

## MTP IGBT Power Module Primary Rectifier and PFC



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PRODUCT SUMMARY								
INPUT BRIDGE DIODE, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C								
V <sub>RRM</sub>	1200 V							
I <sub>O</sub> at 80 °C	48 A							
V <sub>FM</sub> at 25 °C at 20 A	1.05 V							
PFC IGBT,	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C							
V <sub>CES</sub>	600 V							
V <sub>CE(on)</sub> at 25 °C at 40 A	1.93 V							
I <sub>C</sub> at 80°C	66 A							
FRED Pt® PFC D	ODE, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C							
V <sub>R</sub>	600 V							
I <sub>F(DC)</sub> at 80 °C	55 A							
V <sub>F</sub> at 25 °C at 40 A	1.76 V							
FRED Pt® AP DI	ODE, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C							
V <sub>R</sub>	600 V							
I <sub>F(DC)</sub> at 80 °C	13 A							
V <sub>F</sub> at 25 °C at 4 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<sup>®</sup> 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 <a href="https://www.vishav.com/doc?99912">www.vishav.com/doc?99912</a>

#### **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		
	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		1200	V		
Input Maximum average output current Rectifier $T_J = 150  ^{\circ}\text{C}$ maximum		Io	T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	48	А		
Bridge	Surge current (Non-repetitive)	I <sub>FSM</sub>	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub> applied	250			
	Maximum I <sup>2</sup> t for fusing		10 ms, sine pulse	316	A <sup>2</sup> s		
	Collector to emitter voltage	V <sub>CES</sub>	T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	600	V		
	Gate to emitter voltage	V <sub>GE</sub>	I <sub>GES</sub> max. ± 250 ns	± 20	V		
	Maximum continuous collector current		T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	96			
PFC IGBT	at V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C maximum	Ic	T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	66	_		
	Pulsed collector current	I <sub>CM</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		250	A		
Clamped inductive load current		I <sub>LM</sub>		250			
	Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	378	W		



ABSOLUTE	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS								
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS				
	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		600	V				
	Maximum continuous forward current	I_	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	82	Α				
PFC Diode	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C maximum	I <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	55	A				
	Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	181	W				
	Maximum non-repetitive peak current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	360	Α				
	Repetitive peak reverse voltage	V <sub>RRM</sub>		600	V				
	Maximum continuous forward current	I	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	21	Α				
AP Diode	T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C maximum	l <sub>F</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 80 °C	13	A				
	Maximum power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	32	W				
	Maximum non-repetitive peak current	I <sub>FSM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	60	Α				
	Maximum operating junction temperature	TJ		150	°C				
	Storage temperature range	T <sub>Stg</sub>		-40 to +150					
	RMS isolation voltage	V <sub>ISOL</sub>	V <sub>RMS</sub> t = 1 s, T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C	3500	W				

∆R CONDUCTION PER JUNCTION - SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE DIODE											
DEVICES	SINE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION					RECTANGULAR WAVE CONDUCTION				UNITS	
DEVICES	180°	120°	90°	60°	30°	180°	120°	90°	60°	30°	UNITS
70MT060WSP	0.273	0.302	0.322	0.338	0.350	0.236	0.288	0.294	0.287	0.235	°C/W

ELECTRIC	<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)								
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS		
	Blocking voltage	BV <sub>RRM</sub>	I <sub>R</sub> = 250 μA	1200		-	V		
	Develop legicage everyont		V <sub>RRM</sub> = 1200 V	-	-	0.1	- mA		
Input	Reverse leakage current	I <sub>RRM</sub>	V <sub>RRM</sub> = 1200 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	3.0	] IIIA		
Rectifier	Forward voltage drop	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A	-	1.05	1.2	V		
Bridge	Forward voltage drop	V FM	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 150 °C	1	0.94	1.0	\ \ \		
	Forward slope resistance	rt	T <sub>.I</sub> = 150 °C	-	-	8.7	mΩ		
	Conduction threshold voltage	V <sub>T</sub>	1J = 130 C	-	-	0.94	V		
	Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	BV <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V		
	Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{BR(CES)}/\Delta T_{J}$	$\Delta T_{J}$ $I_{C} = 0.5 \text{ mA } (25 ^{\circ}\text{C to } 125 ^{\circ}\text{C})$		0.6	-	V/°C		
	Oallandarda arribbarra barra	V	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>C</sub> = 40 A	-	1.93	2.15	V		
PFC IGBT	Collector to emitter voltage	V <sub>CE(ON)</sub>	$V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 40 \text{ A}, T_{J} = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	2.30	2.55	]		
	Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}$ , $I_C = 500 \mu A$	2.9	-	5.6	V		
	Collector to emitter	_	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}$	1	-	0.1	mA		
	leakage current	I <sub>CES</sub>	$V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{CE} = 600 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	1	-	1	IIIA		
	Gate to emitter leakage	I <sub>GES</sub>	$V_{GE} = \pm 20 \text{ V}$	1	-	± 100	nA		
	Forward voltage drop	V <sub>FM</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A	ı	1.76	2.23			
	1 of ward voltage drop	V FM	I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	1	1.34	1.62	V		
PFC Diode	Blocking voltage	BV <sub>RM</sub>	$I_R = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	600	-	-			
	Reverse leakage current	I	V <sub>RRM</sub> = 600 V	1	-	75	μΑ		
	Tieverse rearrage current	I <sub>RM</sub>	V <sub>RRM</sub> = 600 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C	1	-	0.5	mA		
AP Diode	Forward voltage drop	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 4 A	1	1.1	1.28	V		
AF DIOUE	i oi waru voitage urop	$V_{FM}$	I <sub>F</sub> = 4 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125 °C		0.95	1.09			



