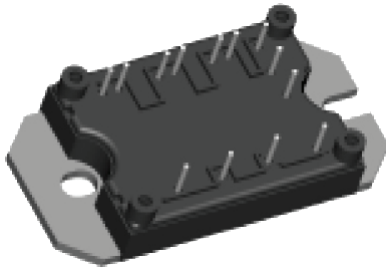


Three Phase Inverter Module in MTP Package 1200 V NPT IGBT and HEXFRED® Diodes, 5 A


MTP

FEATURES

- Generation 5 NPT 1200 V IGBT technology
- HEXFRED® diode with ultrasoft reverse recovery
- Very low conduction and switching losses
- Optional SMT thermistor (NTC)
- Aluminum oxide DBC
- Very low stray inductance design for high speed operation
- Short circuit 10 μ s
- Square RBSOA
- Operating frequencies 8 kHz to 60 kHz
- UL approved file E78996
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Material categorization: For definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
V_{CES}	1200 V
$V_{CE(on)}$ typical at $V_{GE} = 15$ V	2.90 V
I_C at $T_C = 100$ °C	5 A
t_{sc} at $T_J = 150$ °C	> 10 μ s
Package	MTP
Circuit	Three phase inverter

BENEFITS

- Optimized for inverter motor drive applications
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing
- Direct mounting to heatsink
- PCB solderable terminals
- Very low junction to case thermal resistance

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter voltage	V_{CES}		1200	V
Continuous collector current	I_C	$T_C = 25$ °C	12	A
		$T_C = 100$ °C	5	
Pulsed collector current	I_{CM}		24	
Peak switching current	I_{LM}		24	
Diode continuous forward current	I_F	$T_C = 100$ °C	5	
Peak diode forward current	I_{FM}		12	
Gate to emitter voltage	V_{GE}		± 20	V
RMS isolation voltage	V_{ISOL}	Any terminal to case, $t = 1$ min	2500	
Maximum power dissipation (including diode and IGBT)	P_D	$T_C = 25$ °C	76	W
		$T_C = 100$ °C	31	



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	V _{(BR)CES}	V _{GE} = 0 V, I _C = 250 μA	1200	-	-	V
Temperature coefficient of V _{(BR)CES}	ΔV _{(BR)CES} /ΔT _J	V _{GE} = 0 V, I _C = 1 mA (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	1.14	-	V/°C
Collector to emitter voltage	V _{CE(on)}	V _{GE} = 15 V, I _C = 6 A	-	2.90	3.17	V
		V _{GE} = 15 V, I _C = 12 A	-	4.04	4.46	
		V _{GE} = 15 V, I _C = 6 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	3.45	3.60	
		V _{GE} = 15 V, I _C = 12 A, T _J = 125 °C	-	5.07	5.32	
Gate threshold voltage	V _{GE(th)}	I _C = 250 μA	4	-	6	
Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	ΔV _{GE(th)} /ΔT _J	V _{CE} = V _{GE} , I _C = 1 mA (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	- 10	-	mV/°C
Forward transconductance	g _{fe}	V _{CE} = 25 V, I _C = 6 A	-	3.2	-	S
Collector to emitter leaking current	I _{CES}	V _{GE} = 0 V, V _{CE} = 1200 V	-	-	250	μA
		V _{GE} = 0 V, V _{CE} = 1200 V, T _J = 125 °C	-	-	1000	
Diode forward voltage drop	V _{FM}	I _F = 6 A, V _{GE} = 0 V	-	2.33	2.77	V
		I _F = 12 A, V _{GE} = 0 V	-	3.01	3.63	
		I _F = 6 A, V _{GE} = 0 V, T _J = 125 °C	-	2.55	2.98	
		I _F = 12 A, V _{GE} = 0 V, T _J = 125 °C	-	3.45	4.07	
Gate to emitter leakage current	I _{GES}	V _{GE} = ± 20 V	-	-	± 250	nA

