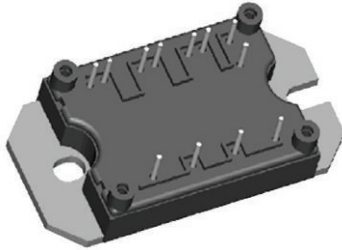



## "Half Bridge" IGBT MTP (Ultrafast NPT IGBT), 80 A



MTP

PRODUCT SUMMARY	
$V_{CES}$	1200 V
$V_{CE(on)}$ typical at $V_{GE} = 15$ V	3.36 V
$I_C$ at $T_C = 25$ °C	80 A
Package	MTP
Circuit	Half bridge

### FEATURES

- Ultrafast Non Punch Through (NPT) technology
- Positive  $V_{CE(on)}$  temperature coefficient
- 10  $\mu$ s short circuit capability
- Square RBSOA
- HEXFRED® antiparallel diodes with ultrasoft reverse recovery and low  $V_F$
- $Al_2O_3$  DBC
- Optional SMD thermistor (NTC)
- Very low stray inductance design for high speed operation
- UL approved file E78996 
- Speed 8 kHz to 60 kHz
- 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\***  
Available

### Note

\* This datasheet provides information about parts that are RoHS-compliant and/or parts that are non-RoHS-compliant. For example, parts with lead (Pb) terminations are not RoHS-compliant. Please see the information/tables in this datasheet for details.

### BENEFITS

- Optimized for welding, UPS and SMPS applications
- Rugged with ultrafast performance
- Benchmark efficiency above 20 kHz
- Outstanding ZVS and hard switching operation
- Low EMI, requires less snubbing
- Excellent current sharing in parallel operation
- 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 breakdown voltage	$V_{CES}$		1200	V
Continuous collector current	$I_C$	$T_C = 25$ °C	80	A
		$T_C = 104$ °C	40	
Pulsed collector current	$I_{CM}$		160	
Clamped inductive load current	$I_{LM}$		160	
Diode continuous forward current	$I_F$	$T_C = 105$ °C	21	
Diode maximum forward current	$I_{FM}$		160	
Gate to emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$		$\pm 20$	V
RMS isolation voltage	$V_{ISOL}$	Any terminal to case, $t = 1$ min	2500	
Maximum power dissipation (only IGBT)	$P_D$	$T_C = 25$ °C	463	W
		$T_C = 100$ °C	185	



<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1200	-	-	V
Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage	$\Delta V_{(BR)CES}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 3\text{ mA}$ (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	+ 1.1	-	V/°C
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(on)}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}$	-	3.36	3.59	V
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 80\text{ A}$	-	4.53	4.91	
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	3.88	4.10	
		$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 80\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	5.35	5.68	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	4	-	6	
Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{CE} = V_{GE}, I_C = 1\text{ mA}$ (25 °C to 125 °C)	-	- 12	-	mV/°C
Transconductance	$g_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}, PW = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	-	35	-	S
Zero gate voltage collector current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	250	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.4	1.0	mA
		$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.2	10	
Gate to emitter leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{GE} = \pm 20\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 250$	nA

<b>SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Total gate charge (turn-on)	$Q_g$	$I_C = 40\text{ A}$	-	399	599	nC
Gate to emitter charge (turn-on)	$Q_{ge}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$	-	43	65	
Gate to collector charge (turn-on)	$Q_{gc}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$	-	187	281	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$	$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, L = 200\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C},$ energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	-	1.14	1.71	mJ
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	1.35	2.02	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$		-	2.49	3.73	
Turn-on switching loss	$E_{on}$		$V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}, V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, L = 200\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C},$ energy losses include tail and diode reverse recovery	-	1.60	
Turn-off switching loss	$E_{off}$		-	1.62	2.43	
Total switching loss	$E_{tot}$		-	3.22	4.82	
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	-	5521	8282	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	-	380	570	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$	$f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	-	171	257	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_C = 160\text{ A}$ $V_{CC} = 1000\text{ V}, V_p = 1200\text{ V}$ $R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = +15\text{ V to }0\text{ V}$	Fullsquare			
Short circuit safe operating area	SCSOA	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C},$ $V_{CC} = 900\text{ V}, V_p = 1200\text{ V}$ $R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, V_{GE} = +15\text{ V to }0\text{ V}$	10	-	-	$\mu\text{s}$



