

EMIPAK 1B PressFit Power Module

800 V Half Controlled Single Phase Bridge, 20 A

600 V PFC and Half Bridge MOSFET, 40 A



EMIPAK 1B
(package example)



RoHS
COMPLIANT

FEATURES

- E series power MOSFET with fast body diode
- MOAT and SiC diode technology
- Thyristor phase control
- Exposed Al₂O₃ substrate with low thermal resistance
- Low input capacitance
- Low switching and conduction losses
- Ultra low gate charge Q_g
- Low internal inductances
- Qualified using AQG324 guideline as reference
- PressFit pins locking technology
PATENT(S): www.vishay.com/patents
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see www.vishay.com/doc?99912

DESCRIPTION

The EMIPAK 1B package is easy to use thanks to the PressFit pins. The exposed substrate provides improved thermal performance.

The optimized layout also helps to minimize stray parameters, allowing for better EMI performance.

PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS	
HALF CONTROLLED SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE	
I _O at T _{SINK} = 115 °C	20 A
D1, D2	
V _{RRM}	800 V
V _{FM} typical at 20 A	1.10 V
SCR1, SCR2	
V _{RRM} /V _{DRM}	800 V
V _{TM} typical at 20 A	1.29 V
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET	
V _{DSS}	600 V
R _{DS(on)} typical at I _C = 40 A	37 mΩ
I _D at T _{SINK} = 39 °C	40 A
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE	
V _{RRM}	600 V
V _{FM} typical at 30 A	1.72 V
I _F at T _C = 46 °C	30 A
Type	Modules - MOSFET
Package	EMIPAK 1B
Circuit configuration	Half controlled input bridge plus MOSFET boost PFC leg and MOSFET half bridge inverter

PATENT(S): www.vishay.com/patents

This Vishay product is protected by one or more United States and international patents.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MAX.	UNITS
Operating junction temperature	T_J		150	°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	V
HALF CONTROLLED SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE				
Maximum DC output current of bridge	I_O	$T_{SINK} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	44	A
		$T_{SINK} = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	31	
One-cycle non-repetitive on-state peak or forward current	I_{FSM}/I_{TSM}	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, no voltage reapplied	273	
Maximum I^2t for fusing	I^2t	10 ms sine pulse, no voltage reapplied	374	A^2s
Maximum $I^2\sqrt{t}$ for fusing	$I^2\sqrt{t}$	$t = 0.1\text{ ms}$ to 10 ms , no voltage reapplied	3740	$A^2\sqrt{s}$
Value of threshold voltage	$V_{F(TO)}$	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.04	V
Slope resistance	r_t	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	38.9	$m\Omega$
Repetitive peak reverse diode	V_{RRM}		800	V
Repetitive peak direct and reverse thyristor	V_{RRM}/V_{DRM}		800	V
Maximum critical rate of rise of off-state voltage - thyristor	dV/dt	$V_{DRM} = 80\%$ of rated voltage, $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	500	$V/\mu s$
Maximum non-repetitive rate of rise of turned on current - thyristor	dI/dt	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	$A/\mu s$
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET				
Drain to source voltage	V_{DSS}		600	V
Gate to source voltage	V_{GS}		± 30	
Pulsed drain current	I_{DM}	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	135	A
Continuous drain current	I_D	$T_{SINK} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	42	A
		$T_{SINK} = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	32	
Power dissipation	P_D	$T_{SINK} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	174	W
		$T_{SINK} = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	97	
Single pulse avalanche energy	E_{AS}	$L = 10\text{ mH}$, $I_{AS} = 23\text{ A}$, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	2645	mJ
Pulsed source current (body diode)	I_{SM}		135	A
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE				
Cathode to anode voltage	V_{RRM}		600	V
Single pulse forward current	I_{FSM}	10 ms sine or 6 ms rectangular pulse, $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	234	A
Diode continuous forward current	I_F	$T_{SINK} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	33	A
		$T_{SINK} = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	23	
Power dissipation	P_D	$T_{SINK} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	96	W
		$T_{SINK} = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	54	



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
INPUT SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE						
D1, D2						
Forward voltage drop	V_{FM}	$I_F = 20\text{ A}$	-	1.10	1.32	V
		$I_F = 20\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.02	-	
Breakdown voltage	V_{BR}	$I_R = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	800	-	-	V
Reverse leakage current	I_{RM}	$V_R = 800\text{ V}$	-	0.7	100	μA
		$V_R = 800\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.7	-	mA
SCR1, SCR2						
Peak on state voltage	V_{TM}	$I_{TM} = 20\text{ A}$	-	1.29	1.70	V
		$I_{TM} = 20\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.24	-	
Breakdown voltage	V_{RRM}/V_{DRM}	$I_R = 500\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	800	-	-	V
Reverse and direct leakage current	I_{RM}/I_{DM}	$V_R = 800\text{ V}$	-	1.0	100	μA
		$V_R = 800\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.5	-	mA
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET						
Drain to source breakdown voltage	BV_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	m Ω
Drain to source on resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 40\text{ A}$	-	37	48	
		$V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 40\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	87	-	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.8	2.7	4.4	V
Temperature coefficient of threshold voltage	$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ (25 $^\circ\text{C}$ to 125 $^\circ\text{C}$)	-	-11.4	-	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward transconductance	g_{fs}	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 40\text{ A}$	-	48	-	S
Transfer characteristics	V_{GS}	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 40\text{ A}$	-	5.3	-	V
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.7	10	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.1	-	mA
Gate to source leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	± 150	nA
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET BODY DIODE						
Source-to-drain voltage drop	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	0.92	1.32	V
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE						
Forward voltage drop	V_{FM}	$I_F = 30\text{ A}$	-	1.72	1.98	V
		$I_F = 30\text{ A}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.37	-	
Breakdown voltage	V_{BR}	$I_R = 1.5\text{ mA}$	600	-	-	V
Reverse leakage current	I_{RM}	$V_R = 600\text{ V}$	-	0.6	300	μA
		$V_R = 600\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.2	-	

TRIGGERING ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
SCR1, SCR2				
Maximum peak gate power	P_{GM}		8.0	W
Maximum average gate power	$P_{G(AV)}$		2.0	W
Maximum peak gate current	I_{GM}		1.5	A
Maximum peak negative gate voltage	V_{GM}		10	V
Maximum gate voltage required to trigger	V_{GT}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, anode supply = 6 V resistive load	2.0	V
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, anode supply = 6 V resistive load	0.75	
Maximum gate current required to trigger	I_{GT}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, anode supply = 6 V resistive load	45	mA
		$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, anode supply = 6 V resistive load	14	
Maximum gate voltage that will not trigger	V_{GD}	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 100 % V_{DRM} applied	0.2	V
Maximum gate current that will not trigger	I_{GD}	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 100 % V_{DRM} applied	1.0	mA