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (T _J = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q _g	I _C = 6 A	-	27	41	nC
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q _{ge}	V _{CC} = 600 V	-	3.7	5.6	
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	Q _{gc}	V _{GE} = 15 V	-	14	21	
Turn-on switching loss	E _{on}	I _C = 6 A, V _{CC} = 600 V, V _{GE} = 15 V R _g = 10 Ω, L = 2.0 mH, T _J = 25 °C	-	0.606	0.909	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	E _{off}	Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	-	0.340	0.510	
Total switching loss	E _{tot}		-	0.946	1.420	
Turn-on switching loss	E _{on}	I _C = 6 A, V _{CC} = 600 V, V _{GE} = 15 V R _g = 10 Ω, L = 2.0 mH, T _J = 125 °C	-	0.779	1.170	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	E _{off}	Energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	-	0.403	0.605	
Total switching loss	E _{tot}		-	1.182	1.775	
Turn-on delay time	t _{d(on)}	I _C = 6 A, V _{CC} = 600 V, V _{GE} = 15 V L = 2.0 mH, L _S = 100 nH R _g = 10 Ω, T _J = 125 °C	-	47	71	ns
Rise time	t _r		-	17	26	
Turn-off delay time	t _{d(off)}		-	99	150	
Fall time	t _f		-	362	543	
Reverse BIAS safe operating area	RBSOA	T _J = 150 °C, I _C = 24 A R _g = 10 Ω, V _{GE} = 15 V to 0	Fullsquare			
Short circuit safe operating area	SCSOA	V _{CC} = 600 V, V _{GE} = + 15 V to 0 T _J = 150 °C, V _P = 1200 V, R _g = 10 Ω	10	-	-	μs
Input capacitance	C _{ies}	V _{GE} = 0 V	-	369	554	pF
Output capacitance	C _{oes}	V _{CC} = 30 V	-	244	366	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C _{res}	f = 1 MHz	-	12	18	
Diode reverse recovery energy	E _{rec}	I _C = 6 A, V _{CC} = 600 V, V _{GE} = 15 V	-	334	-	μJ
Diode reverse recovery time	t _{rr}	L = 2.0 mH, L _S = 100 nH	-	54	-	ns
Diode peak reverse current	I _{rr}	R _g = 10 Ω, T _J = 125 °C	-	17	-	A



THERMISTOR SPECIFICATIONS (T CODE ONLY)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Resistance	R ₀ ⁽¹⁾	T ₀ = 25 °C	-	30	-	kΩ
Sensitivity index of the thermistor material	β ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	T ₀ = 25 °C T ₁ = 85 °C	-	4000	-	K

Notes

(1) T₀, T₁ are thermistor's temperatures

(2) $\frac{R_0}{R_1} = \exp\left[\beta\left(\frac{1}{T_0} - \frac{1}{T_1}\right)\right]$

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Operating junction temperature range	T _J		- 40	-	150	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{Stg}		- 40	-	125	
Junction to case	R _{thJC}	IGBT	-	-	2.68	°C/W
		Diode	-	-	4.2	
Case to sink per module	R _{thCS}	Heatsink compound thermal conductivity = 1 W/mK	-	0.06	-	
Mounting torque			-	-	4	Nm
Weight			-	65	-	g