<b>DIODE SPECIFICATIONS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Diode forward voltage drop	$V_{FM}$	$I_C = 40\text{ A}$	-	2.98	3.38	V
		$I_C = 80\text{ A}$	-	3.90	4.41	
		$I_C = 40\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	3.08	3.39	
		$I_C = 80\text{ A}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.29	4.72	
		$I_C = 40\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	3.12	3.42	
Reverse recovery energy of the diode	$E_{rec}$	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega, L = 200\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}, I_C = 40\text{ A}$ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	574	861	$\mu\text{J}$
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$		-	120	180	ns
Peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rr}$		-	43	65	A

<b>THERMISTOR SPECIFICATIONS</b> (40MT120UHTAPbF only)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Resistance	$R_0^{(1)}$	$T_0 = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	30	-	$\text{k}\Omega$
Sensitivity index of the thermistor material	$\beta^{(1)(2)}$	$T_0 = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_1 = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4000	-	K

**Notes**

(1)  $T_0, T_1$  are thermistor's temperatures

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

<b>THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$		- 40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{Stg}$		- 40	-	125	
Junction to case	IGBT	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.29	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
	Diode		-	-	0.61	
Case to sink per module	$R_{thCS}$	Heatsink compound thermal conductivity = 1 W/mK	-	0.06	-	
Clearance <sup>(1)</sup>		External shortest distance in air between 2 terminals	5.5	-	-	mm
Creepage <sup>(2)</sup>		Shortest distance along external surface of the insulating material between 2 terminals	8	-	-	
Mounting torque to heatsink		A mounting compound is recommended and the torque should be checked after 3 hours to allow for the spread of the compound. Lubricated threads.	3 ± 10 %			Nm
Weight			66			g

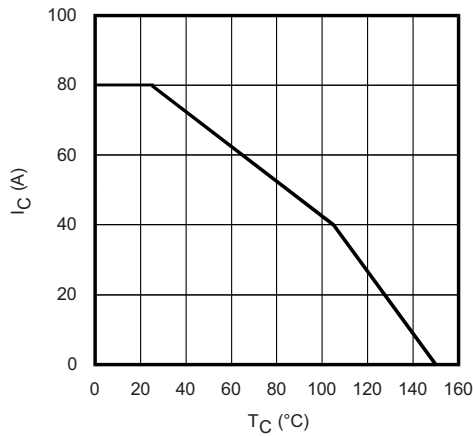


Fig. 1 - Maximum DC Collector Current vs. Case Temperature

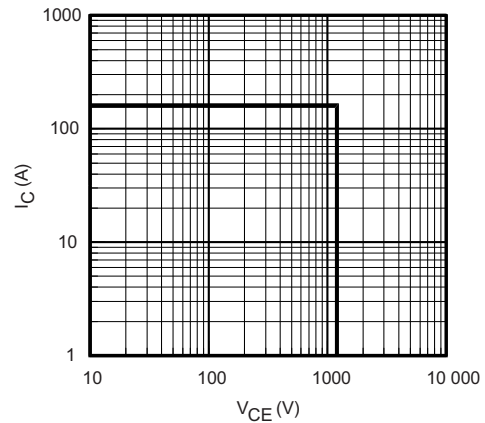


Fig. 4 - Reverse BIAS SOA  
 $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

