM} ⁽¹⁾		300	
	Clamped inductive load current	I _{LM}		300	
Maximum power dissipation	P _D	T _C = 25 °C	403	W	



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
PFC Diode	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
	Maximum continuous forward current $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ maximum	I_F	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	121	A
			$T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	79	
	Maximum power dissipation	P_D	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	154	W
Maximum non-repetitive peak current	I_{FSM}	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	480	A	
AP Diode	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
	Maximum continuous forward current $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ maximum	I_F	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	17	A
			$T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	11	
	Maximum power dissipation	P_D	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	24	W
Maximum non-repetitive peak current	I_{FSM}	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	60	A	
	Maximum operating junction temperature	T_J		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Storage temperature range	T_{Stg}		-40 to +150	
	RMS isolation voltage	V_{ISOL}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, all terminals shorted, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$, $t = 1\text{ s}$	3500	W

Notes

- Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur.
- (1) $V_{CC} = 400\text{ V}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

ΔR CONDUCTION PER JUNCTION - INPUT RECTIFIER BRIDGE											
DEVICES	SINE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION					RECTANGULAR WAVE CONDUCTION					UNITS
	180°	120°	90°	60°	30°	180°	120°	90°	60°	30°	
100MT060WSP	0.396	0.454	0.563	0.763	1.099	0.290	0.471	0.599	0.782	1.107	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)							
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Rectifier Bridge (per diode)	Blocking voltage	BV_{RRM}	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
	Reverse leakage current	I_{RRM}	$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{ V}$	-	0.0015	0.13	mA
			$V_{RRM} = 1200\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.0	-	
	Forward voltage drop	V_{FM}	$I_F = 70\text{ A}$	-	1.31	1.45	V
			$I_F = 70\text{ A}$, $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.34	-	
Forward slope resistance	r_t	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	8.92	$\text{m}\Omega$	
Conduction threshold voltage	V_T		-	-	0.83	V	
PFC IGBT	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	BV_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
	Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{BR(CES)}/\Delta T_J$	$I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	-	0.6	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
	Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CE(ON)}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 60\text{ A}$	-	2.14	2.49	V
			$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 60\text{ A}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.58	-	
	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.9	3.8	6.0	V
	Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$, $I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ ($25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	-	-10.3	-	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
	Forward transconductance	g_{fe}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_C = 60\text{ A}$	-	75	-	S
	Transfer characteristics	V_{GE}	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_C = 60\text{ A}$	-	5.7	-	V
	Collector to emitter leakage current	I_{CES}	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.008	0.1	mA
$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.23	-		
Gate to emitter leakage	I_{GES}	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	± 200	nA	



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)							
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
PFC Diode	Forward voltage drop	V _{FM}	I _F = 40 A	-	1.44	2.38	V
			I _F = 40 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	1.07	-	
	Blocking voltage	BV _{RM}	I _R = 200 μA	600	-	-	
	Reverse leakage current	I _{RM}	V _{RRM} = 600 V	-	0.16	120	μA
V _{RRM} = 600 V, T _J = 125 °C			-	0.04	-	mA	
AP Diode	Forward voltage drop	V _{FM}	I _F = 5 A	-	1.1	1.27	V
			I _F = 5 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	0.97	-	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)								
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
PFC IGBT	Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q _g	I _C = 50 A V _{CC} = 400 V V _{GE} = 15 V	-	480	-	nC	
	Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q _{ge}		-	82	-		
	Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	Q _{gc}		-	168	-		
	Turn-on switching loss	E _{on}	I _C = 100 A, V _{CC} = 300 V, V _{GE} = 15 V, R _g = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T _J = 25 °C (1)	-	0.4	-	mJ	
	Turn-off switching loss	E _{off}		-	1.12	-		
	Total switching loss	E _{tot}		-	1.52	-		
	Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}		I _C = 100 A, V _{CC} = 300 V, V _{GE} = 15 V, R _g = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T _J = 125 °C (1)	-	137	-	ns
	Rise time	t _r			-	52	-	
	Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}			-	341	-	
	Fall time	t _f			-	52	-	
	Turn-on switching loss	E _{on}	I _C = 100 A, V _{CC} = 300 V, V _{GE} = 15 V, R _g = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T _J = 125 °C (1)	-	0.66	-	mJ	
	Turn-off switching loss	E _{off}		-	1.29	-		
	Total switching loss	E _{tot}		-	1.95	-		
	Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}		I _C = 100 A, V _{CC} = 300 V, V _{GE} = 15 V, R _g = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T _J = 125 °C (1)	-	134	-	ns
	Rise time	t _r			-	53	-	
	Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}	-		352	-		
	Fall time	t _f	-	58	-			
	Input capacitance	C _{ies}	V _{GE} = 0 V V _{CC} = 30 V f = 1 MHz	-	9500	-	pF	
	Output capacitance	C _{oes}		-	780	-		
	Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{res}		-	116	-		
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	I _C = 300 A, V _{CC} = 400 V, V _P = 600 V, R _g = 22 Ω, V _{GE} = 15 V, L = 500 μH, T _J = 150 °C	Full square					

