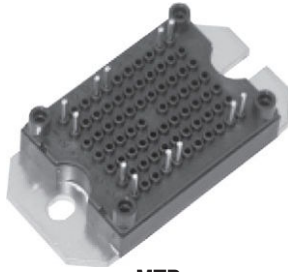


## MTP IGBT Power Module Primary Dual Forward



MTP  
(Package example)

PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS	
<b>IGBT, T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C</b>	
V <sub>CES</sub>	600 V
V <sub>CE(on)</sub> at 25 °C at 80 A	2.11 V
I <sub>C</sub> at 80 °C	96 A
<b>FRED Pt® AP DIODE, T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C</b>	
V <sub>RRM</sub>	600 V
I <sub>F(DC)</sub> at 80 °C	11 A
V <sub>F</sub> at 25 °C at 5 A	1.1 V
<b>FRED Pt® CHOPPER DIODE, T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C</b>	
V <sub>R</sub>	600 V
I <sub>F(DC)</sub> at 80 °C	22 A
V <sub>F</sub> at 25 °C at 60 A	2.07 V
Speed	30 kHz to 150 kHz
Package	MTP
Circuit configuration	Dual forward

### FEATURES

- Buck PFC stage with warp 3 IGBT and FRED Pt® hyperfast diode
- Integrated thermistor
- Isolated baseplate
- UL approved file E78996
- Very low stray inductance design for high speed operation
- Ultrafast switching IGBT
- Designed and qualified for industrial level
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)



RoHS  
COMPLIANT

### BENEFITS

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
IGBT	Collector to emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>		600	V
	Gate to emitter voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>		± 20	V
	Maximum continuous collector current at V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C maximum	I <sub>C</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	138	A
			T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	96	
	Pulse collector current	I <sub>CM</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		330	
	Clamped inductive load current	I <sub>LM</sub>		330	
Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	543	W	
Antiparallel diode	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		600	V
	Maximum continuous forward current T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C maximum	I <sub>F(DC)</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	17	A
			T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	11	
	Maximum non-repetitive peak current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	60	
Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	24	W	



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Chopper diode	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$		600	V
	Maximum continuous forward current $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ maximum	$I_F$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	33	A
			$T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	22	
	Maximum non-repetitive peak current	$I_{FSM}$	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	135	
Maximum power dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	57	W	
	Maximum operating junction temperature	$T_J$		150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Storage temperature range	$T_{Stg}$		-40 to +150	
	Isolation voltage	$V_{ISOL}$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , all terminals shorted, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$ , $t = 1\text{ s}$	3500	V

**Notes**

- Absolute maximum ratings indicate sustained limits beyond which damage to the device may occur
- (1)  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)							
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
IGBT	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$BV_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 1.5\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
	Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{BR(CES)}/\Delta T_J$	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ( $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	-	0.6	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
	Collector to emitter voltage	$V_{CE(on)}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 80\text{ A}$	-	2.11	2.48	V
			$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 80\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.43	-	
	Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 750\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	3.2	4.4	6.2	V
	Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ ( $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	-	-12	-	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
	Forward transconductance	$g_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 80\text{ A}$	-	97	-	S
	Transfer characteristics	$V_{GE}$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $I_C = 80\text{ A}$	-	6.6	-	V
	Collector to emitter leakage current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$	-	8	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.1	-	$\text{mA}$	
Gate to emitter leakage	$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 250$	nA	
AP diode	Blocking voltage	$BV_{RRM}$	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	V
	Forward voltage drop	$V_{FM}$	$I_F = 5\text{ A}$	-	1.1	1.27	V
$I_F = 5\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			-	0.96	-		
Chopper diode	Forward voltage drop	$V_{FM}$	$I_F = 60\text{ A}$	-	2.07	2.53	V
			$I_F = 60\text{ A}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.87	-	
	Blocking voltage	$BV_{RM}$	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	
Reverse leakage current	$I_{RM}$	$V_{RRM} = 600\text{ V}$	-	2	70	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_{RRM} = 600\text{ V}$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	12	-		