ELECTRIC	<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> (T <sub>J</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise noted)								
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS		
RECOVERY I	PARAMETER	•		•		•	•		
	Peak reverse recovery current	Im	I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A	-	4	7	Α		
	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	dl/dt = 200 A/µs	-	59	79	ns		
PFC Diode	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V		118	180	nC		
PPC Diode	Peak reverse recovery current	Irr	I <sub>F</sub> = 40 A, T <sub>.I</sub> = 125 °C	-	12	17	Α		
	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	dl/dt = 200 A/µs	-	127	170	ns		
	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V	-	733	1200	nC		
	Peak reverse recovery current	Im	I <sub>F</sub> = 4 A	-	7	10	Α		
AP Diode	Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	dl/dt = 200 A/µs	-	78	120	ns		
L	Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 200 V	-	290	600	nC		

	NG CHARACTERISTICS (T <sub>J</sub> PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
	Total gate charge	Qg	I <sub>C</sub> = 50 A	-	320	-	
	Gate to source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 400 V	-	42	-	nC
	Gate to drain (Miller) charge	Q <sub>gd</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 15 V	-	110	-	1
	Turn-on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub>		-	0.13	-	
	Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	0.18	-	mJ
	Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>	70 4 1/ 000 1/ 1/ 1/ 1/	-	0.31	-	
	Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	$I_C = 70 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $R_g = 5 \Omega, L = 500 \mu\text{H}, T_J = 25 °\text{C}$	-	193	-	
	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	11g = 3 s2, E = 300 μ11, 11 = 23 0	-	35	-	ns
	Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	202	-	
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	49	-	1
	Turn-on switching loss E	E <sub>on</sub>		-	0.25	-	mJ
PFC IGBT	Turn-off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub>		-	0.32	-	
	Total switching loss	E <sub>tot</sub>		-	0.57	-	
	Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	$I_C = 70 \text{ A}, V_{CC} = 360 \text{ V}, V_{GE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $R_0 = 5 \Omega, L = 500 \mu\text{H}, T_J = 125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	193	-	
	Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Tig = 3 s2, E = 300 μπ, Tj = 123 G	-	35	-	]
	Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>		-	208	-	ns
	Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>		-	66	-	]
	Input capacitance	C <sub>ies</sub>	V <sub>GE</sub> = 0 V	-	7430	-	
	Output capacitance	C <sub>oes</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	-	530	-	pF
	Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>res</sub>	f = 1 MHz	-	94	-	
	Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	I <sub>C</sub> = 250 A, V <sub>CC</sub> = 400 V, V <sub>P</sub> = 600 V,		quare		

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	В	$T_J = 25 \text{ °C/T}_J = 85 \text{ °C}$	-	4000	-	K	

#### Notes

• Repetitive rating; pulsed with limited by maximum junction temperature.



THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS									
	PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS			
Input Rectifier Bridge	Junction to case diode thermal resistance			-	0.9				
PFC IGBT	Junction to case IGBT thermal resistance	Rth.IC		°C/W					
PFC Diode	Junction to case PFC diode thermal resistance			0.69	C/W				
AP Diode	Junction to case AP diode thermal resistance		-	-	3.92				
	Case to sink, flat, greased surface per module	R <sub>thCS</sub>	-	0.06	-	°C/W			
	Mounting torque ± 10 % to heatsink (1)		-	-	4	Nm			
	Approximate weight		-	65	-	g			

#### **Notes**

• 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.