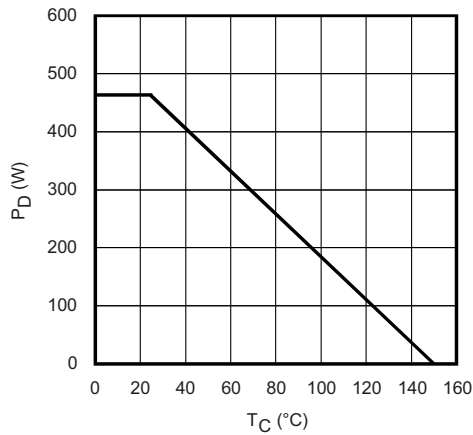


Fig. 2 - Power Dissipation vs. Case Temperature

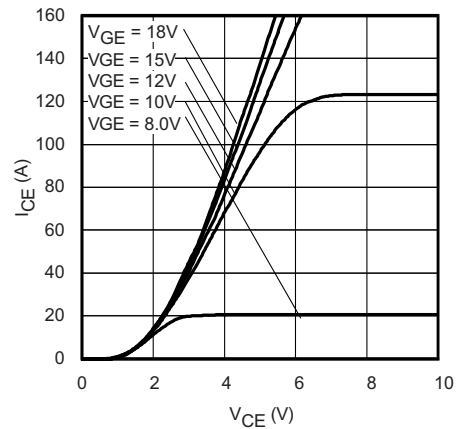


Fig. 5 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

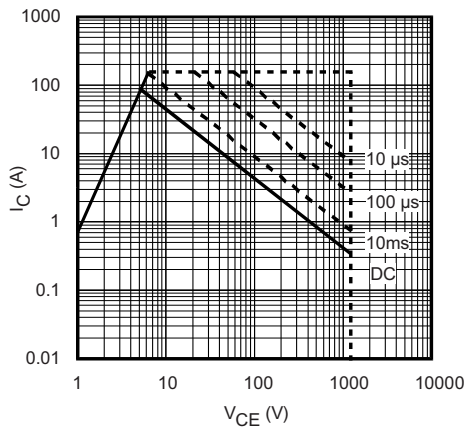


Fig. 3 - Forward SOA  
 $T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $T_J \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

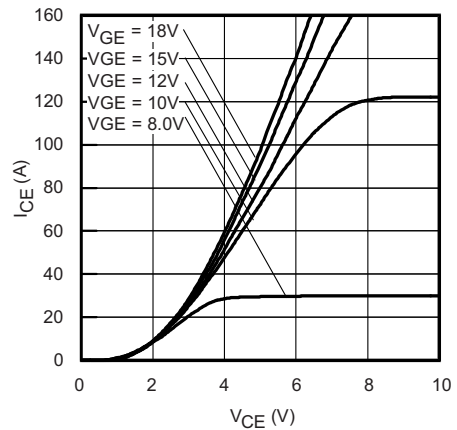


Fig. 6 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

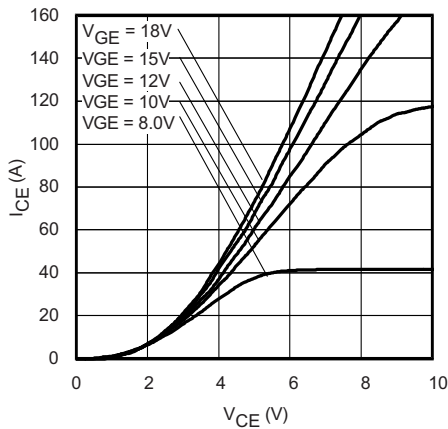


Fig. 7 - Typical IGBT Output Characteristics  
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $t_p = 80\ \mu\text{s}$