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)							
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
PFC IGBT	Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>g</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 60 A V <sub>CC</sub> = 400 V V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V	-	540	-	nC
	Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>ge</sub>		-	84	-	
	Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	Q <sub>gc</sub>		-	192	-	
	Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 150 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.51	-	mJ
	Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	2.66	-	
	Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>		-	3.17	-	
	Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		-	173	-	ns
	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	79	-	
	Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	374	-	
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	-	66	-		
	Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> = 150 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 4.7 Ω, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C <sup>(1)</sup>	-	0.66	-	mJ
	Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	2.75	-	
	Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>		-	3.41	-	
	Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>		-	167	-	ns
	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>		-	80	-	
	Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	389	-	
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	-	69	-		
	Input capacitance	C <sub>ies</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V f = 1 MHz	-	14 020	-	pF
	Output capacitance	C <sub>oes</sub>		-	1010	-	
	Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>res</sub>		-	174	-	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	I <sub>C</sub> = 330 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>P</sub> = 600 V, R <sub>g</sub> = 4.7 Ω, V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, L = 500 μH, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C	Full square				

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup> Energy losses include “tail” and diode reverse recovery

RECOVERY PARAMETER (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)							
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
AP diode	Peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 10 A dI/dt = 200 A/μs V <sub>rr</sub> = 200 V	-	10	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		-	104	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	537	-	nC
Chopper diode	Peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A dI/dt = 200 A/μs V <sub>rr</sub> = 200 V	-	4.7	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		-	73	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	171	-	nC
	Peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rr</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 50 A dI/dt = 200 A/μs V <sub>rr</sub> = 200 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	-	10.3	-	A
	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>		-	140	-	ns
	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>		-	716	-	nC

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



THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
IGBT	Junction to case IGBT thermal resistance		-	-	0.23	
AP FRED Pt	Junction to case diode thermal resistance	R <sub>thJC</sub>	-	-	5.1	°C/W
FRED Pt	Junction to case diode thermal resistance		-	-	2.2	
	Case to sink, flat, greased surface per module	R <sub>thCS</sub>	-	0.06	-	°C/W
	Mounting torque ± 10 % to heatsink <sup>(1)</sup>		-	-	4	Nm
	Approximate weight		-	65	-	g

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup> 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

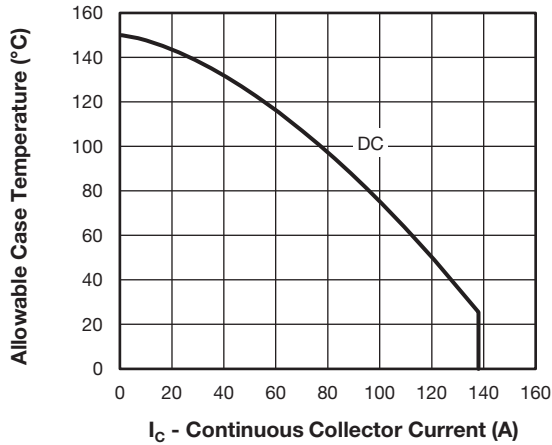


Fig. 1 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Collector Current (Maximum IGBT Continuous Collector Current vs. Case Temperature)

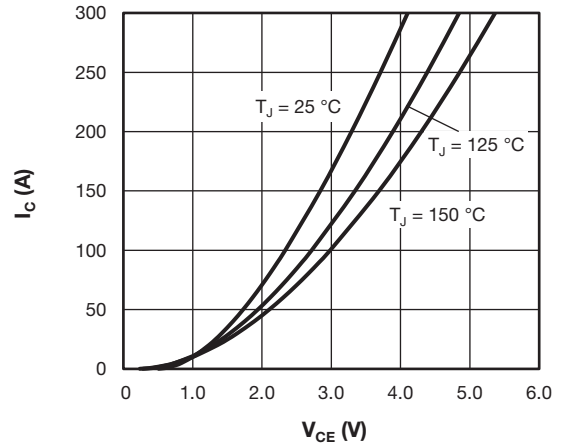


Fig. 3 - I<sub>C</sub> vs. V<sub>CE</sub> (Typical IGBT Output Characteristics, V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V)

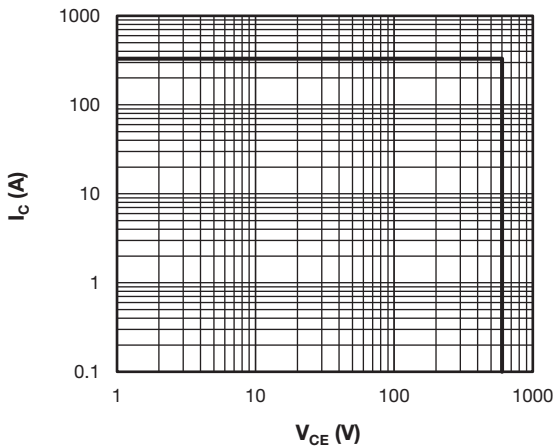


Fig. 2 - I<sub>C</sub> vs. V<sub>CE</sub> (IGBT Reverse BIAS SOA, T<sub>J</sub> = 150 °C, V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V)