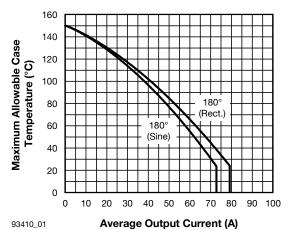


Fig. 1 - Single Phase Input Bridge Output Current Ratings Characteristics

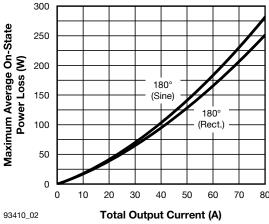


Fig. 2 - Single Phase Bridge On-State Power Loss Characteristics

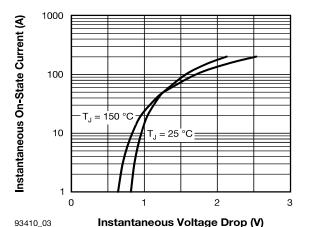


Fig. 3 - Single Phase Input Bridge On-State Voltage Drop Characteristics

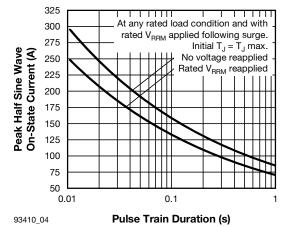


Fig. 4 - Single Phase Input Bridge Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current (Per Junction)

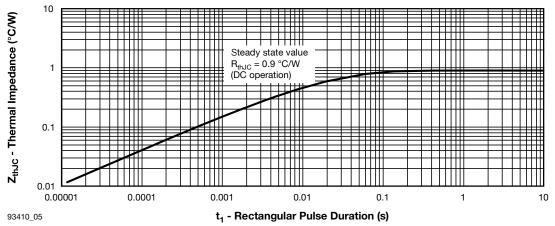


Fig. 5 - Maximum Input Bridge Thermal Impedance Z<sub>thJC</sub> Characteristics (Per Junction)

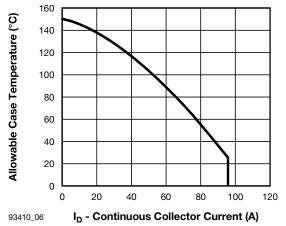


Fig. 6 - Maximum IGBT Continuous Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

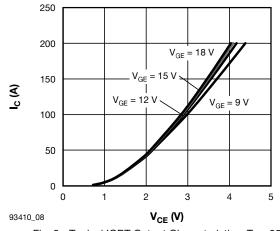


Fig. 8 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics,  $T_{J}$  = 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

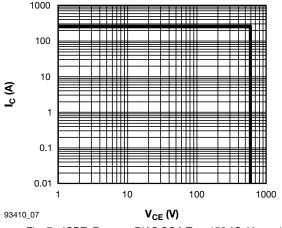


Fig. 7 - IGBT Reverse BIAS SOA  $T_J = 150~^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE} = 15~\text{V}$ 

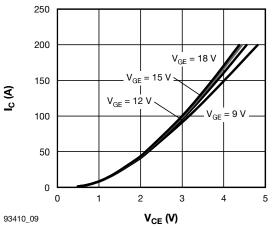


Fig. 9 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 125 °C

### Vishay Semiconductors

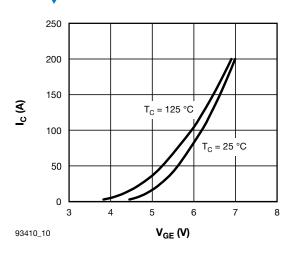
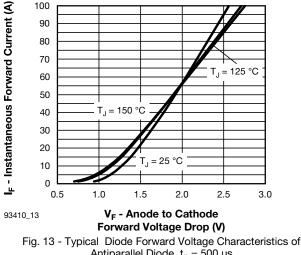


Fig. 10 - Typical IGBT Transfer Characteristics, T<sub>J</sub> = 125 °C



100

Antiparallel Diode,  $t_p = 500 \mu s$ 

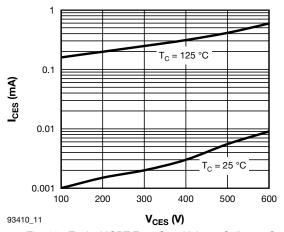


Fig. 11 - Typical IGBT Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current

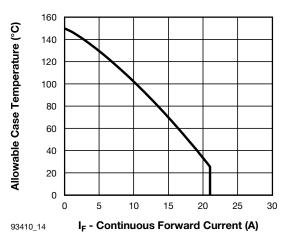


Fig. 14 - Maximum Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature Antiparallel Diode