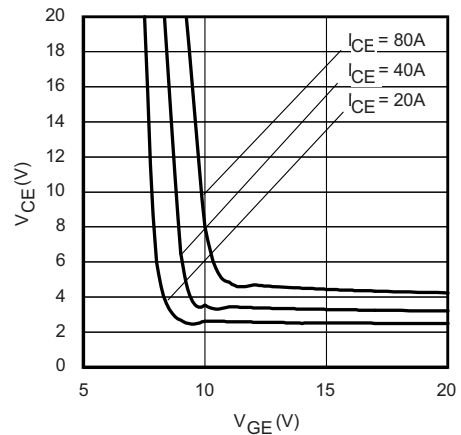


Fig. 10 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

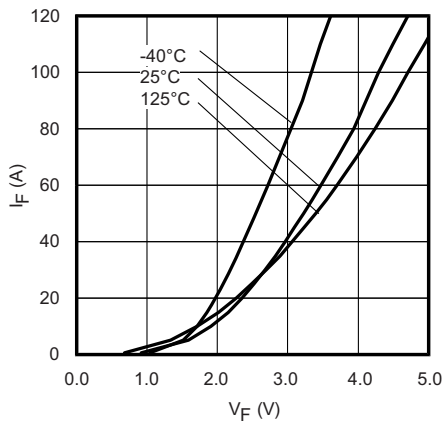


Fig. 8 - Typical Diode Forward Characteristics  
 $t_p = 80\ \mu\text{s}$

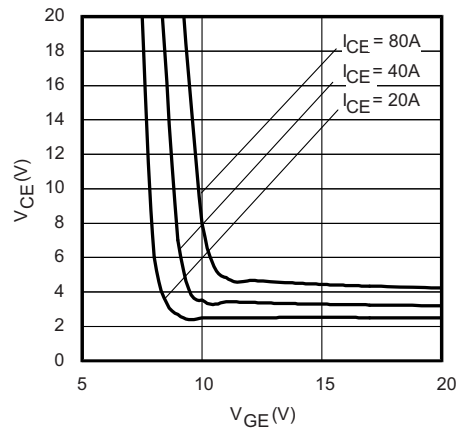


Fig. 11 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

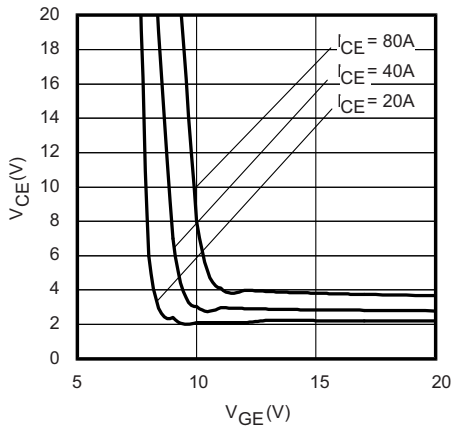


Fig. 9 - Typical  $V_{CE}$  vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $T_J = -40^\circ\text{C}$

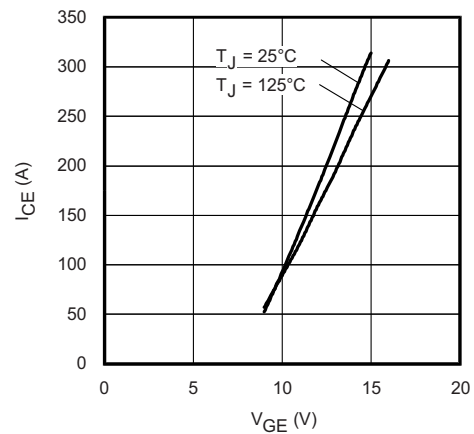


Fig. 12 - Typical Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{CE} = 50\ \text{V}$ ;  $t_p = 10\ \mu\text{s}$

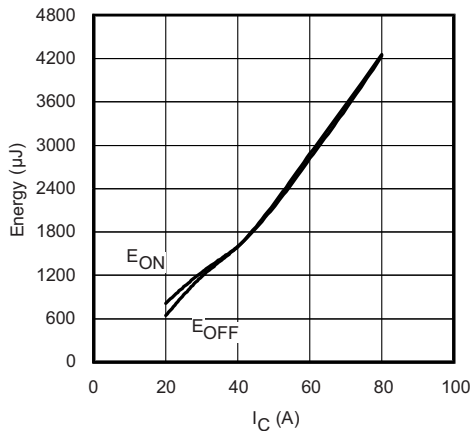


Fig. 13 - Typical Energy Loss vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 250\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$   
 $R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

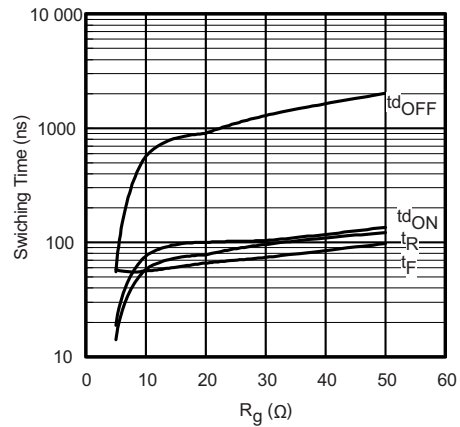


Fig. 16 - Typical Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   
 $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 250\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 40\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

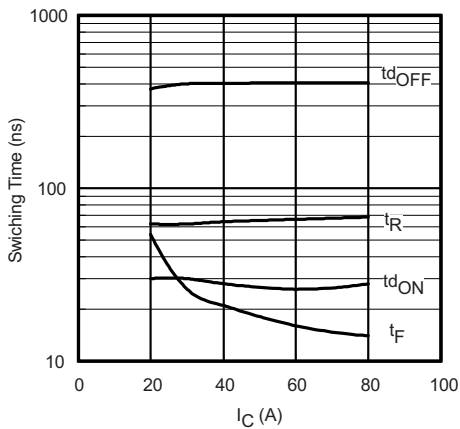


Fig. 14 - Typical Switching Time vs.  $I_C$   
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 250\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 400\text{ V}$   
 $R_g = 5\text{ }\Omega$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