RECOVERY PARAMETER							
PFC Diode	Peak reverse recovery current	I _{rr}	I _F = 50 A di/dt = 200 A/μs V _{rr} = 200 V	-	5.4	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}		-	72	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	194	-	nC
	Peak reverse recovery current	I _{rr}	I _F = 50 A, T _J = 125 °C di/dt = 200 A/μs V _{rr} = 200 V	-	16	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}		-	159	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	1280	-	nC
AP Diode	Peak reverse recovery current	I _{rr}	I _F = 10 A di/dt = 200 A/μs V _{rr} = 200 V	-	10	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t _{rr}		-	101	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}		-	500	-	nC

Note

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

THERMISTOR ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)							
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
Resistance	R	T _J = 25 °C	-	30 000	-	Ω	
B value	B	T _J = 25 °C/T _J = 85 °C	-	4000	-	K	

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Rectifier Bridge	Junction to case thermal resistance per diode	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.81	°C/W
PFC IGBT	Junction to case IGBT thermal resistance		-	-	0.31	
PFC Diode	Junction to case PFC diode thermal resistance		-	-	0.58	
AP Diode	Junction to case AP diode thermal resistance		-	-	5.1	
	Case to sink, flat, greased surface per module	R_{thCS}	-	0.06	-	°C/W
	Mounting torque $\pm 10\%$ to heatsink ⁽¹⁾		-	-	4	Nm
	Approximate weight		-	65	-	g

Note

(1) A mounting compound is recommended and the torque should be rechecked after a period of 3 hours to allow for the spread of the compound. Lubricated threads.

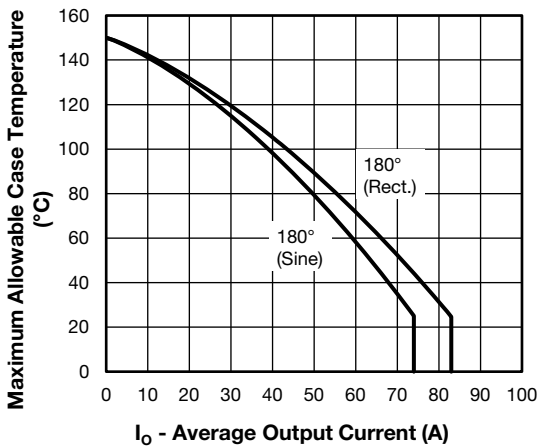


Fig. 1 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. Average Output Current (Single Phase Input Bridge Output Current Ratings Characteristics)

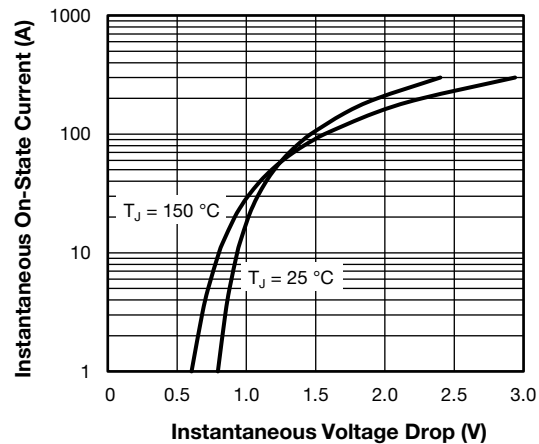


Fig. 3 - Instantaneous On-State Current vs. Instantaneous Voltage Drop (Single Phase Input Bridge On-State Voltage Drop Characteristics)

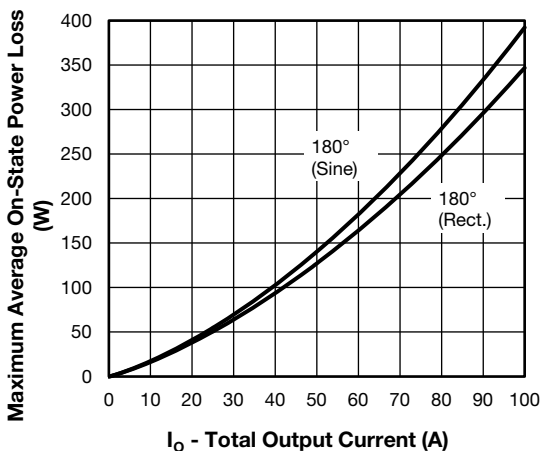


Fig. 2 - Maximum Average On-State Power Loss vs. Total Output Current (Single Phase Input Bridge On-State Power Loss Characteristics)

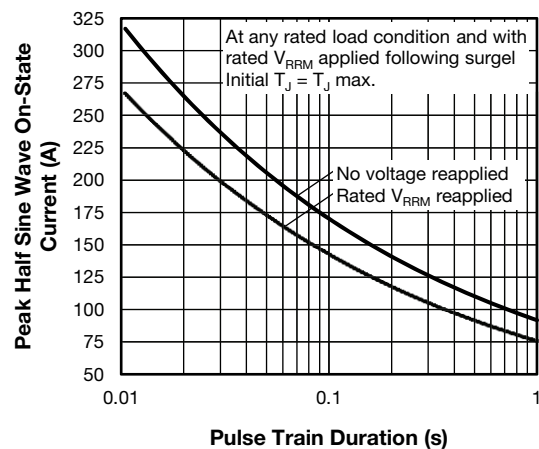


Fig. 4 - Peak Wave On-State Current vs. Pulse Train Duration (Single Phase Input Bridge Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current (per Junction))