SWITCHING ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
SCR1, SCR2				
Typical turn-on time	t_{gt}	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	μs
Typical reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4	
Typical turn-off time	t_g	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	110	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
QB1 MOSFET with D3 CLAMP DIODE						
Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q_g	$I_D = 32\text{ A},$ $V_{DS} = 480\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	240	-	nC
Gate to source charge (turn-on)	Q_{gs}		-	58	-	
Gate to drain charge (turn-on)	Q_{gd}		-	96	-	
Turn-on switching loss	E_{ON}	$I_D = 40\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 450\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / -10\text{ V},$ $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$	-	0.53	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		-	43	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	26	-	
Turn-off switching loss	E_{OFF}		-	0.19	-	mJ
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	160	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	18	-	
Turn-on switching loss	E_{ON}	$I_D = 40\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 450\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / -10\text{ V},$ $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.63	-	mJ
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		-	39	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	29	-	
Turn-off switching loss	E_{OFF}		-	0.23	-	mJ
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	162	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	19	-	
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V},$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	7500	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	378	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5	-	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 100\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 400\text{ V},$ $V_P = 600\text{ V}, R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / 0\text{ V}$				
QB2 - QB3 MOSFET						
Total gate charge (turn-on)	Q_g	$I_D = 32\text{ A},$ $V_{DS} = 480\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$	-	240	-	nC
Gate-source charge	Q_{gs}		-	58	-	
Gate-drain charge	Q_{gd}		-	96	-	
Turn-off switching loss	E_{OFF}	$I_D = 40\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 450\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / -10\text{ V},$ $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$	-	0.17	-	mJ
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	157	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	18	-	
Turn-off switching loss	E_{OFF}	$I_D = 40\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 450\text{ V},$ $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / -10\text{ V},$ $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}, T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.19	-	mJ
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	164	-	ns
Fall time	t_f		-	19	-	
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V},$ $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V},$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	-	7500	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	378	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5	-	
Reverse bias safe operating area	RBSOA	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 150\text{ A}, V_{DD} = 400\text{ V},$ $V_P = 600\text{ V}, R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega, V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / 0\text{ V}$				
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET BODY DIODE						
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_R = 200\text{ V}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C},$ $I_S = 40\text{ A},$ $di/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	211	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery current	I_{rr}		-	17	-	A
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	1775	-	nC
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE						
Total capacitive charge	Q_C	$V_R = 600\text{ V}, I_F = 30\text{ A}, di/dt = 500\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	75	-	nC



INTERNAL NTC - THERMISTOR SPECIFICATIONS				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNITS
Resistance	R25	T _C = 25 °C	5000	Ω
	R100	T _C = 100 °C	493 ± 5 %	
B-value	B _{25/50}	R ₂ = R ₂₅ exp. [B _{25/50} (1/T ₂ - 1/(298.15K))]	3375 ± 5 %	K
Maximum operating temperature			220	°C
Dissipation constant			2	mW/°C
Thermal time constant			8	s

THERMAL AND MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS					
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
INPUT SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per diode) ⁽¹⁾	R _{thJS}	-	1.28	-	°C/W
INPUT SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per thyristor) ⁽¹⁾		-	1.11	-	
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per switch) ⁽¹⁾		-	0.64	-	
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per diode) ⁽¹⁾		-	1.07	-	
Case to sink thermal resistance (per module) ⁽¹⁾		-	0.1	-	
Mounting torque (M4)		2	-	3	Nm
Weight		-	28	-	g

Note

⁽¹⁾ Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased, λ_{grease} = 0.67 W/mK

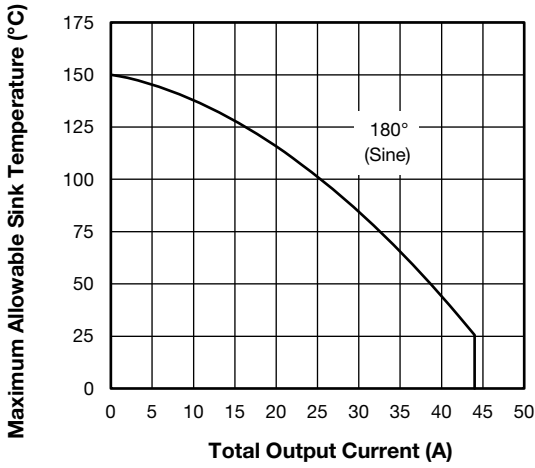


Fig. 1 - Current Rating Characteristics

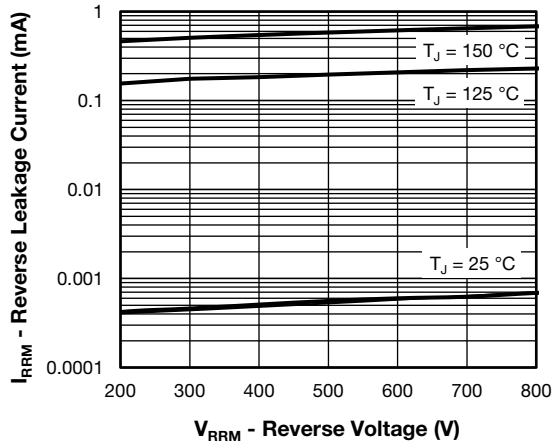


Fig. 4 - Typical D1 - D2 Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

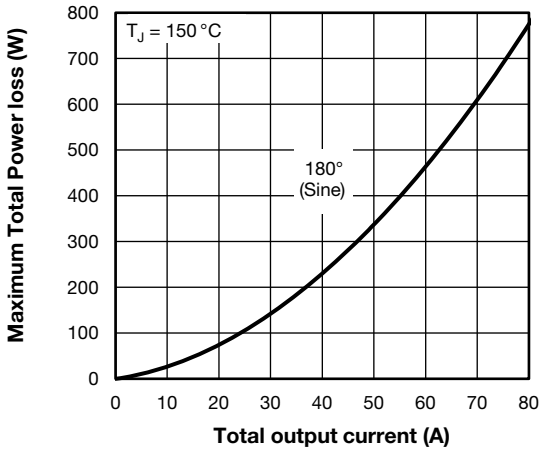


Fig. 2 - Total Power Loss Characteristics

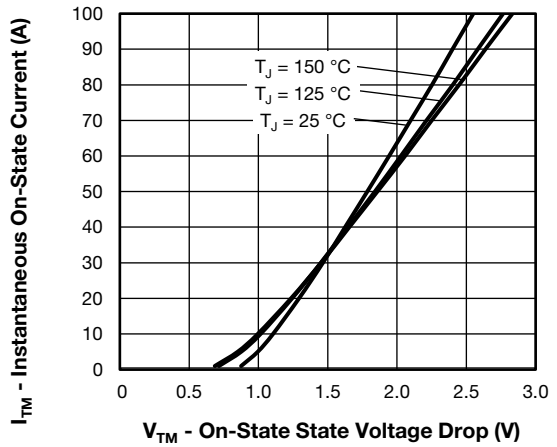


Fig. 5 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 On-State Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous On-State Current