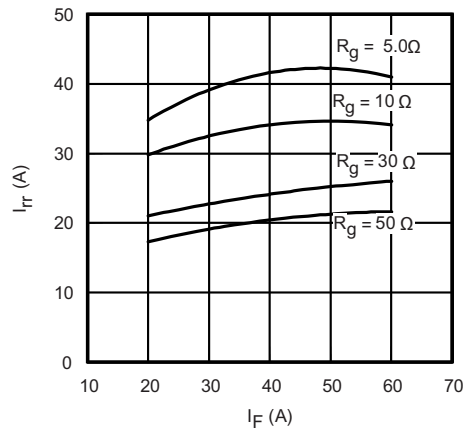


Fig. 17 - Typical Diode  $I_{rr}$  vs.  $I_F$   
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

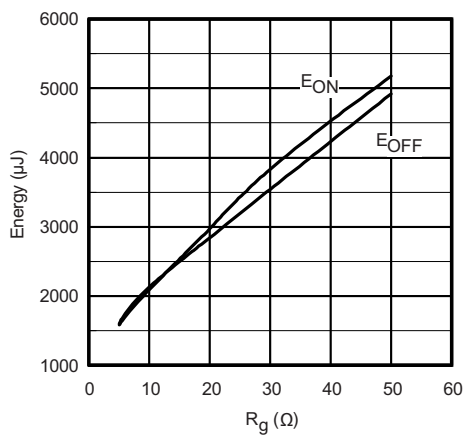


Fig. 15 - Typical Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$   
 $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $L = 250\text{ }\mu\text{H}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 600\text{ V}$   
 $I_{CE} = 40\text{ A}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$

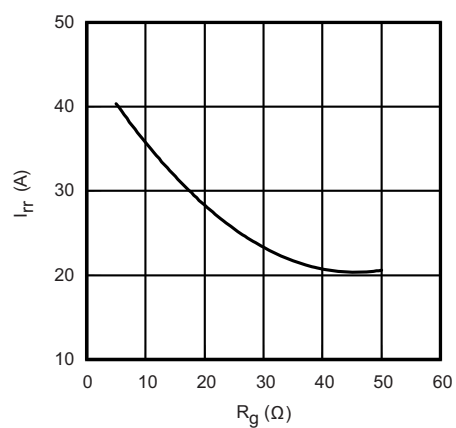


Fig. 18 - Typical Diode  $I_{rr}$  vs.  $R_g$   
 $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $I_F = 40\text{ A}$

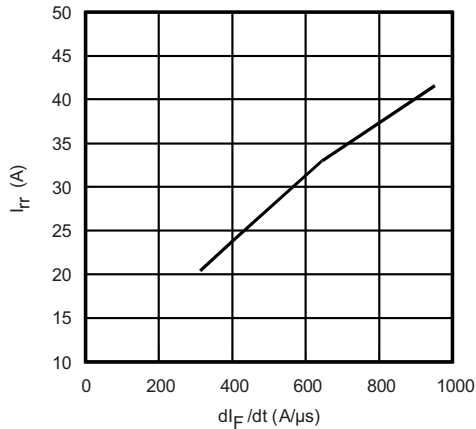


Fig. 19 - Typical Diode  $I_{rr}$  vs.  $dI_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $I_{CE} = 40\text{ A}$ ;  $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

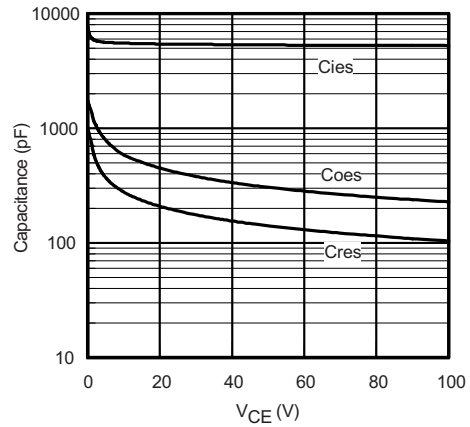


Fig. 21 - Typical Capacitance vs.  $V_{CE}$   
 $V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{ MHz}$

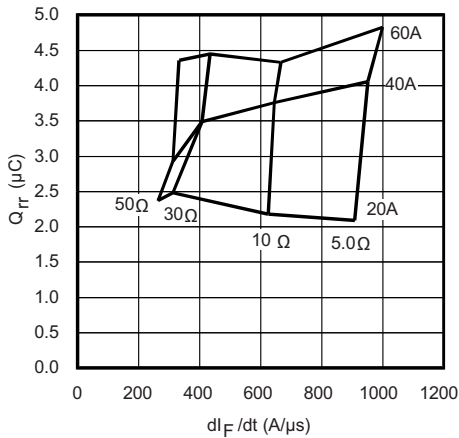


Fig. 20 - Typical Diode  $Q_{rr}$  vs.  $dI_F/dt$   
 $V_{CC} = 600\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