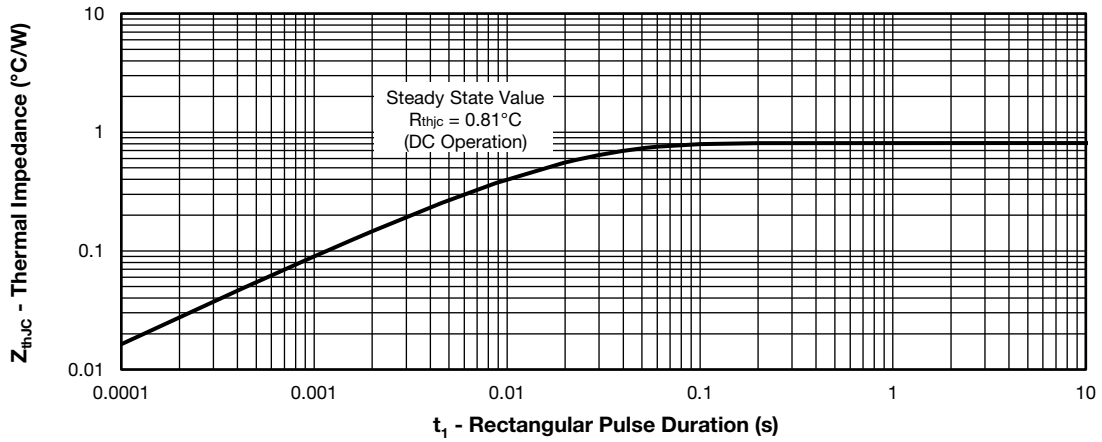


Fig. 5 - Z_{thJC} vs. t_r Rectangular Pulse Duration (Maximum Input Bridge Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics (per Junction))

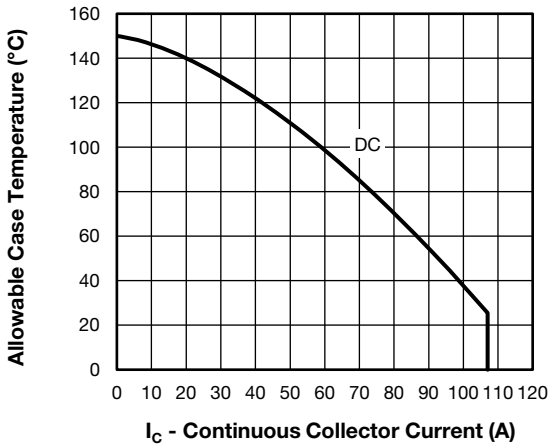


Fig. 6 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Collector Current (Maximum PFC IGBT Continuous Collector Current vs. Case Temperature)

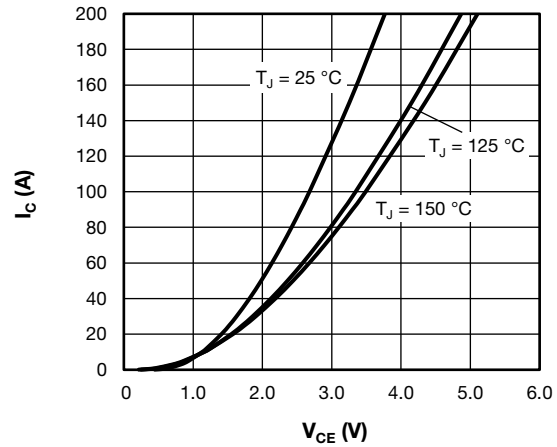


Fig. 8 - I_C vs. V_{CE} (Typical PFC IGBT Output Characteristics, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$)

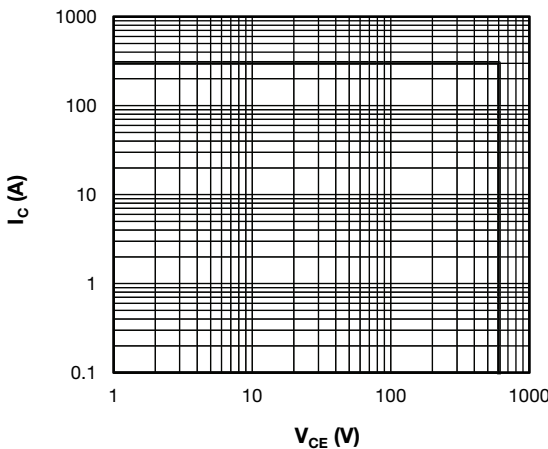


Fig. 7 - I_C vs. V_{CE} (PFC IGBT Reverse BIAS SOA $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$)

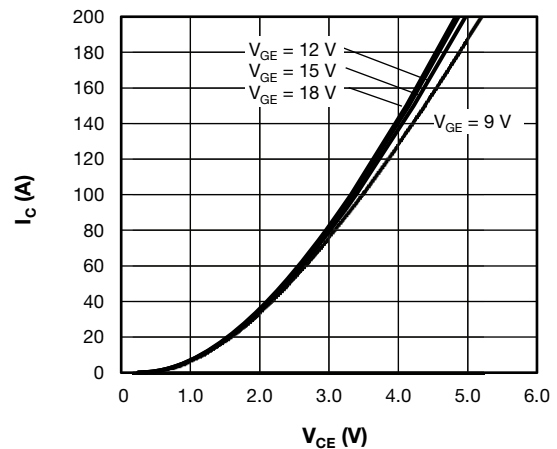


Fig. 9 - I_C vs. V_{CE} (Typical PFC IGBT Output Characteristics, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