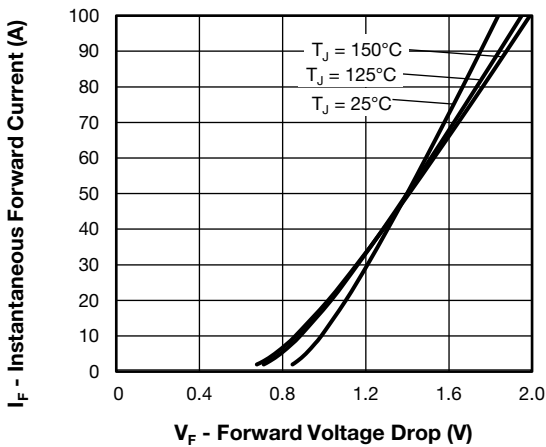


Fig. 3 - Typical D1 - D2 Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

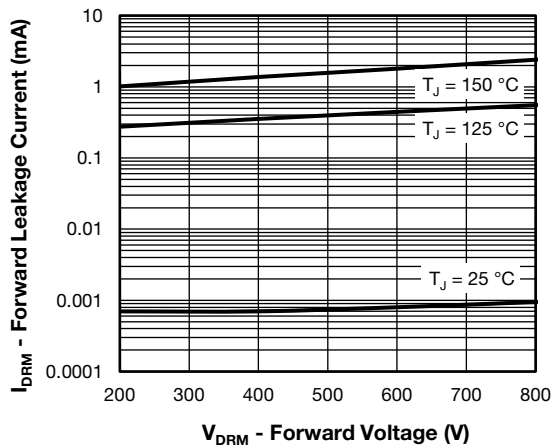


Fig. 6 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 Forward Leakage Current vs. Direct Blocking Voltage

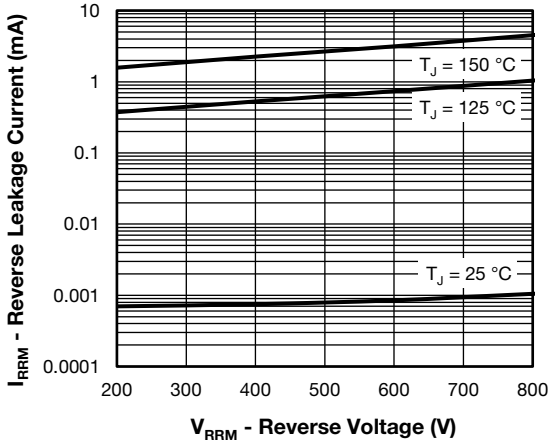


Fig. 7 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 Reverse Leakage Current vs. Reverse Blocking Voltage

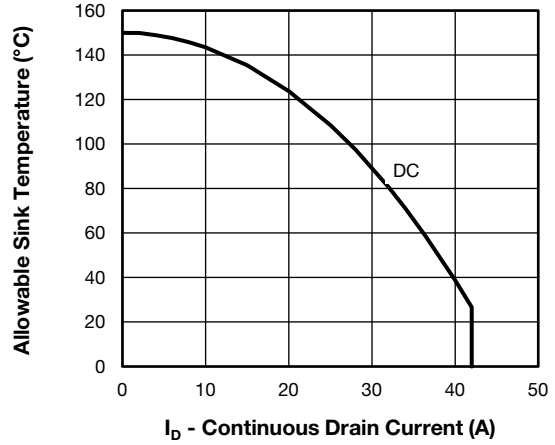


Fig. 10 - Maximum QB1 - QB3 Continuous Drain Current vs. Sink Temperature

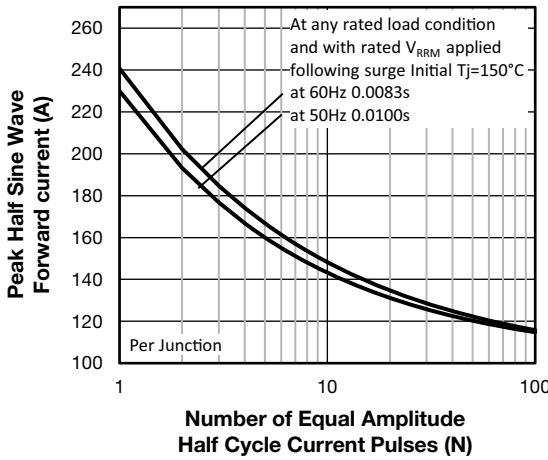


Fig. 8 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current vs. Number of Current Pulses

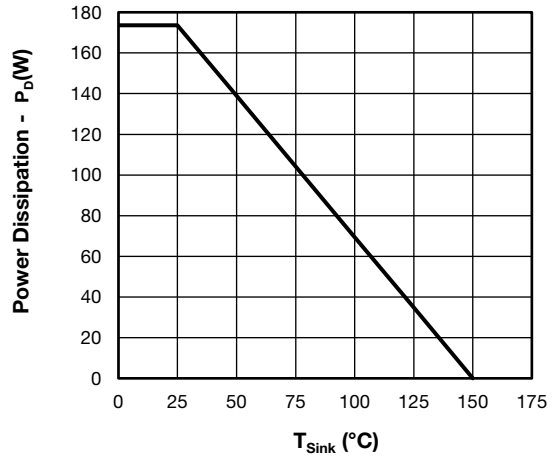


Fig. 11 - QB1 - QB3 Power Dissipation Curve

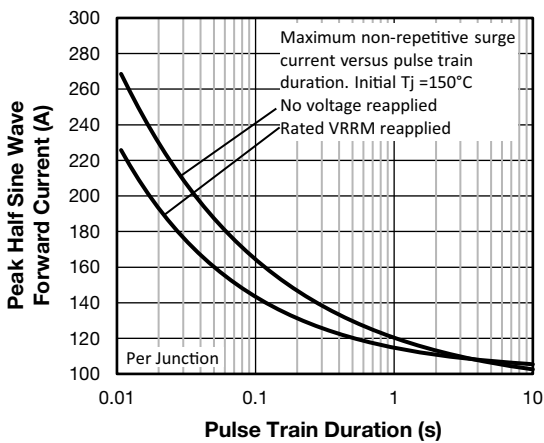


Fig. 9 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current vs. Pulse Train Duration

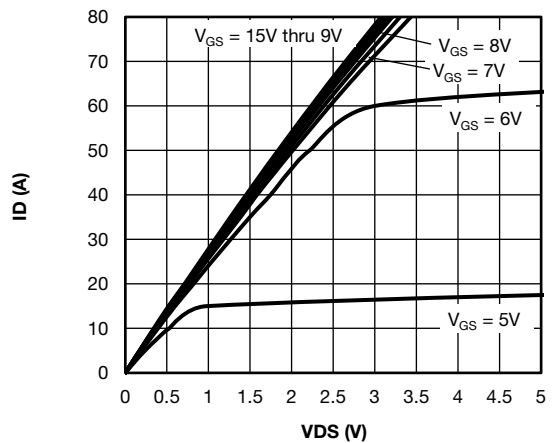


Fig. 12 - Typical QB1 - QB3 Drain to Source Current Output Characteristics at $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