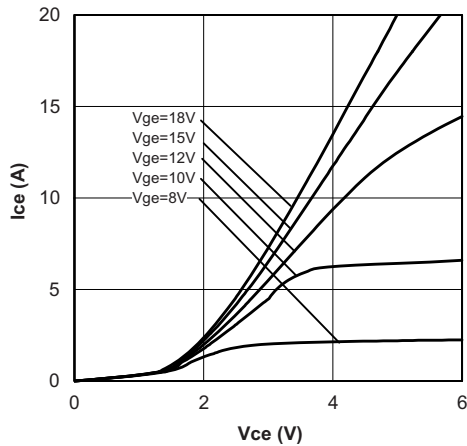


Fig. 1 - Typical Output Characteristics
T_J = 25 °C

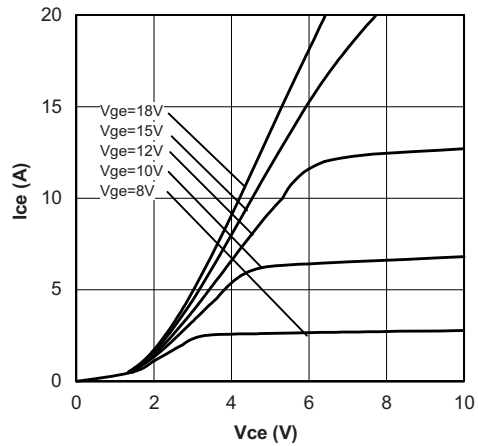


Fig. 2 - Typical Output Characteristics
T_J = 125 °C

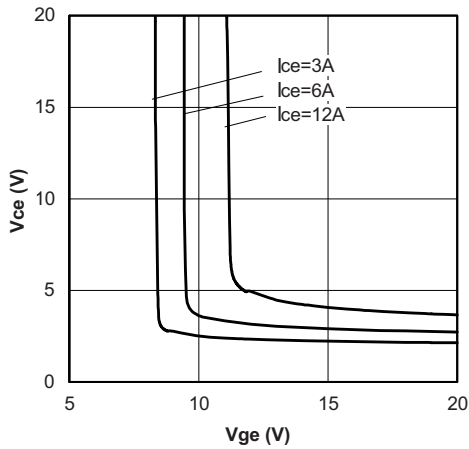


Fig. 3 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

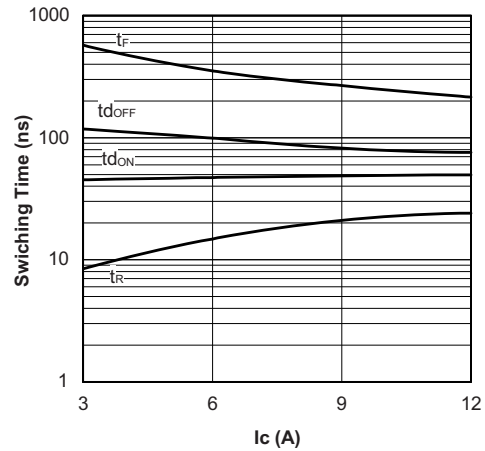


Fig. 6 - Typical Switching Time vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 2\text{ mH}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

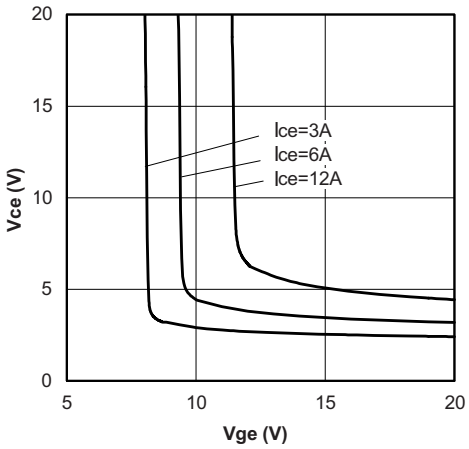


Fig. 4 - Typical V_{CE} vs. V_{GE}
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

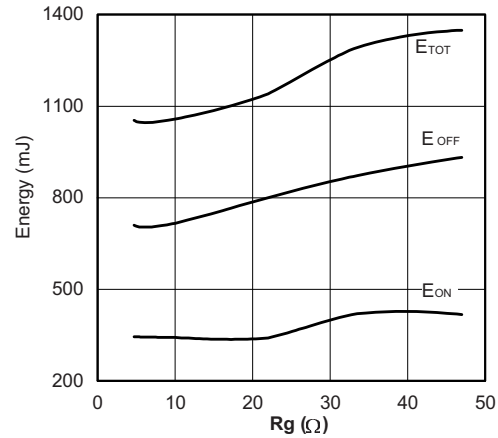


Fig. 7 - Typical Energy Loss vs. R_g
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 2\text{ mH}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_C = 6\text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

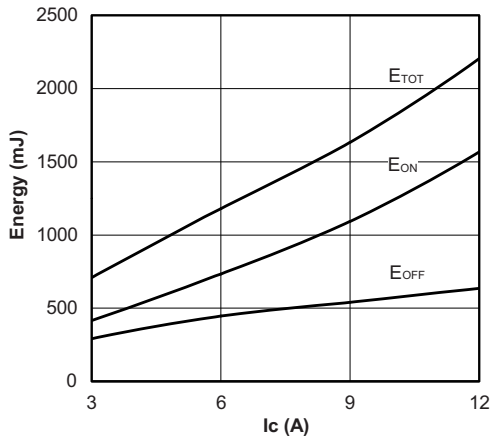


Fig. 5 - Typical Energy Loss vs. I_C
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 2\text{ mH}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