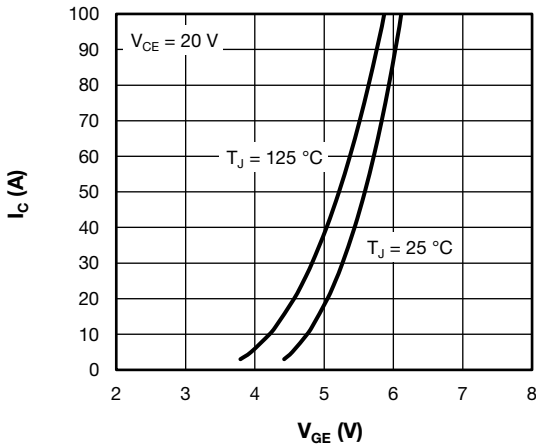


Fig. 10 - I_C vs. V_{GE}
(Typical PFC IGBT Transfer Characteristics)

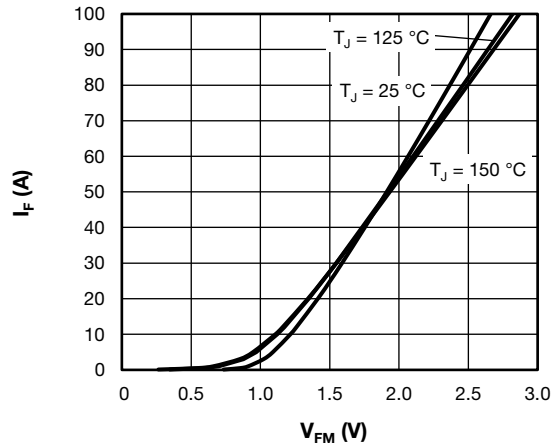


Fig. 13 - I_F vs. V_{FM}
(Typical Antiparallel Diode Forward Characteristics)

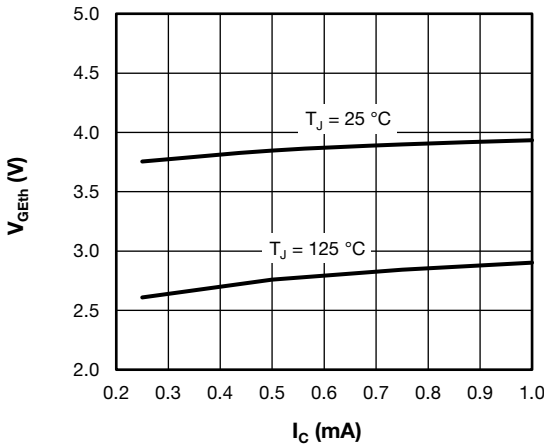


Fig. 11 - V_{GEth} vs. I_C
(Typical PFC IGBT Gate Threshold Voltage)

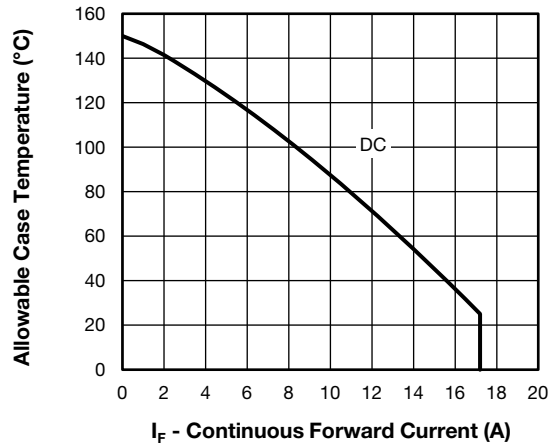


Fig. 14 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Forward Current (Maximum Antiparallel Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature)

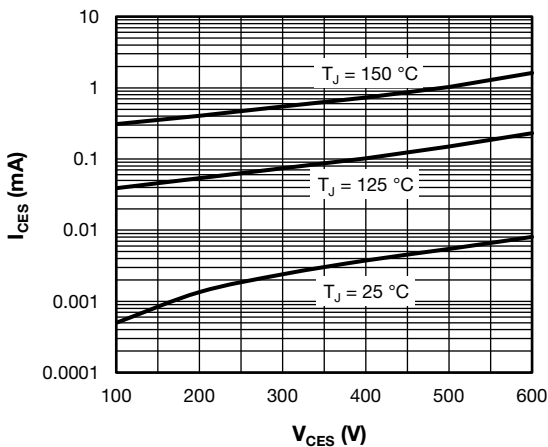


Fig. 12 - I_{CES} vs. V_{CES}
(Typical PFC IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current)

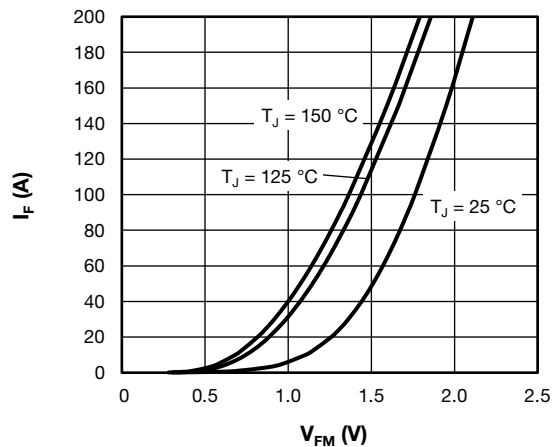


Fig. 15 - I_F vs. V_{FM}
(Typical PFC Diode Forward Characteristics)