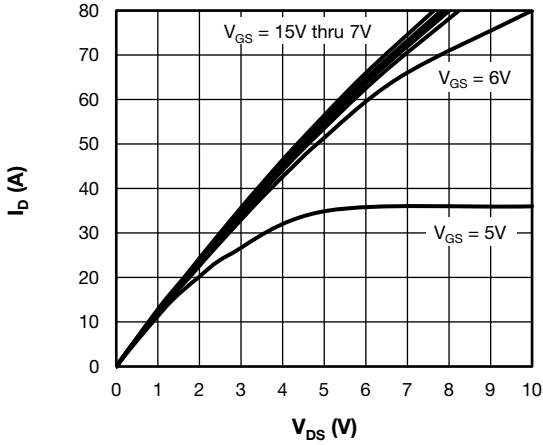


Fig. 13 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Drain to Source Current Output Characteristics at $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

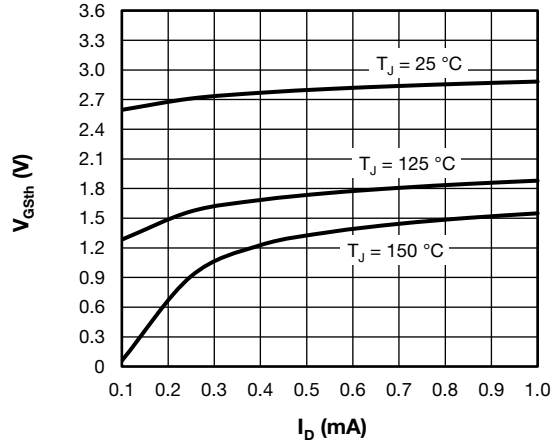


Fig. 16 - Typical QB1-QB3
Gate Threshold Voltage Characteristics

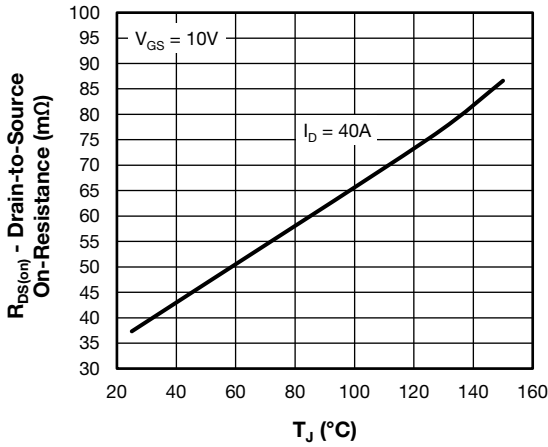


Fig. 14 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Drain-to-Source On-Resistance vs. Temperature

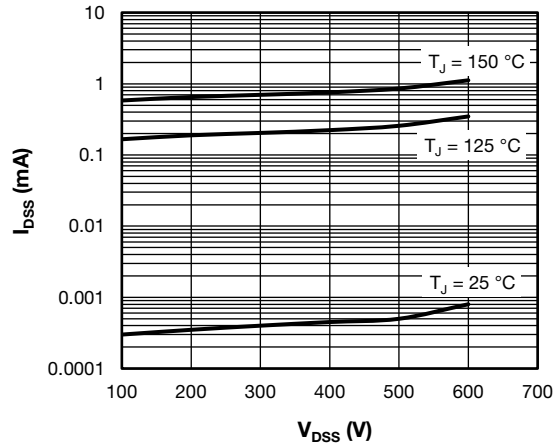


Fig. 17 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current

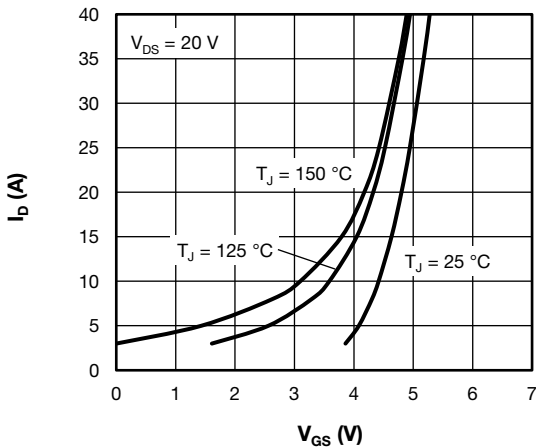


Fig. 15 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Transfer Characteristics

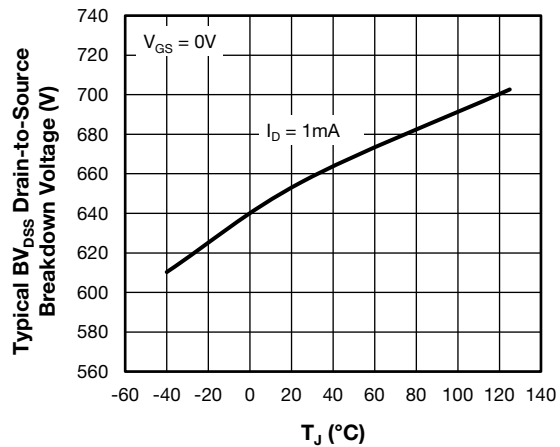


Fig. 18 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature

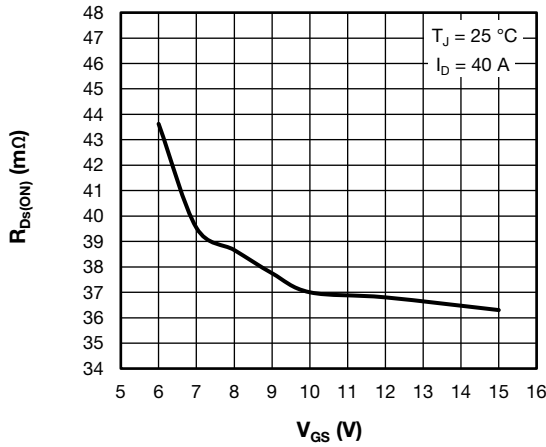


Fig. 19 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Drain - State Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

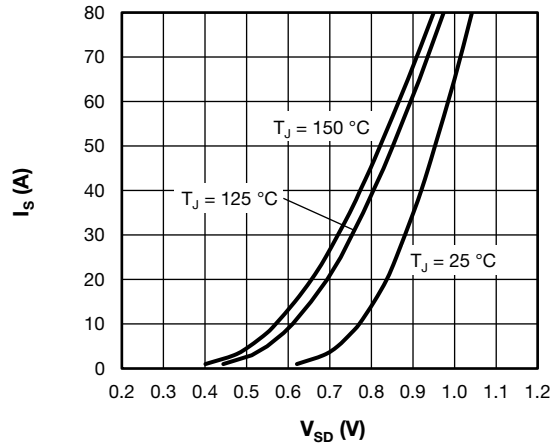


Fig. 22 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Body Diode Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics