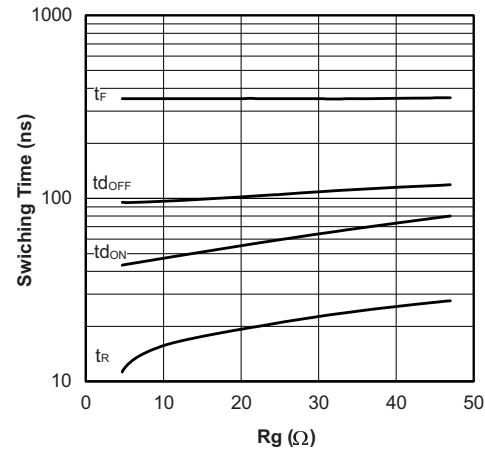


Fig. 8 - Typical Switching Time vs. R_g
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 2\text{ mH}$, $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$
 $I_C = 6\text{ A}$; $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

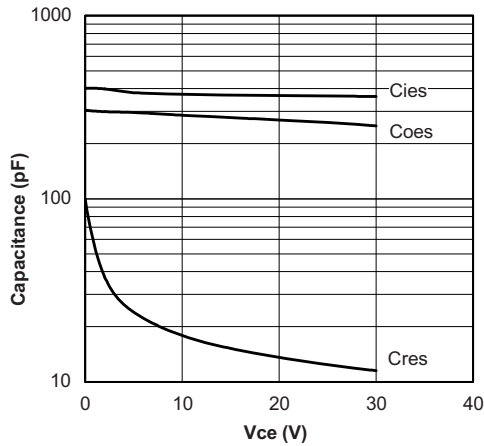


Fig. 9 - Typical Capacitance vs. V_{CE}
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

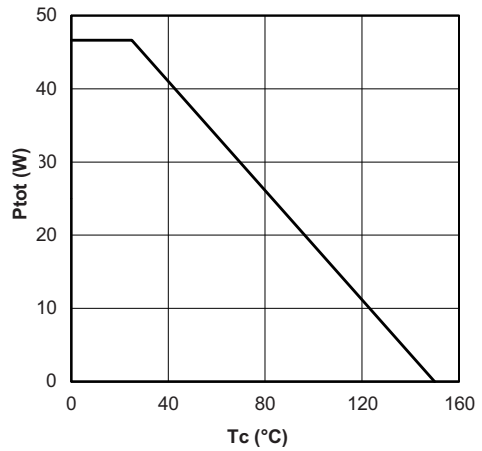


Fig. 12 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature
(IGBT only)