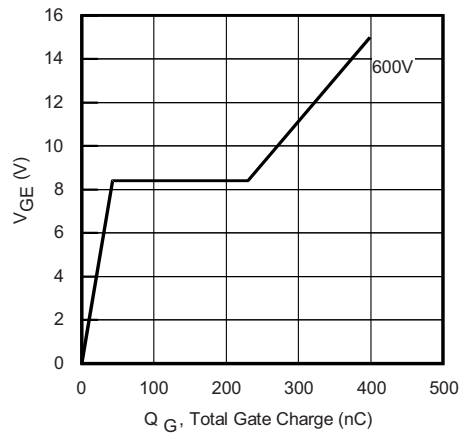


Fig. 22 - Typical Gate Charge vs.  $V_{GE}$   
 $I_{CE} = 5.0\text{ A}$ ;  $L = 600\text{ } \mu\text{H}$

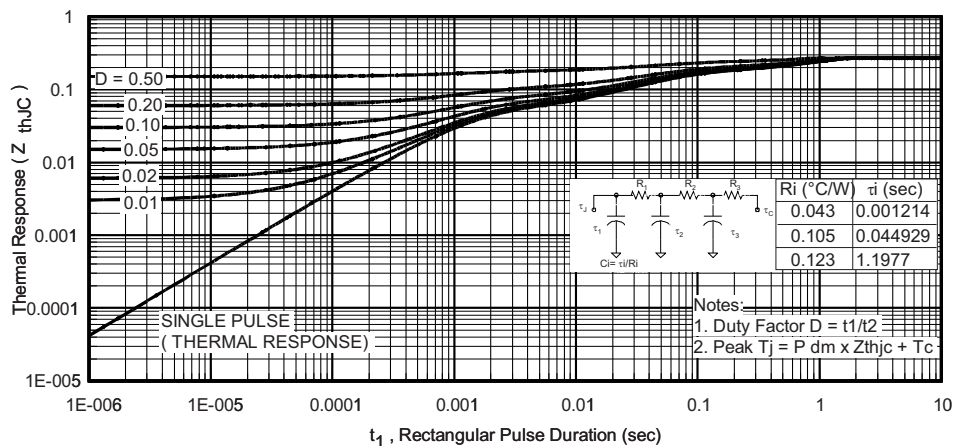


Fig. 23 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (IGBT)

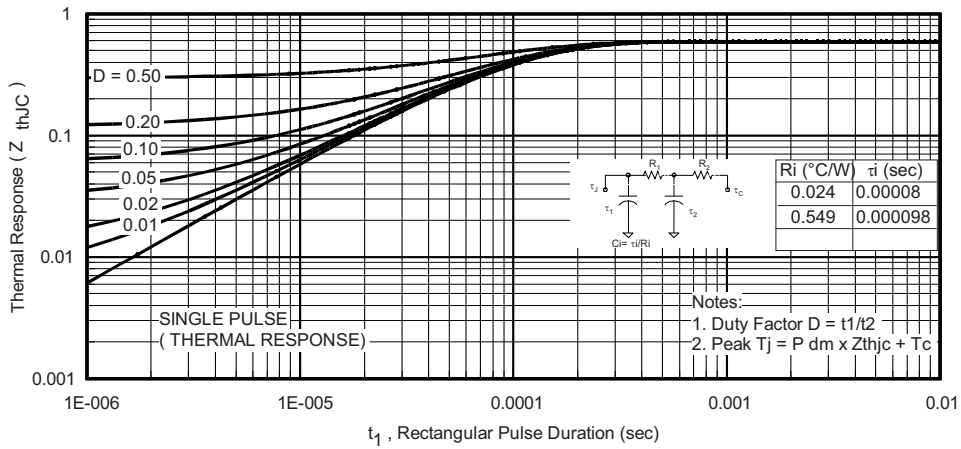


Fig. 24 - Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction to Case (Diode)