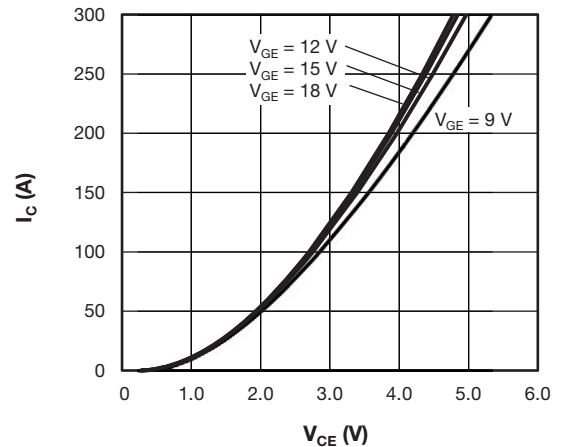


Fig. 4 - I<sub>C</sub> vs. V<sub>CE</sub> (Typical IGBT Output Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 125 °C)

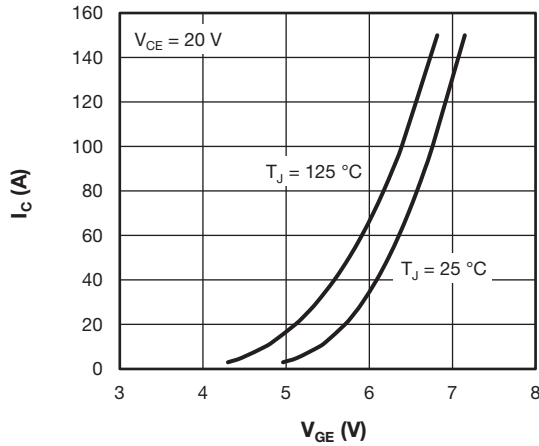


Fig. 5 -  $I_C$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
(Typical IGBT Transfer Characteristics)

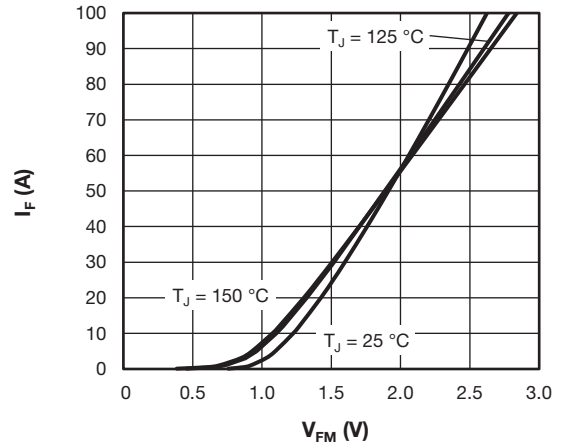


Fig. 8 -  $I_F$  vs.  $V_{FM}$   
(Typical Antiparallel Diode Forward Characteristics)

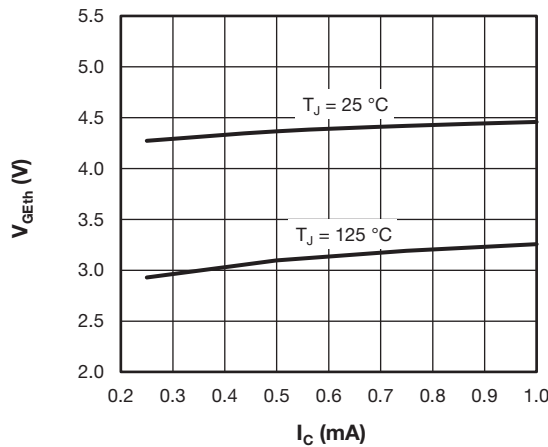


Fig. 6 -  $V_{GEth}$  vs.  $I_C$   
(Typical IGBT Gate Threshold Voltage)

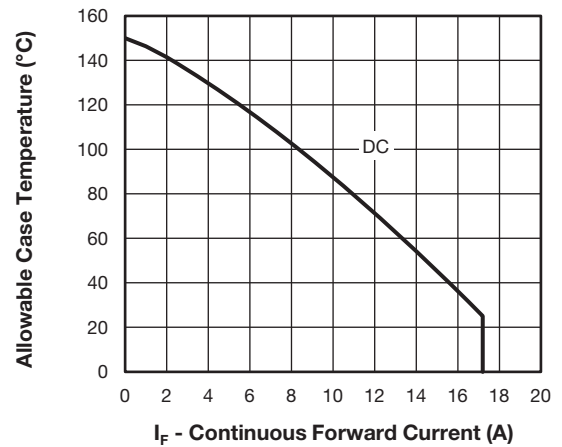


Fig. 9 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Forward Current (Maximum Antiparallel Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature)