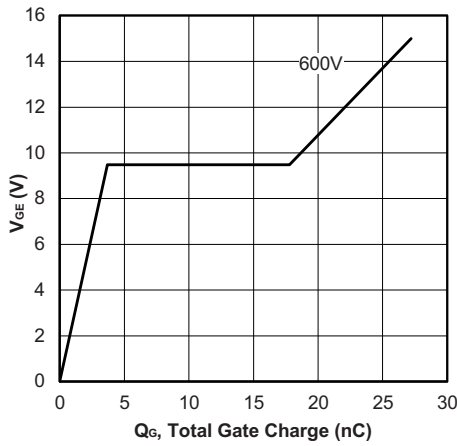


Fig. 10 - Typical Gate Charge vs. V_{GE}
 $I_{CE} = 5\text{ A}$

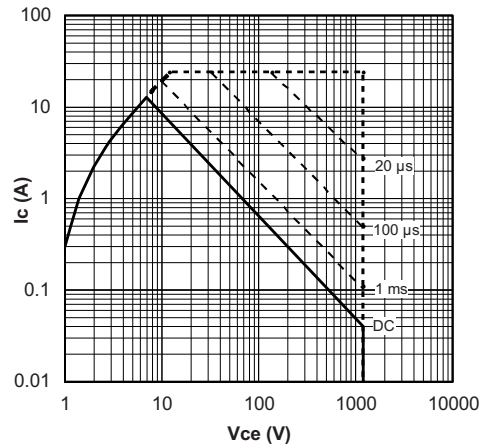


Fig. 13 - Forward SOA
 $T_C = 25\text{ °C}$, $T_J \leq 150\text{ °C}$

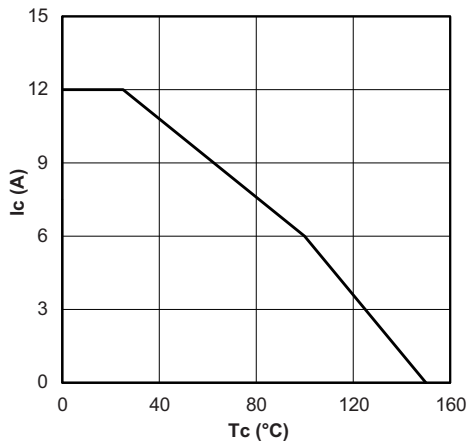


Fig. 11 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

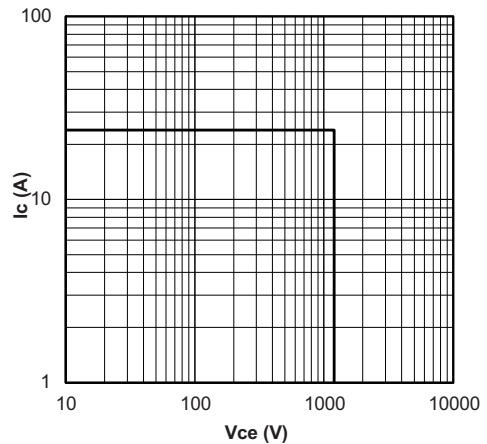


Fig. 14 - Reverse BIAS SOA
 $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$, $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

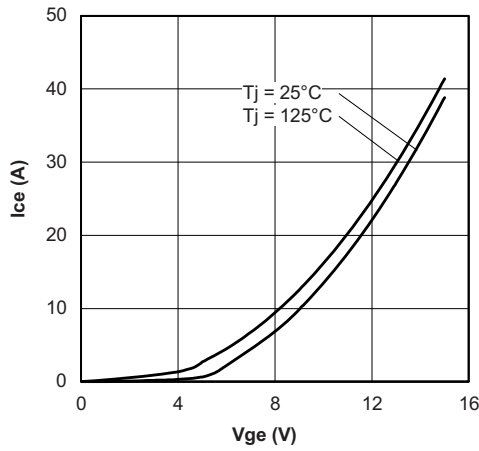


Fig. 15 - Typical Transfer Characteristics
 $V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$; $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$

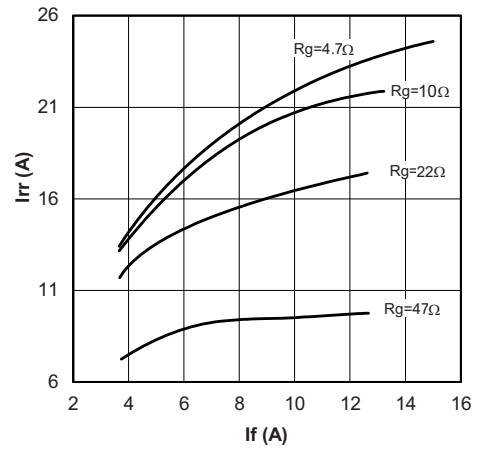


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode I_{rr} vs. I_f
 $T_J = 125\ ^\circ\text{C}$

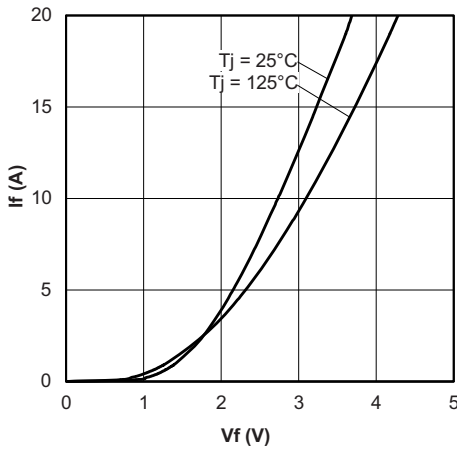


Fig. 16 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics
 $t_p = 80\ \mu\text{s}$

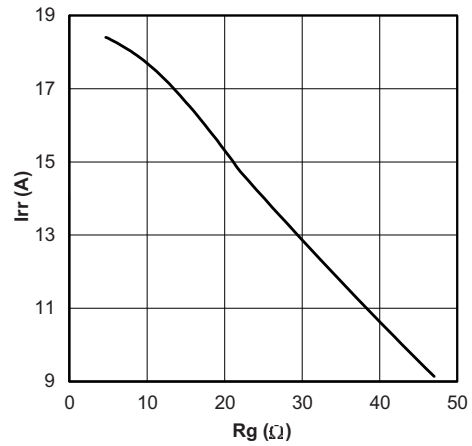


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode I_{rr} vs. R_g
 $T_J = 125\ ^\circ\text{C}$; $I_f = 10\ \text{A}$