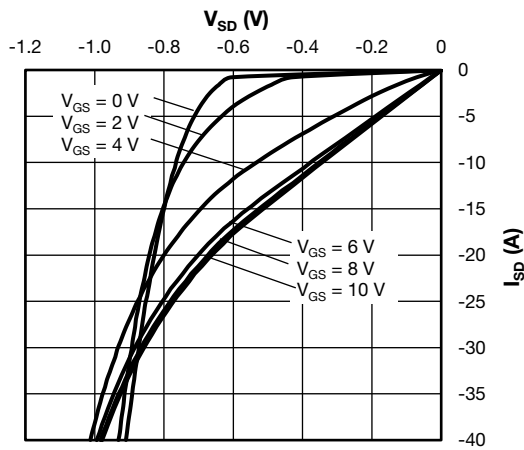


Fig. 20 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics at $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

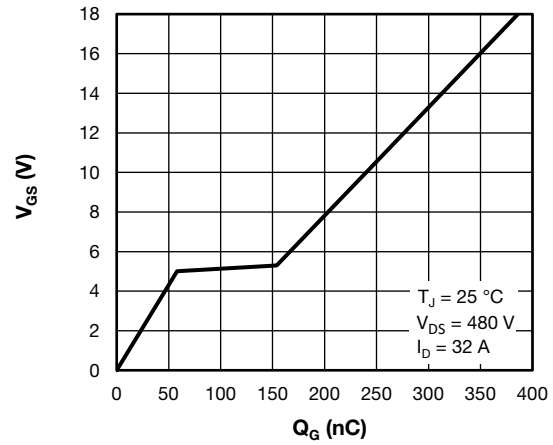


Fig. 23 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Gate charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

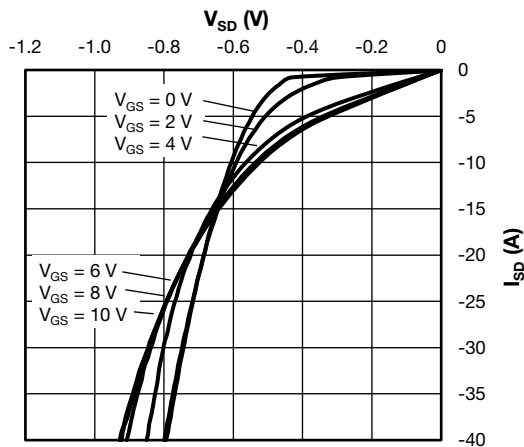


Fig. 21 - Typical QB1 - QB3
Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics at $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

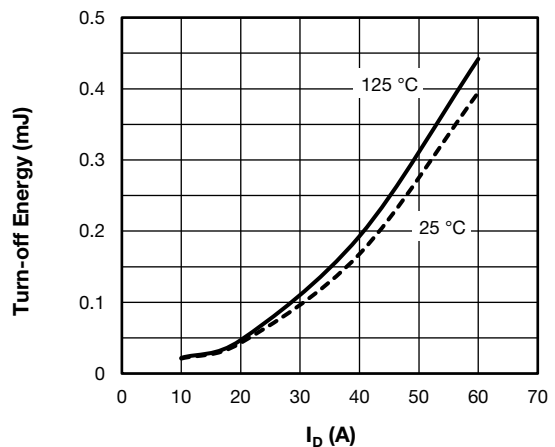


Fig. 24 - Typical QB2 - QB3 Turn-off Energy Loss vs. I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

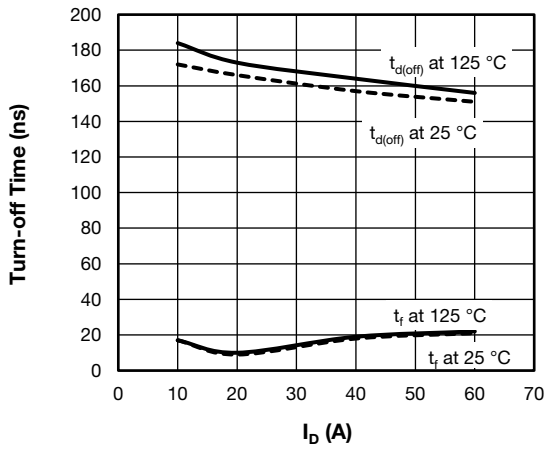


Fig. 25 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Switching Time vs I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

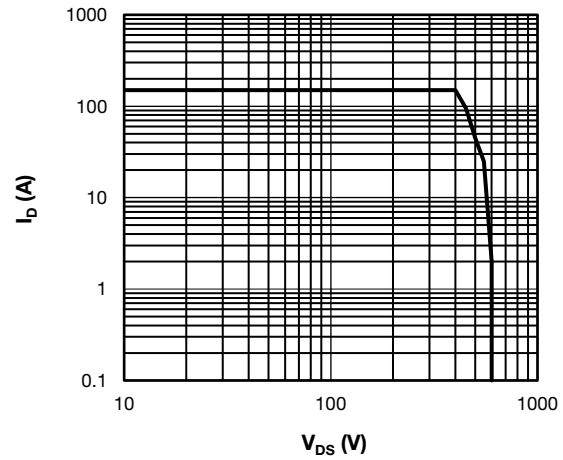


Fig. 28 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET Reverse BIAS SOA
 $T_J = 150\ ^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

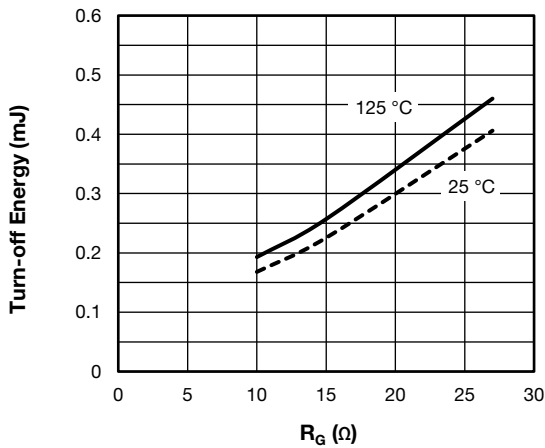


Fig. 26 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Energy Loss vs R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

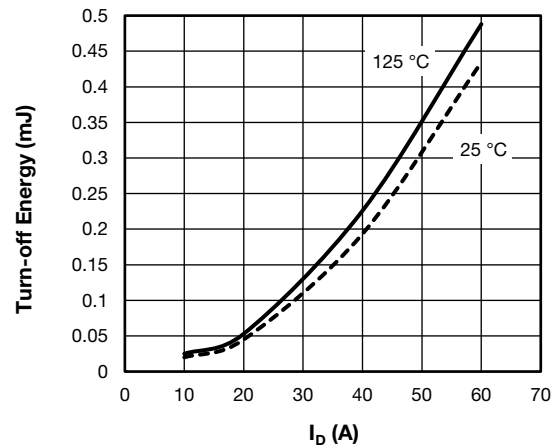


Fig. 29 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Energy Loss vs. I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