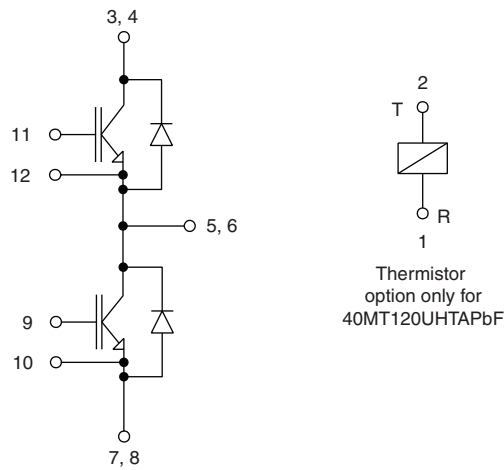


Fig. 25 - Electrical diagram



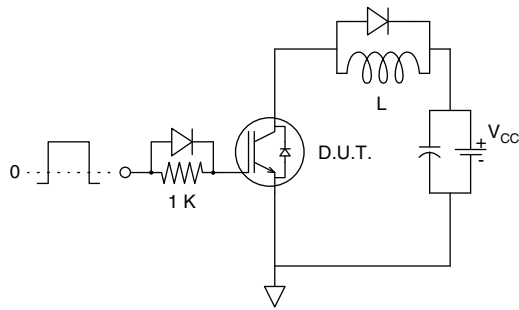


Fig. CT.1 - Gate Charge Circuit (Turn-Off)

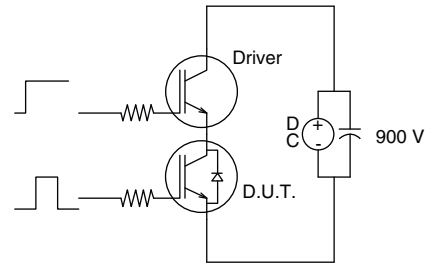


Fig. CT.3 - S.C. SOA Circuit

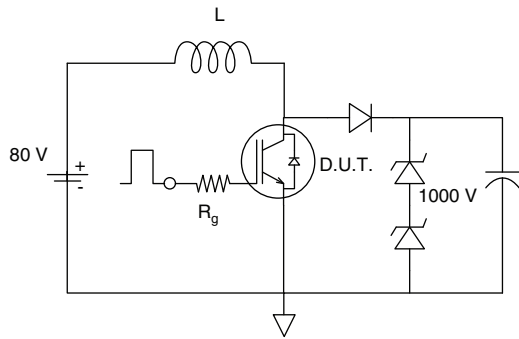


Fig. CT.2 - RBSOA Circuit

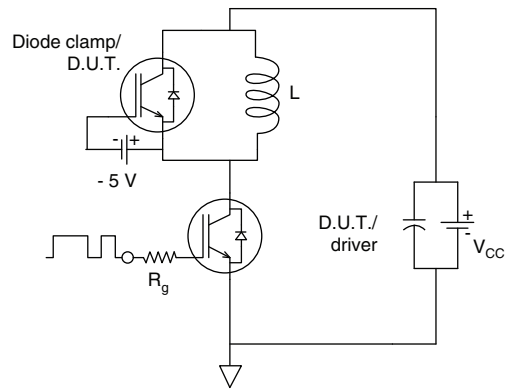


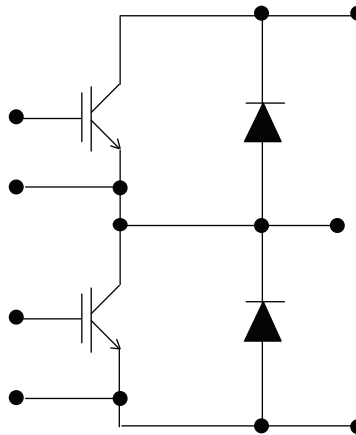
Fig. CT.4 - Switching Loss Circuit

## ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

Device code	<b>VS-</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>MT</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>PbF</b>
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨

- 1** - Vishay Semiconductors product
- 2** - Current rating (40 = 40 A)
- 3** - Essential part number
- 4** - Voltage code (120 = 1200 V)
- 5** - Speed/type (U = Ultrafast IGBT)
- 6** - Circuit configuration (H = Half bridge)
- 7** - Special option:
  - None = No special option
  - T = Thermistor
- 8** - A = Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> DBC substrate
- 9** - PbF = Lead (Pb)-free

## CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION

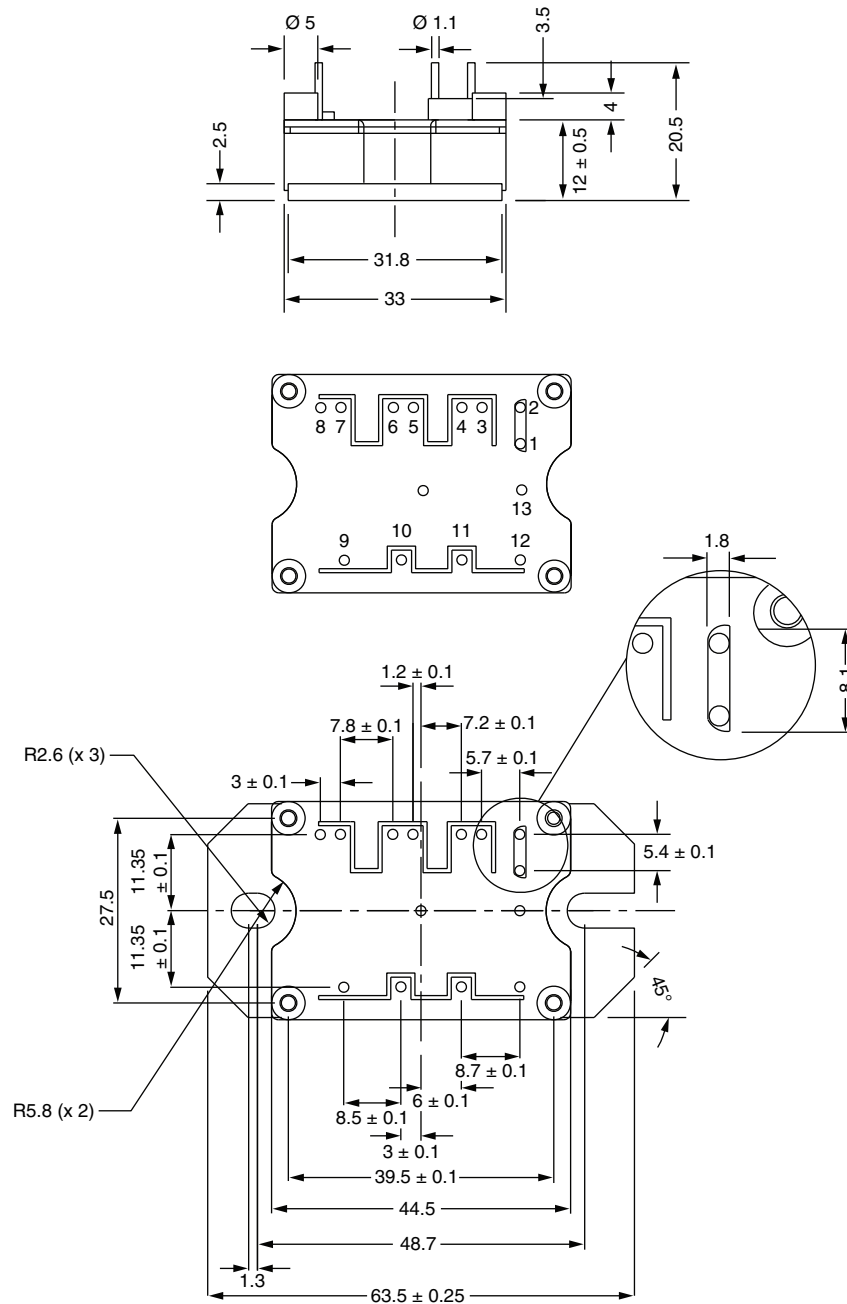


### LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

Dimensions	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95175">www.vishay.com/doc?95175</a>
------------	--

## MTP

**DIMENSIONS** in millimeters



**Note**

- Unused terminals are not assembled in the package



## 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.

## Material Category Policy

**Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as RoHS-Compliant fulfill the definitions and restrictions defined under Directive 2011/65/EU of The European Parliament and of the Council of June 8, 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) - recast, unless otherwise specified as non-compliant.**

**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.**

**Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. hereby certifies that all its products that are identified as Halogen-Free follow Halogen-Free requirements as per JEDEC JS709A standards. Please note that some Vishay documentation may still make reference to the IEC 61249-2-21 definition. We confirm that all the products identified as being compliant to IEC 61249-2-21 conform to JEDEC JS709A standards.**



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

**Телефон:** 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

**Факс:** 8 (812) 320-02-42

**Электронная почта:** [org@eplast1.ru](mailto:org@eplast1.ru)

**Адрес:** 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.