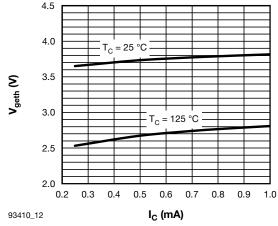


Fig. 12 - Typical IGBT Gate Thresold Voltage

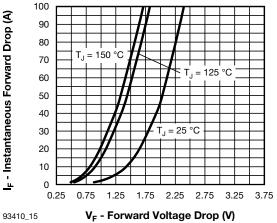


Fig. 15 - Typical PFC Diode Forward Voltage



### Vishay Semiconductors

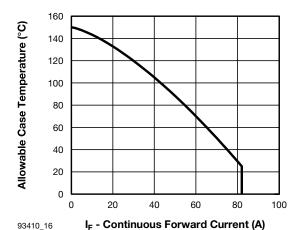
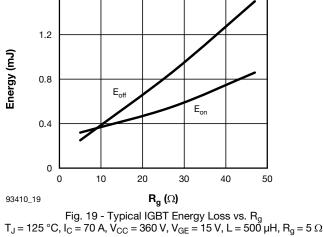


Fig. 16 - Maximum Continuous Forward Current vs. Case Temperature PFC Diode



1.6

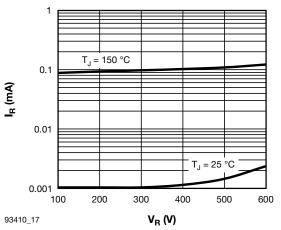


Fig. 17 - Typical FRED Pt® Chopper Diode Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

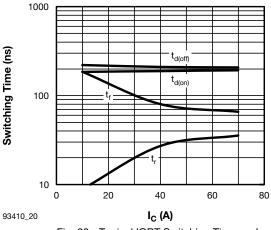


Fig. 20 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs. I<sub>C</sub> T<sub>J</sub> = 125 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 360 V, V<sub>GE</sub> = 15 V, L = 500  $\mu$ H, R<sub>g</sub> = 5  $\Omega$ 

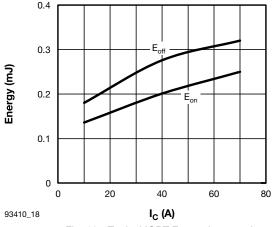


Fig. 18 - Typical IGBT Energy Loss vs. I $_C$  T $_J$  = 125 °C, V $_{CC}$  = 360 V, V $_{GE}$  = 15 V, L = 500  $\mu H,~R_g$  = 5  $\Omega$ 

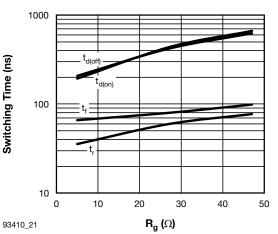


Fig. 21 - Typical IGBT Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   $T_J$  = 125 °C,  $I_C$  = 70 A,  $V_{CE}$  = 360 V,  $V_{GE}$  = 15 V, L = 500  $\mu H$ 



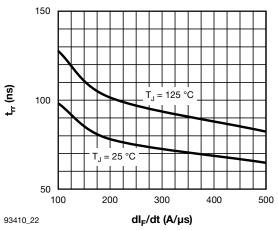


Fig. 22 - Typical  $t_{rr}$  Antiparallel Diode vs.  $dl_F/dt$   $V_{rr}$  = 200 V,  $l_F$  = 4 A

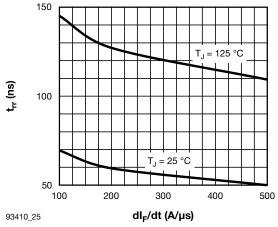


Fig. 25 - Typical  $t_{rr}$  Chopper Diode vs.  $dI_{F}/dt,\,V_{rr}$  = 200 V,  $I_{F}$  = 40 A

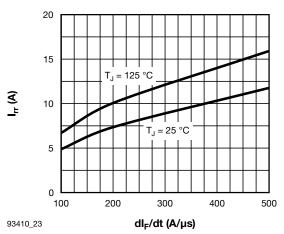


Fig. 23 - Typical  $I_{rr}$  Antiparallel Diode vs.  $dI_F/dt$   $V_{rr} = 200 \ V, \ I_F = 4 \ A$ 

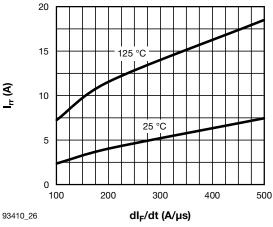


Fig. 26 - Typical  $I_{rr}$  Chopper Diode vs.  $dI_F/dt$   $V_{rr} = 200 \text{ V}, I_F = 40 \text{ A}$ 