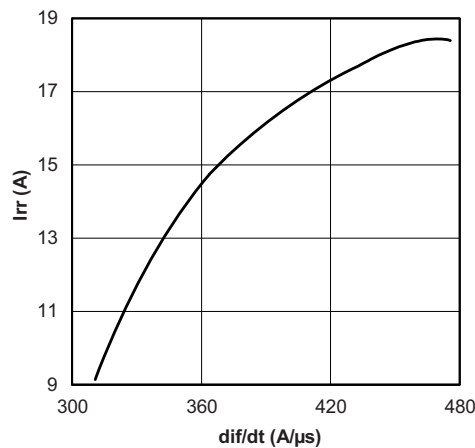


Fig. 19 - Typical Diode I_{rr} vs. dI_f/dt ; $V_{CC} = 600\ \text{V}$;
 $V_{GE} = 15\ \text{V}$; $I_{CE} = 10\ \text{A}$, $T_J = 125\ ^\circ\text{C}$

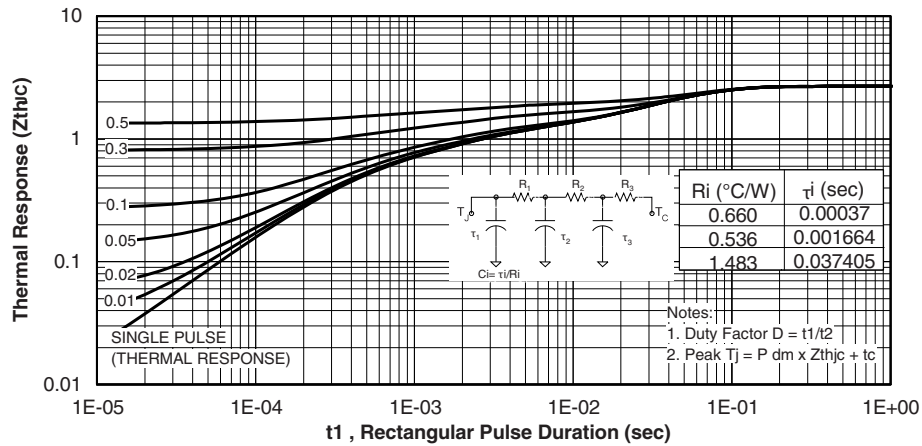


Fig. 20 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (IGBT)

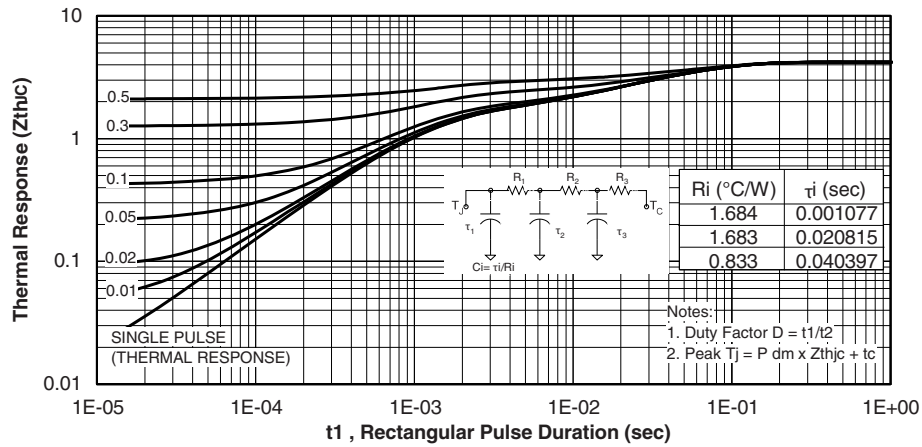
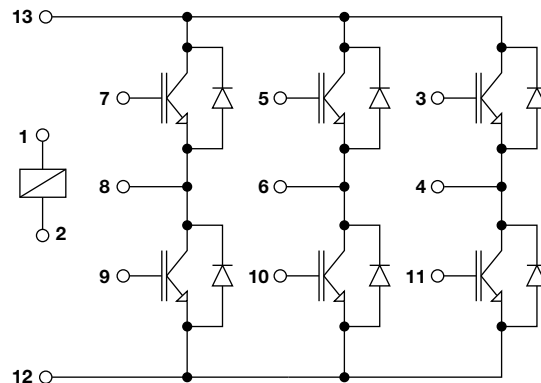


Fig. 21 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Diode)

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

Device code	VS-	GB	05	XP	120	K	T	PbF
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧