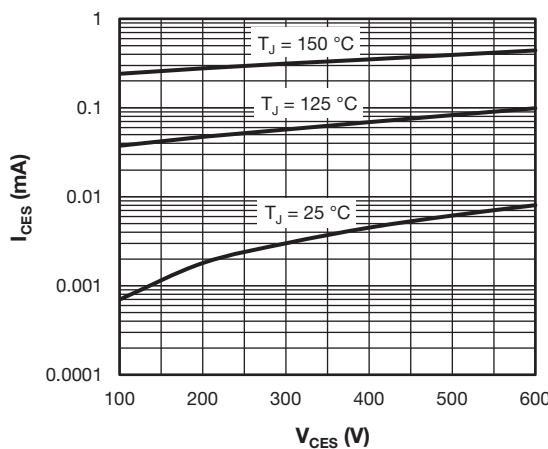


Fig. 7 -  $I_{CES}$  vs.  $V_{CES}$   
(Typical IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current)

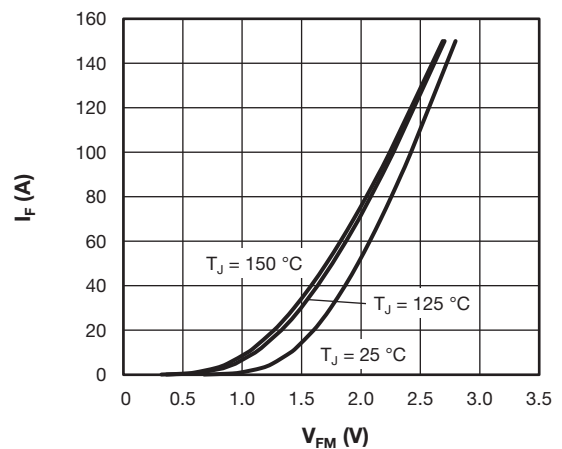


Fig. 10 -  $I_F$  vs.  $V_{FM}$   
(Typical Chopper Diode Forward Characteristics)

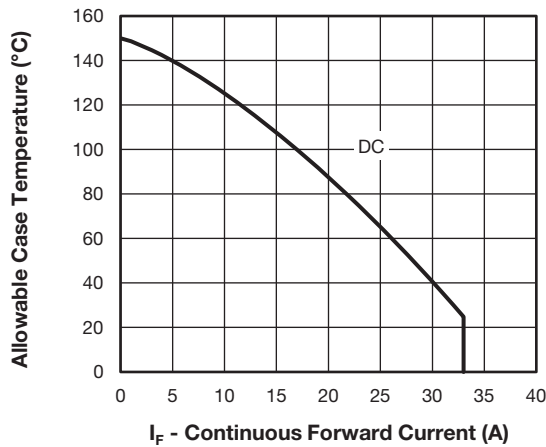


Fig. 11 - Allowable Case Temperature vs. Continuous Forward Current (Maximum Chopper Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature)

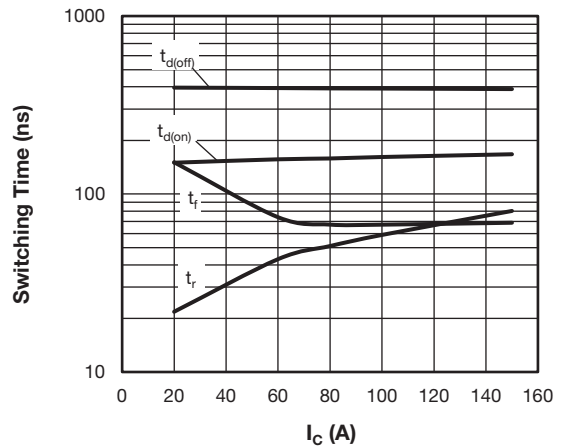


Fig. 14 - Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
(Typical IGBT Switching Time vs.  $I_C$ )  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