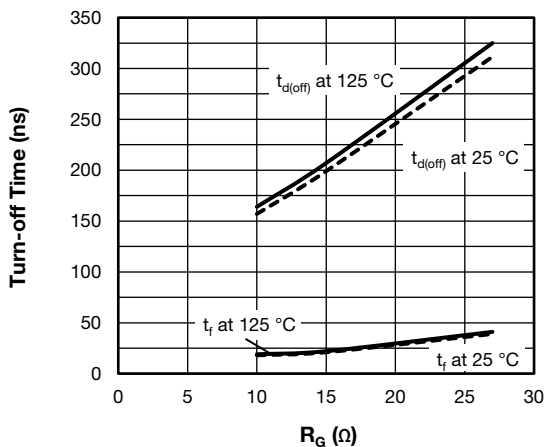


Fig. 27 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Switching Time vs R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

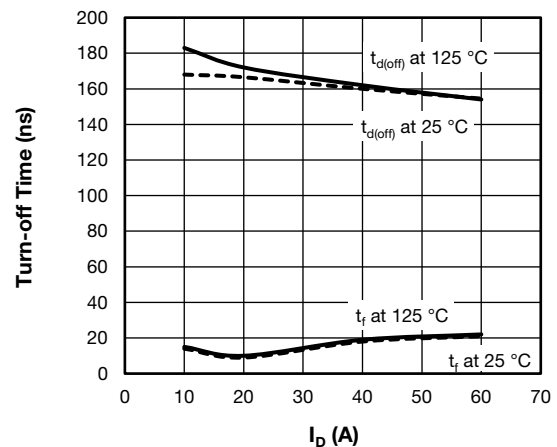


Fig. 30 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Switching Time vs. I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\ \Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

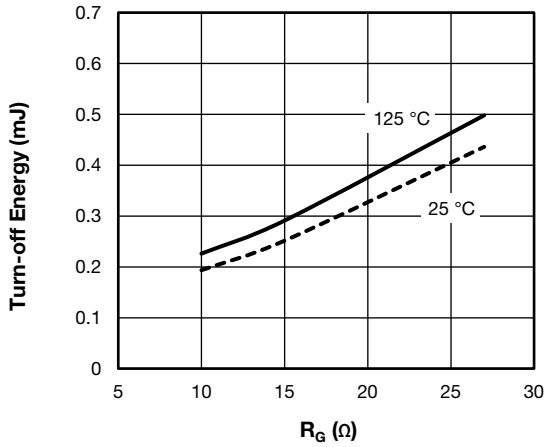


Fig. 31 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Energy Loss vs. R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

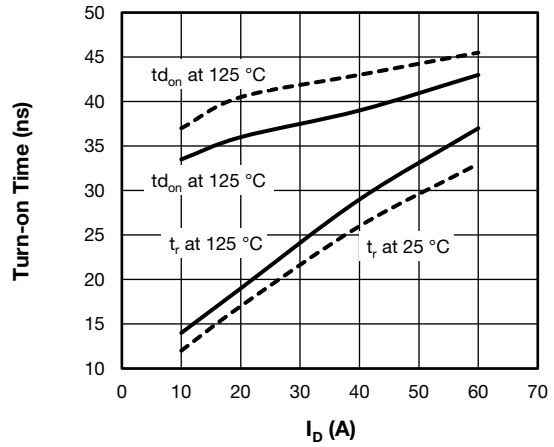


Fig. 34 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Switching Time vs. I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

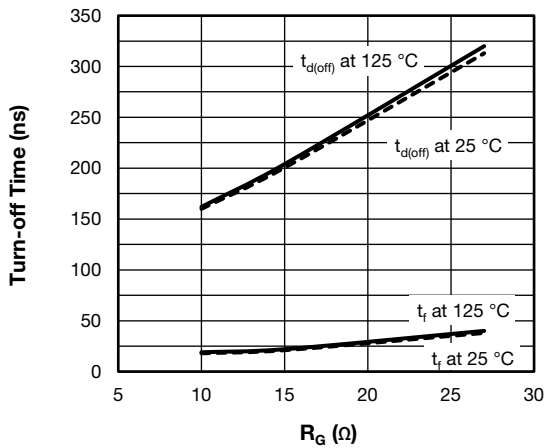


Fig. 32 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Switching Time vs. R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

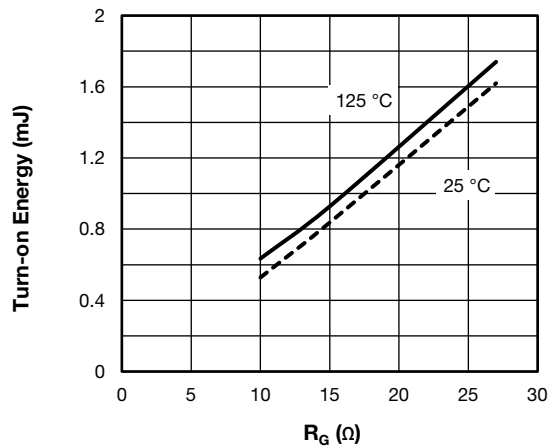


Fig. 35 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Energy Loss vs. R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

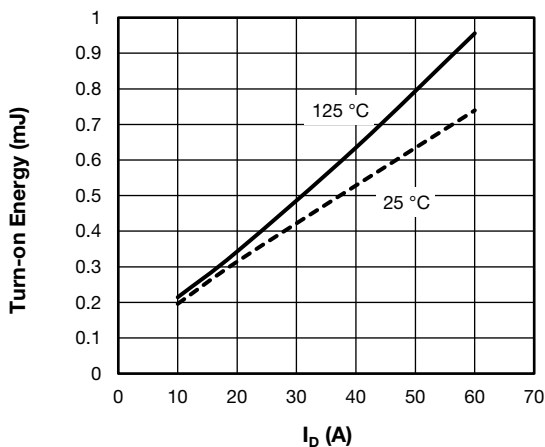


Fig. 33 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Energy Loss vs. I_D
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

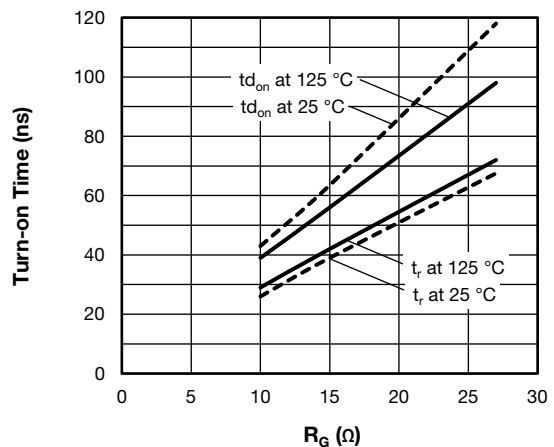


Fig. 36 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Switching Time vs. R_g
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$, $I_D = 40\text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$, $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