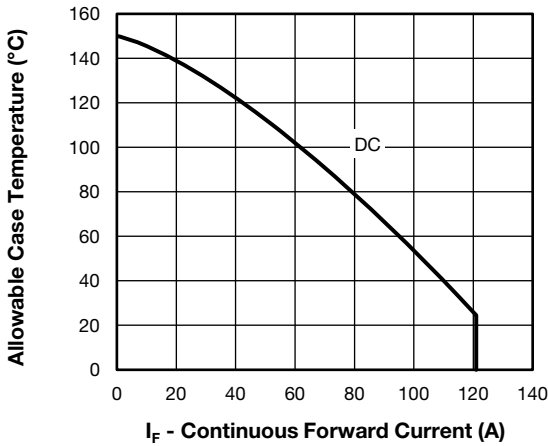


Fig. 16 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Forward Current (Maximum PFC Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature)

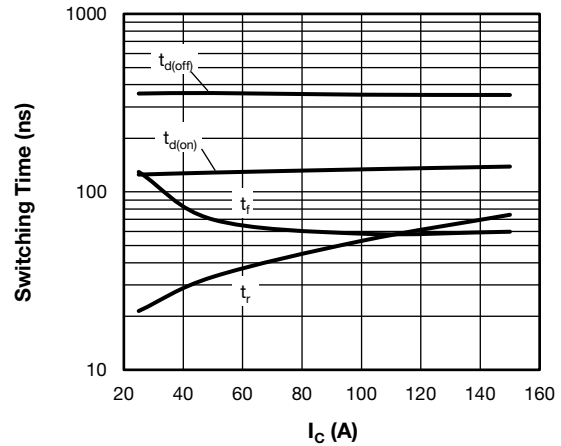


Fig. 19 - Switching Time vs. I_C (Typical PFC IGBT Switching Time vs. I_C)
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$, $R_g = 4.7\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

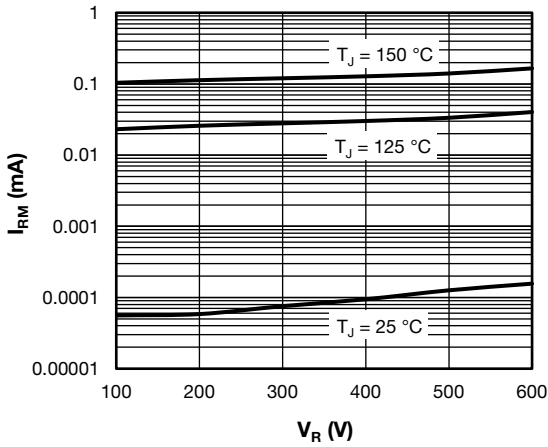


Fig. 17 - I_{RM} vs. V_R (Typical PFC Diode Reverse Leakage Current)

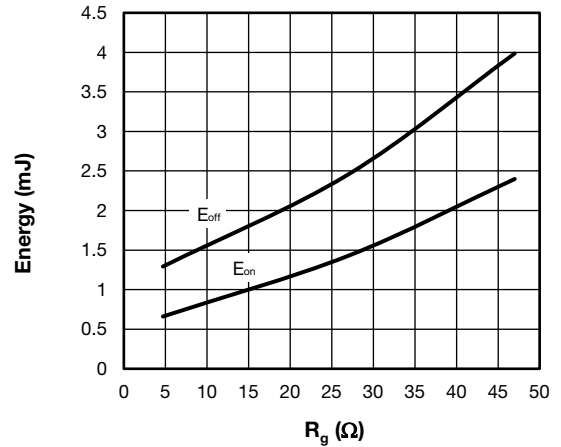


Fig. 20 - Energy Loss vs. R_g (Typical PFC IGBT Energy Loss vs. R_g)
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$, $I_C = 100\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

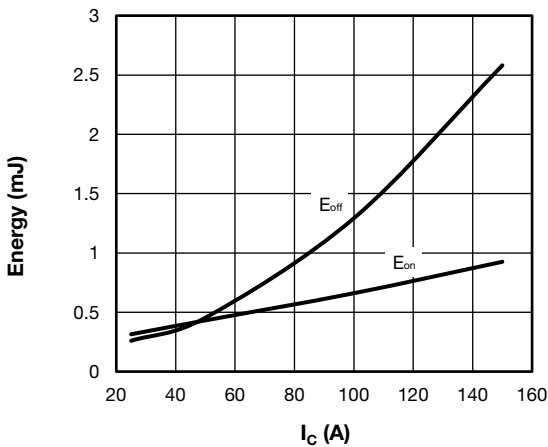


Fig. 18 - Energy Loss vs. I_C (Typical PFC IGBT Energy Loss vs. I_C)
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$, $R_g = 4.7\ \Omega$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