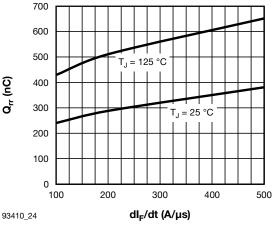


Fig. 24 - Typical  $Q_{rr}$  Antiparallel Diode vs.  $dI_F/dt$   $V_{rr} = 200 \text{ V}, I_F = 4 \text{ A}$ 

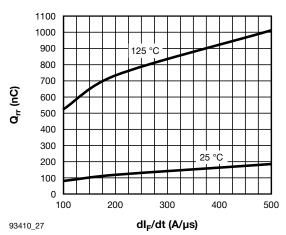


Fig. 27 - Typical  $Q_{rr}$  Chopper Diode vs.  $dI_F/dt$ ,  $V_{rr} = 200 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_F = 40 \text{ A}$ 

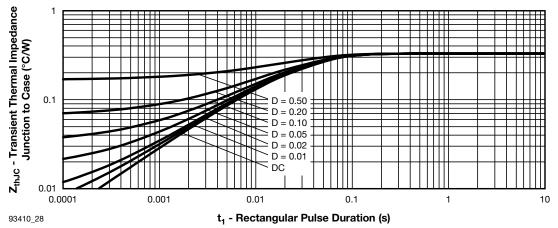


Fig. 28 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z<sub>th,IC</sub> Characteristics (IGBT)

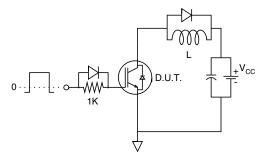


Fig. C.T.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (Turn-Off)

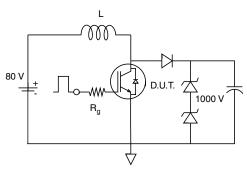


Fig. C.T.2 - RBSOA Circuit

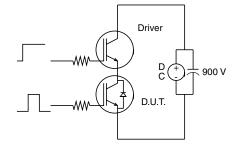


Fig. C.T.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

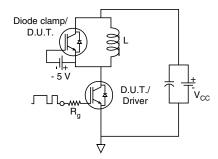


Fig. C.T.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

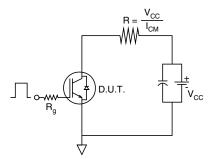
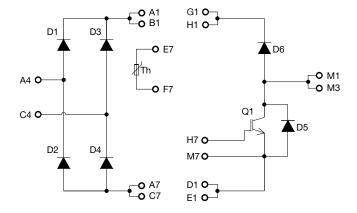


Fig. C.T.5 - Resistive Load Circuit

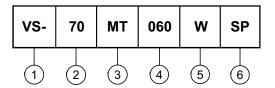


### **CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION**



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

#### **Device code**



1 - Vishay Semiconductors product

Current rating (70 = 70 A)

3 - Essential part number (MT = MTP package)

4 - Voltage code (060 = 600 V)

Die IGBT technology (W = Warp Speed IGBT)

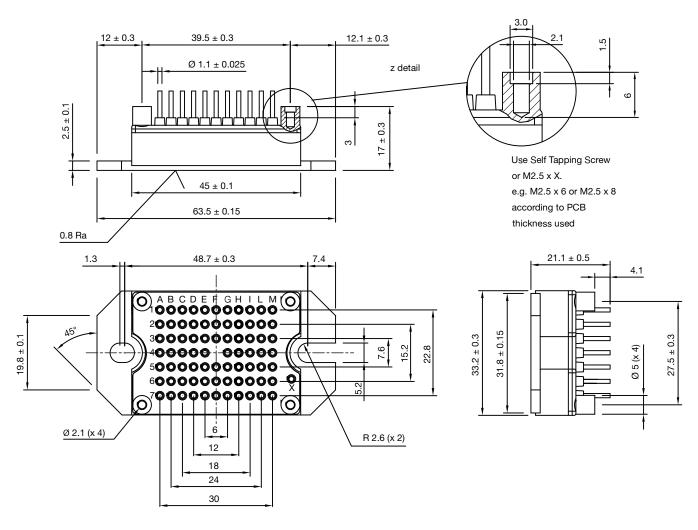
6 - Circuit configuration (SP = Single Phase Bridge plus PFC)

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



## MTP - Full Pin

#### **DIMENSIONS** in millimeters



PINS POSITION
WITH TOLERANCE | • Ø 0.6



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