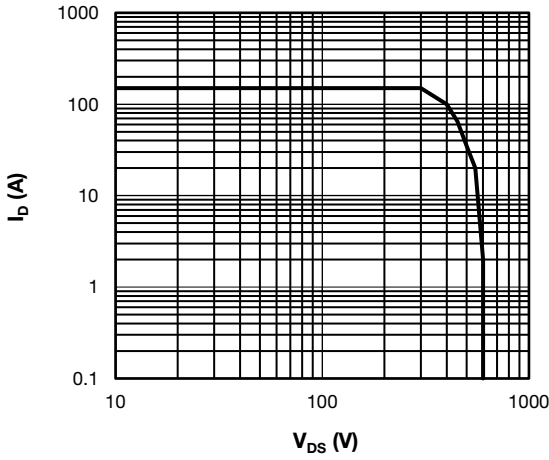


Fig. 37 - QB1 MOSFET Reverse BIAS SOA
 $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

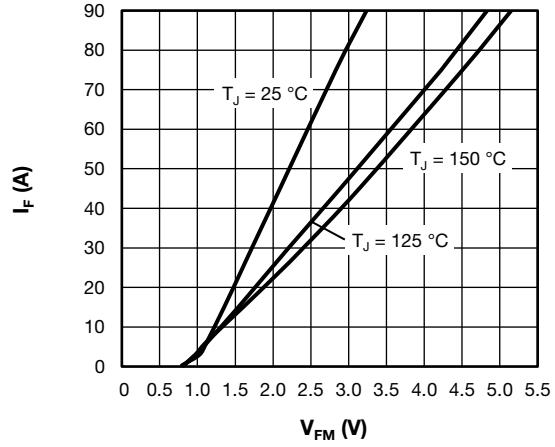


Fig. 39 - Typical D3 Diode Forward Characteristics

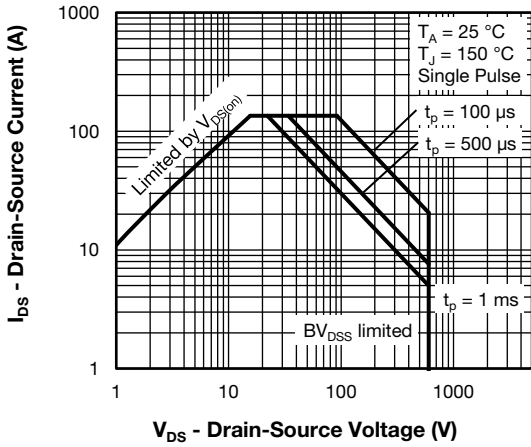


Fig. 38 - QB1 - QB3 Safe Operating Area

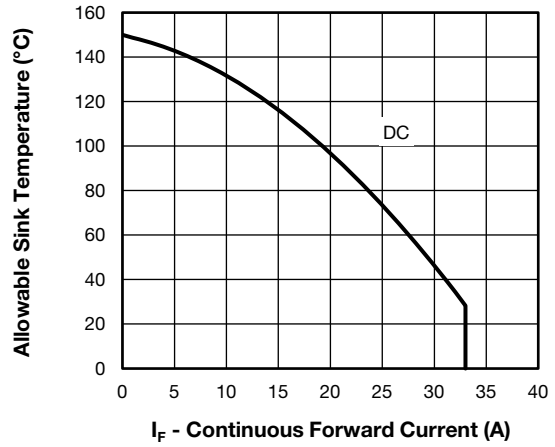


Fig. 40 - Maximum D3 Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Sink Temperature