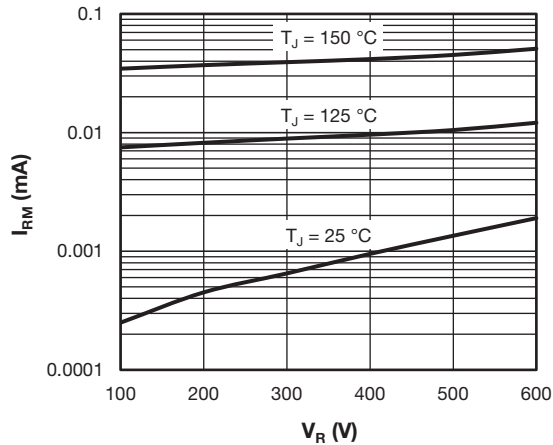


Fig. 12 -  $I_{RM}$  vs.  $V_R$   
(Typical Chopper Diode Reverse Leakage Current)

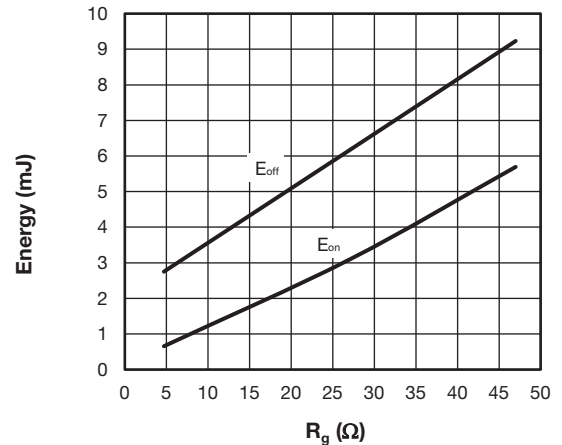


Fig. 15 - Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$   
(Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$ )  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 150\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

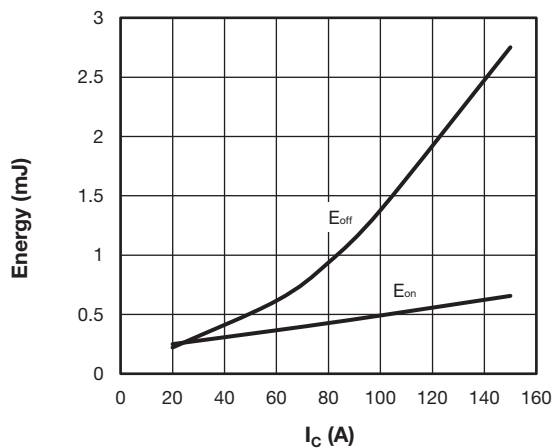


Fig. 13 - Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
(Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$ )  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 4.7\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

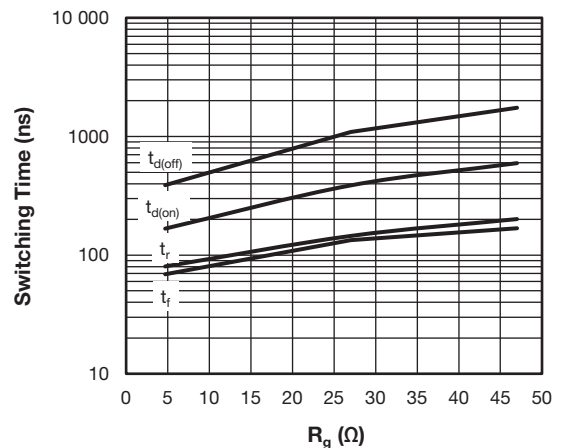


Fig. 16 - Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   
(Typical IGBT Switching Time vs.  $R_g$ )  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 300\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 150\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

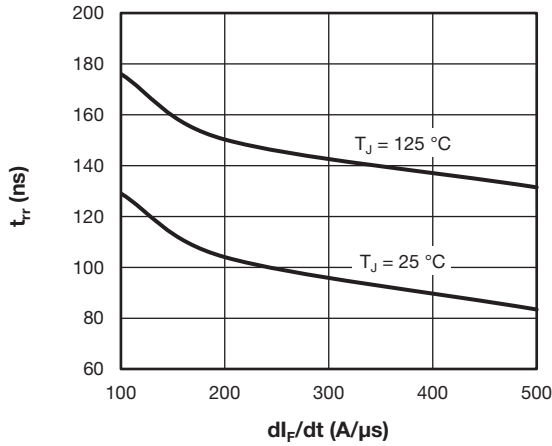


Fig. 17 -  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Time vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