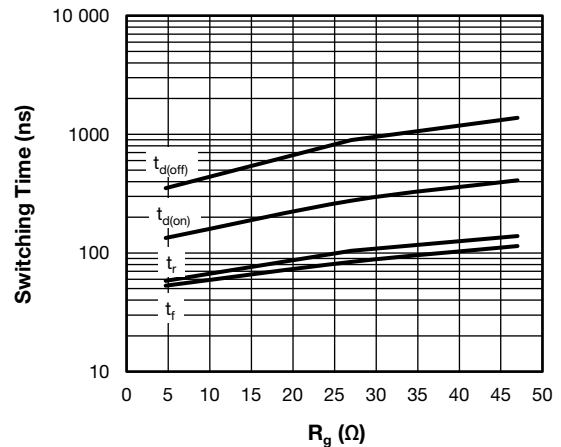


Fig. 21 - Switching Time vs. R_g (Typical PFC IGBT Switching Time vs. R_g)
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$, $I_C = 100\text{ A}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

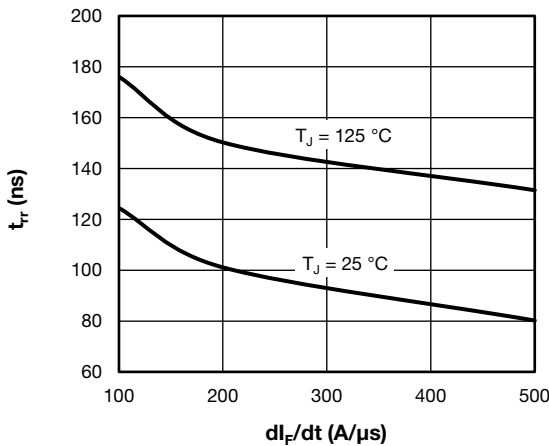


Fig. 22 - t_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Time vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

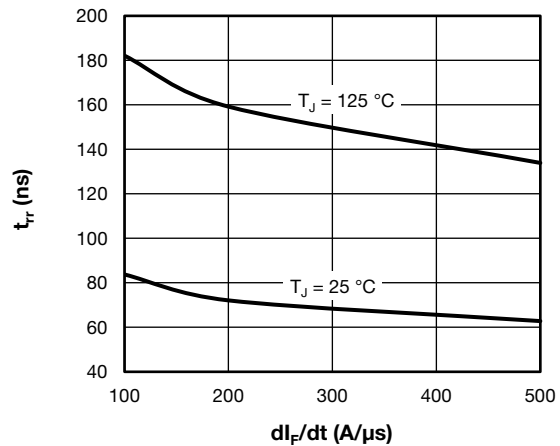


Fig. 25 - t_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical PFC Diode Reverse Recovery Time vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

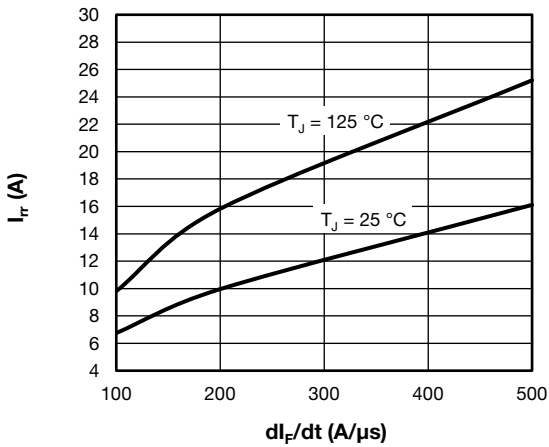


Fig. 23 - I_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Current vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

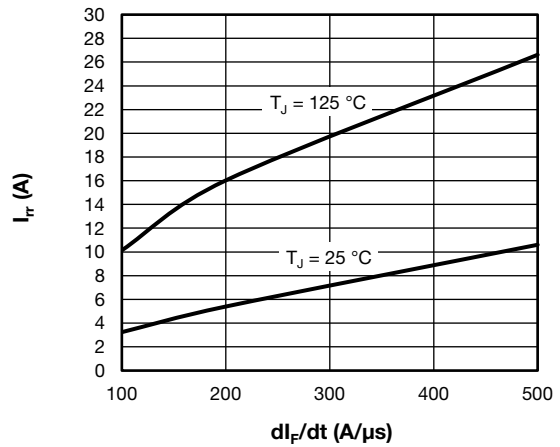


Fig. 26 - I_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical PFC Diode Reverse Recovery Current vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

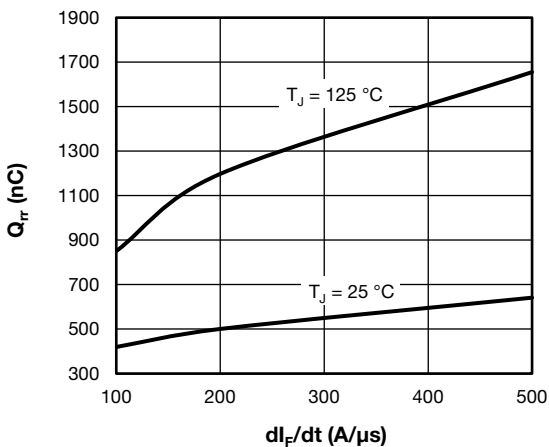


Fig. 24 - Q_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Charge vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