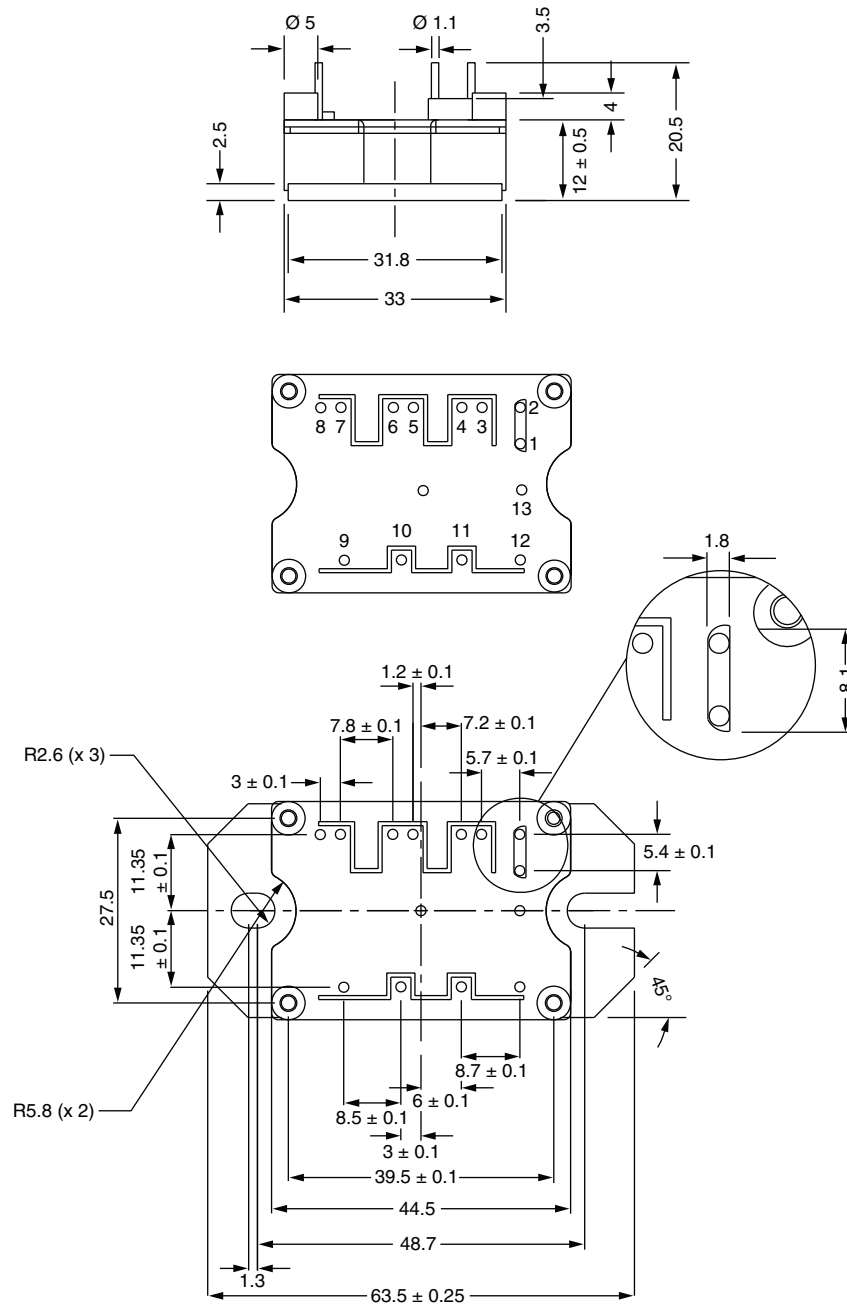
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | - | Vishay Semiconductors product |
| 2 | - | IGBT module |
| 3 | - | Nominal current rating (05 = 5 A) |
| 4 | - | Circuit configuration (XP = Sixpack MTP package) |
| 5 | - | Voltage code (120 = 1200 V) |
| 6 | - | Speed/type (K = Ultrafast IGBT/inverter motor drive application) |
| 7 | - | Special option:
• None = No special option
• T = Thermistor |
| 8 | - | PbF = Lead (Pb)-free |

CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION

LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?95175
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MTP

DIMENSIONS in millimeters



Note

- Unused terminals are not assembled in the package



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Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to Directive 2002/95/EC conform to Directive 2011/65/EU.

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