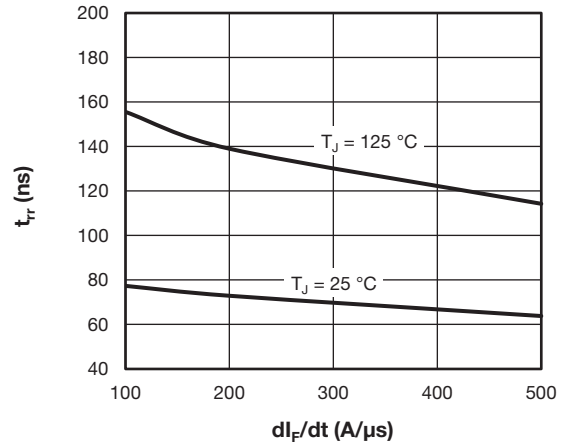


Fig. 20 -  $t_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Chopper Diode Reverse Recovery Time vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

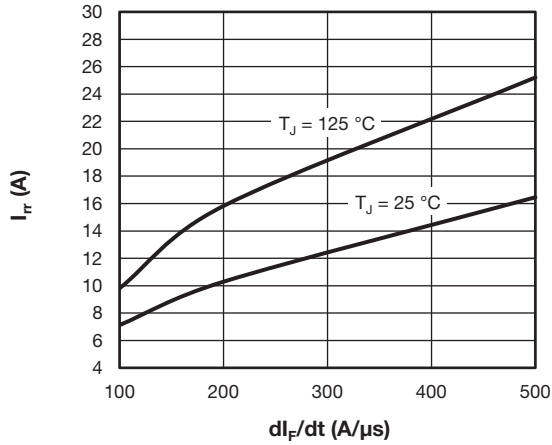


Fig. 18 -  $I_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

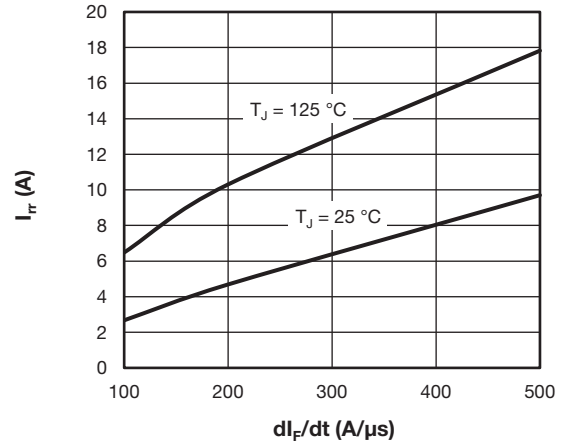


Fig. 21 -  $I_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Chopper Diode Reverse Recovery Current vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

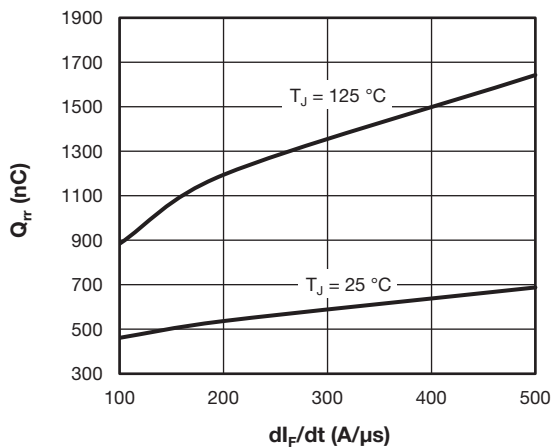


Fig. 19 -  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Antiparallel Diode Reverse Recovery Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 10\text{ A}$

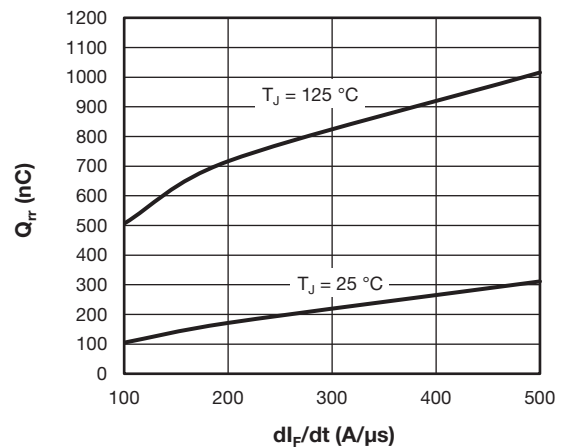


Fig. 22 -  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $di_F/dt$   
(Typical Chopper Diode Reverse Recovery Charge vs.  $di_F/dt$ )  
 $V_{rr} = 200\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 50\text{ A}$