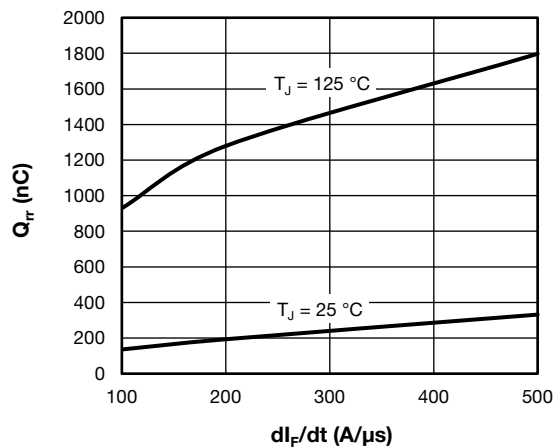


Fig. 27 - Q_{rr} vs. dI_F/dt
 (Typical PFC Diode Reverse Recovery Charge vs. dI_F/dt)
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$, $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

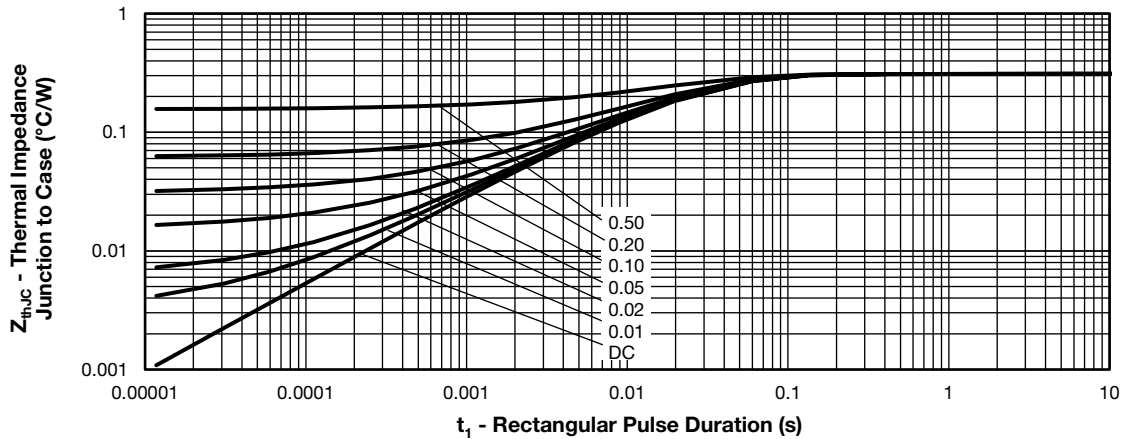


Fig. 28 - Z_{thJC} vs. t_1 Rectangular Pulse Duration
(Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics - (PFC IGBT))

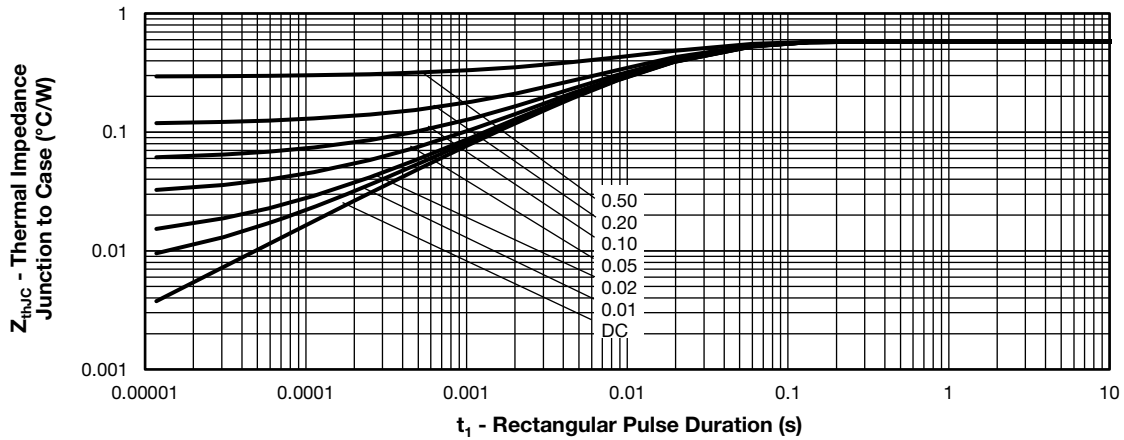
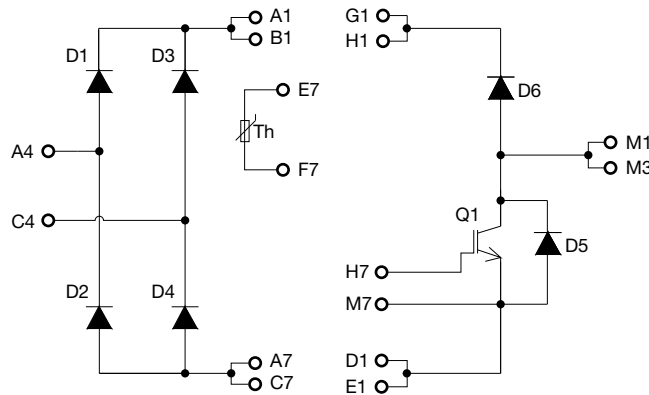