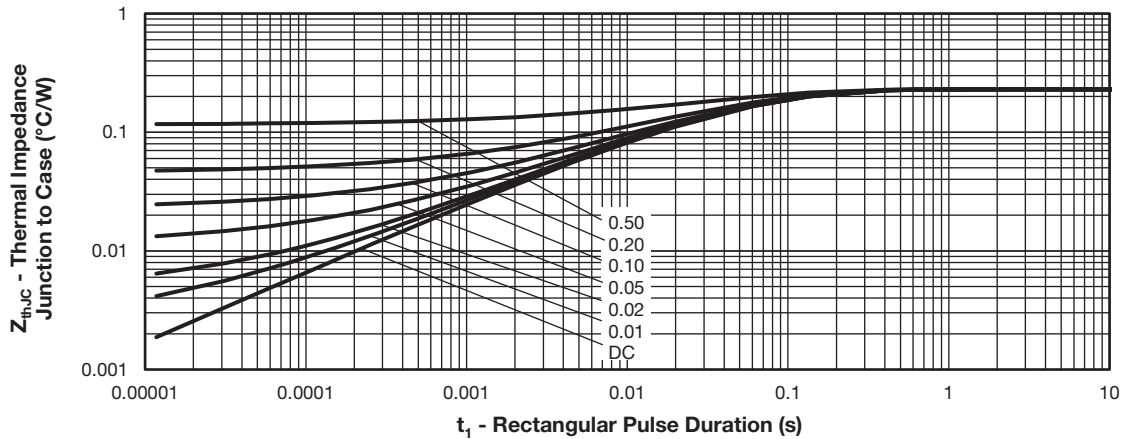


Fig. 23 -  $Z_{thJC}$  vs.  $t_1$  Rectangular Pulse Duration  
(Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics - (IGBT))

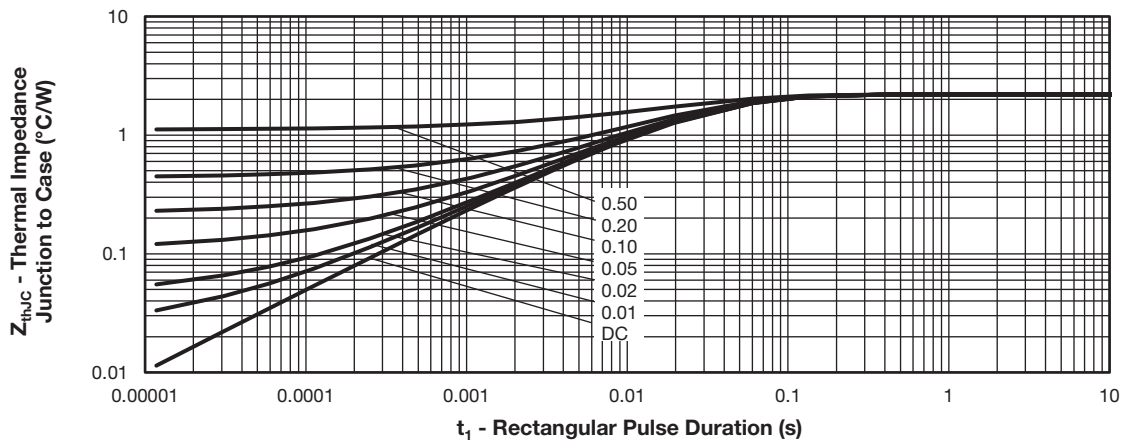
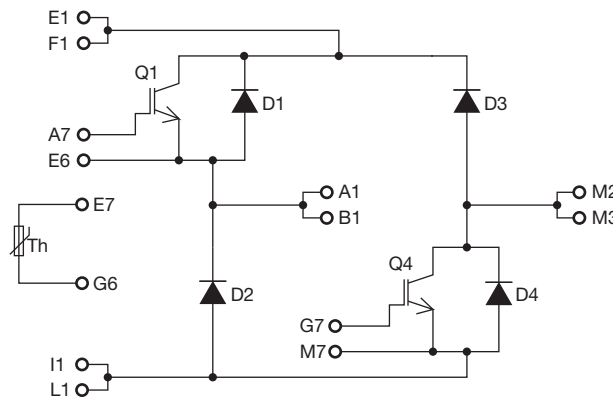


Fig. 24 -  $Z_{thJC}$  vs.  $t_1$  Rectangular Pulse Duration  
(Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics - (Chopper Diode))

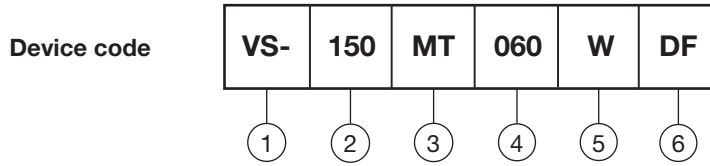
**CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION**







### ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE



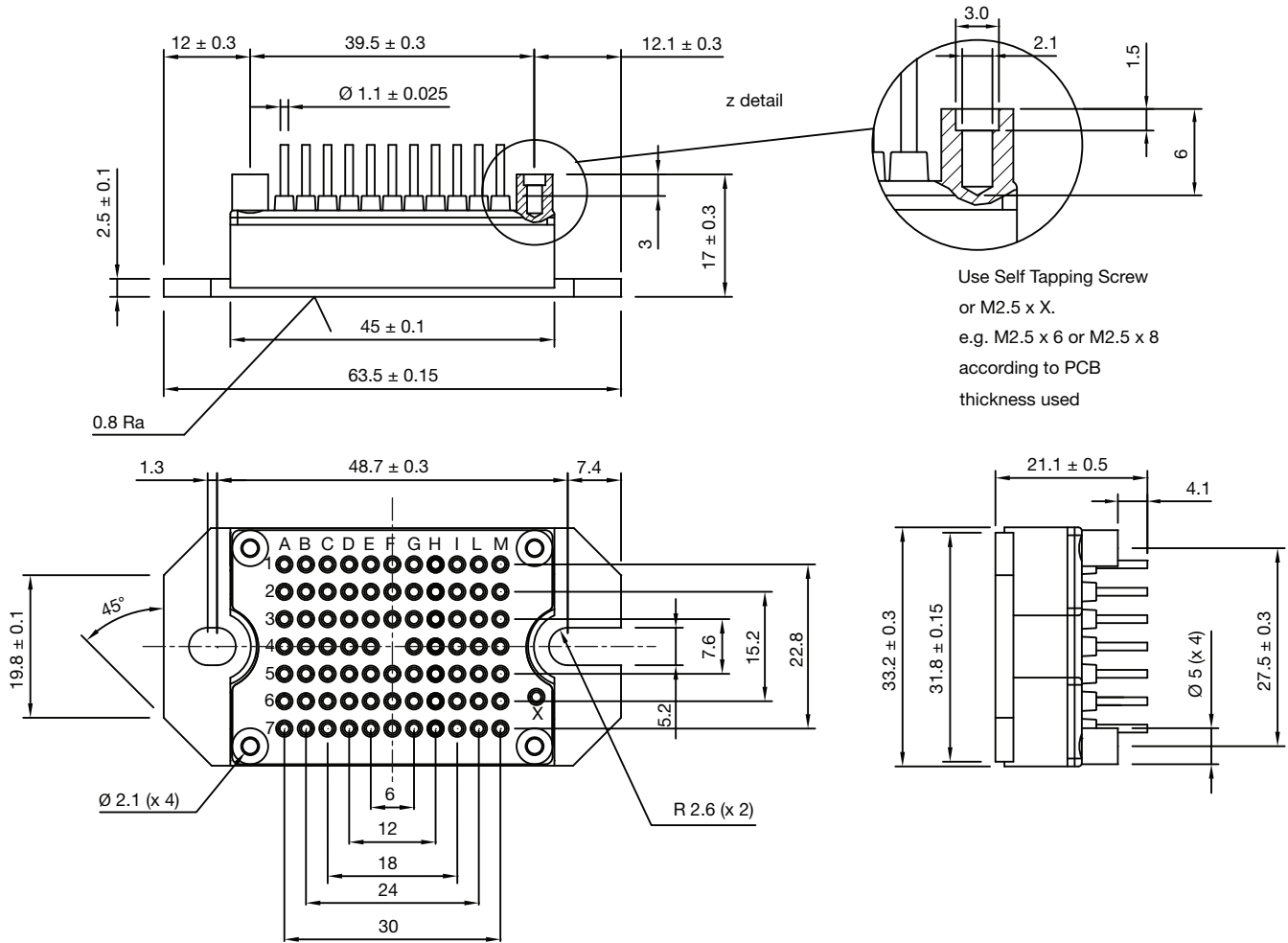
- 1** - Vishay Semiconductors product
- 2** - Current rating (150 = 150 A)
- 3** - Essential part number (MT = MTP package)
- 4** - Voltage code x 10 = voltage rating (example: 060 = 600 V)
- 5** - Die IGBT technology (W = warp speed IGBT)
- 6** - Circuit configuration (DF = dual forward)

LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS	
Dimensions	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95383">www.vishay.com/doc?95383</a>



### MTP - Full Pin

**DIMENSIONS** in millimeters



PINS POSITION WITH TOLERANCE  $\pm 0.06$



## **Disclaimer**

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