Fig. 29 - Z_{thJC} vs. t_1 Rectangular Pulse Duration
(Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics - (PFC Diode))

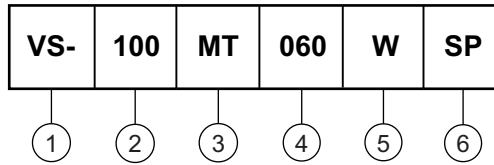
CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION





ORDERING INFORMATION

Device code



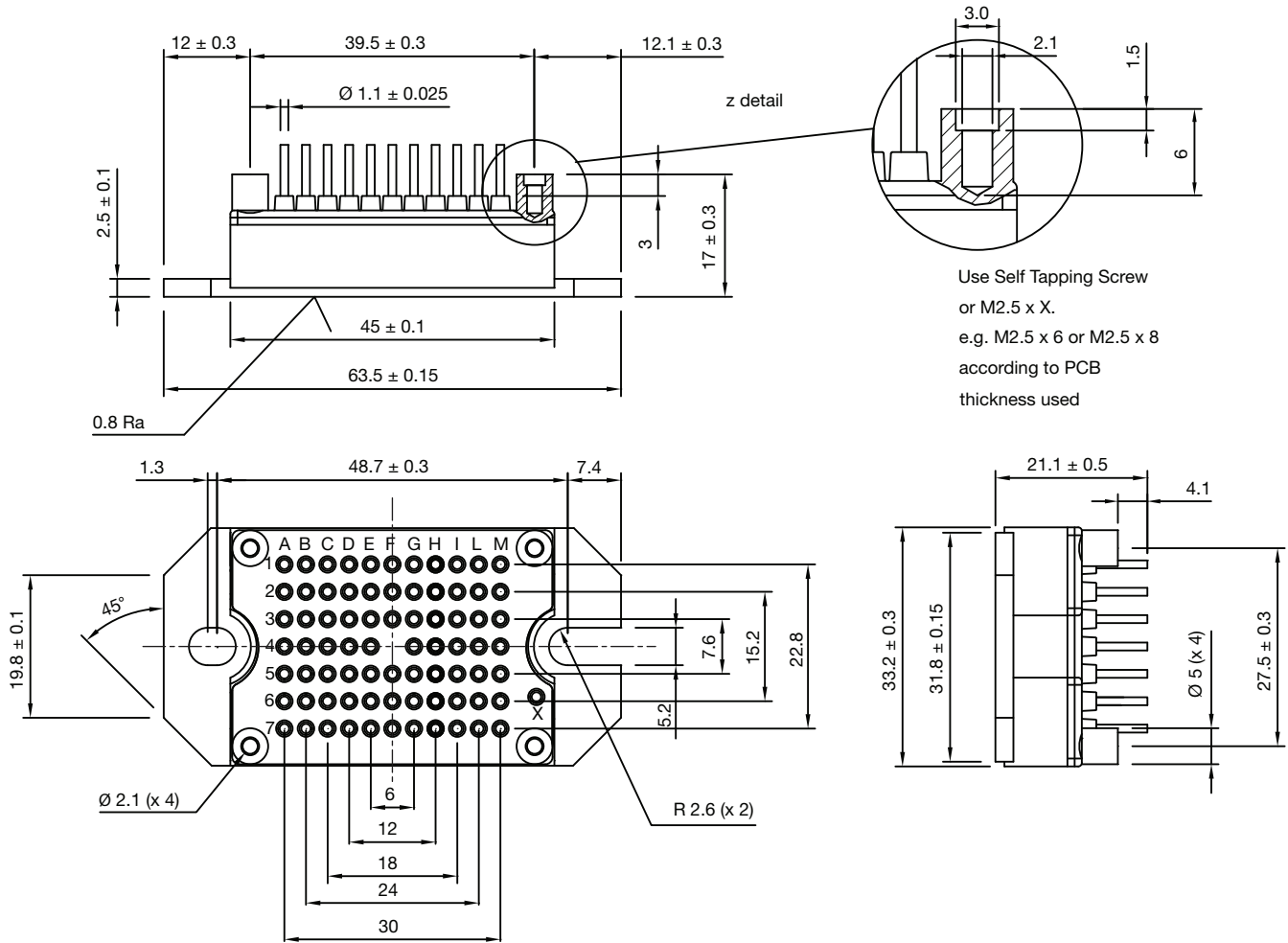
- 1** - Vishay Semiconductors product
- 2** - Current rating (100 = 100 A)
- 3** - Essential part number (MT = MTP package)
- 4** - Voltage code (060 = 600 V)
- 5** - Die IGBT technology (W = Warp Speed IGBT)
- 6** - Circuit configuration (SP = Single Phase Bridge plus PFC)

LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS	
Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?95383



MTP - Full Pin

DIMENSIONS in millimeters



PINS POSITION WITH TOLERANCE $\varnothing 0.6$



Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCT, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN OR OTHERWISE.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of the products for any particular purpose or the continuing production of any product. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Vishay disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.

Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on Vishay's knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on Vishay products in generic applications. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. Parameters provided in datasheets and / or specifications may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including typical parameters, must be validated for each customer application by the customer's technical experts. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

Except as expressly indicated in writing, Vishay products are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications or for any other application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so at their own risk. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay. Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.