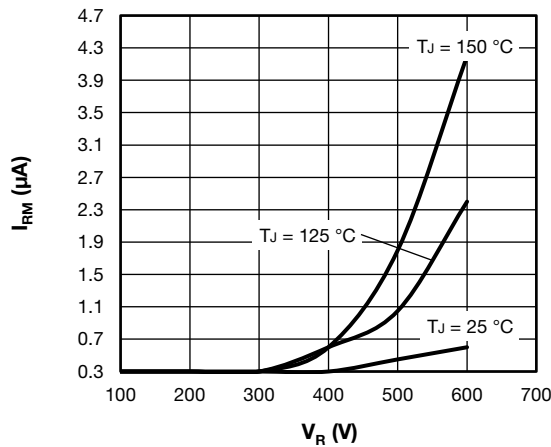


Fig. 41 - Typical D3 Diode Reverse Leakage Current

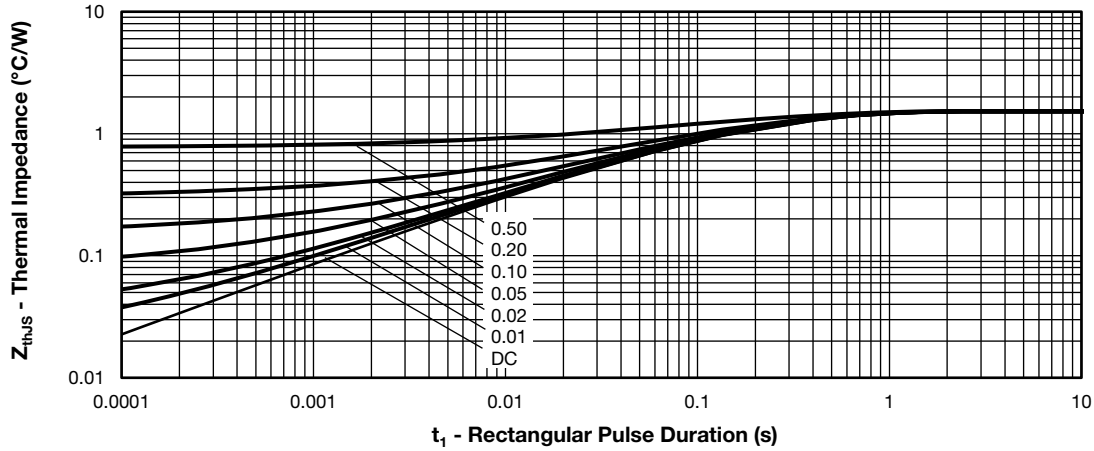


Fig. 42 - Maximum D1 - D2 Z_{thJS} Thermal Impedance Characteristic

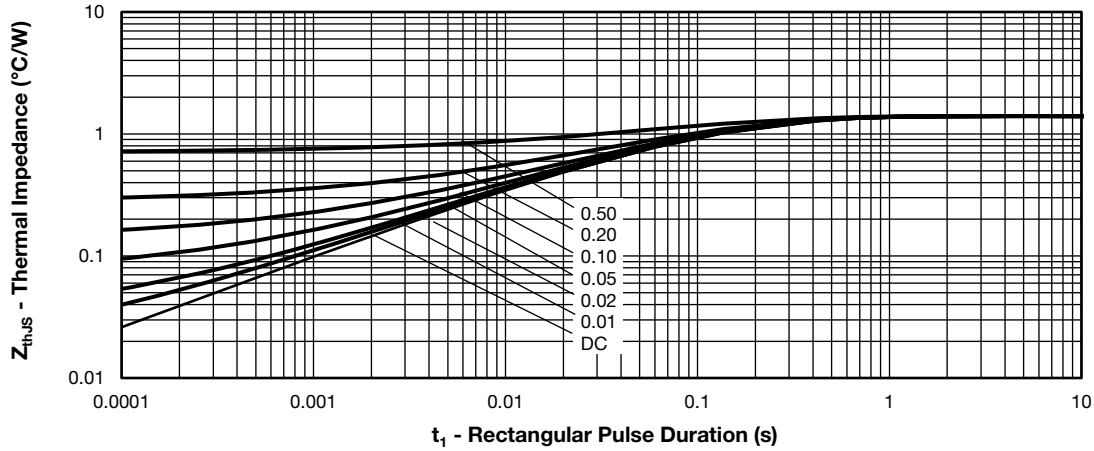


Fig. 43 - Maximum Scr1 - Scr2 Z_{thJS} Thermal Impedance Characteristic

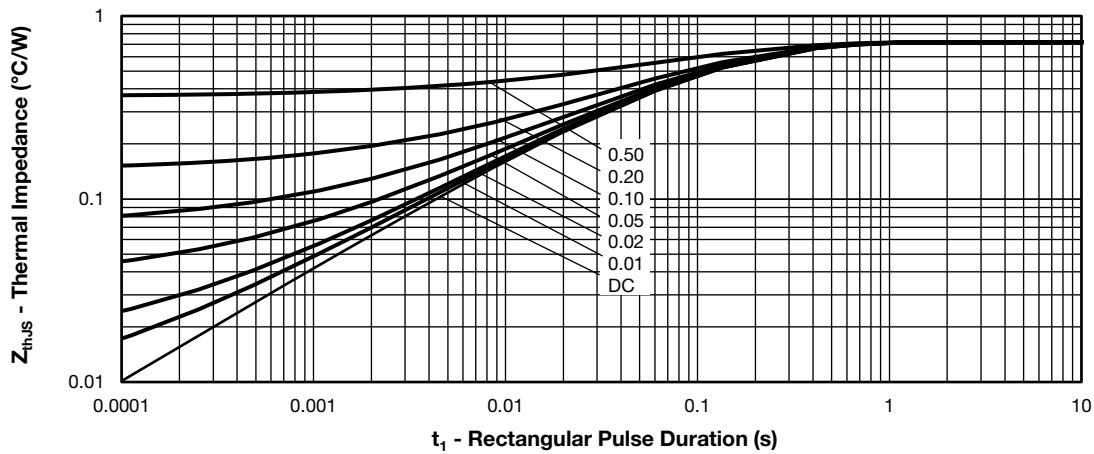


Fig. 44 - Maximum QB1 - QB3 Z_{thJS} Thermal Impedance Characteristic

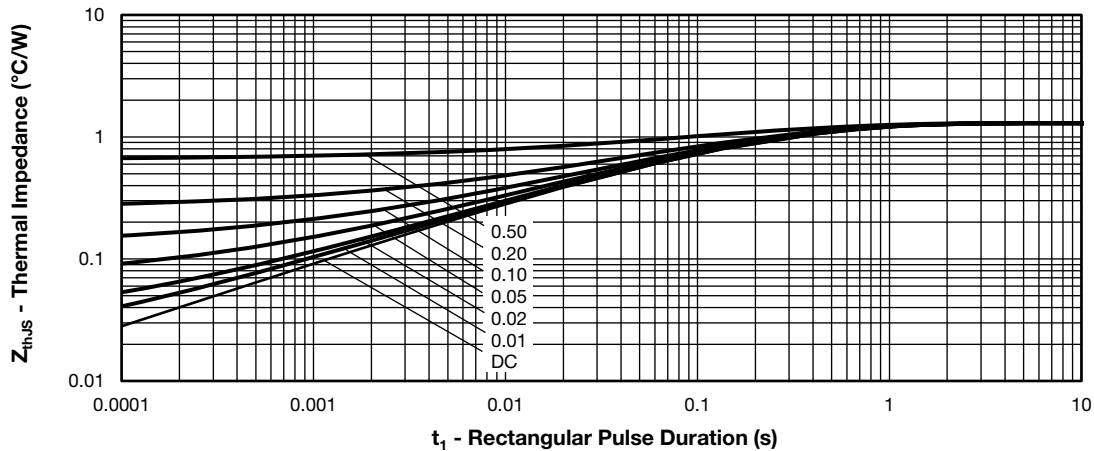


Fig. 45 - Maximum D3 Z_{thJS} Thermal Impedance Characteristics

ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

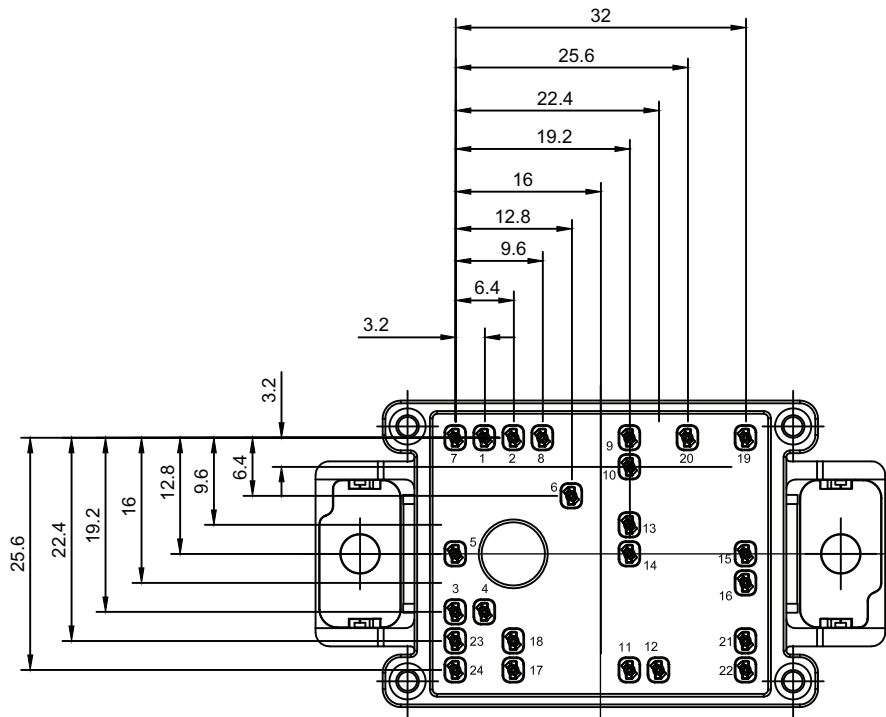
Device code	VS-	EN	M	040	M	60	P
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦

- ① - Vishay Semiconductors product
- ② - Package indicator (EN = EMIPAK 1B)
- ③ - Circuit configuration (M = Half controlled input bridge plus MOSFET boost PFC leg and MOSFET half bridge inverter)
- ④ - Current rating (040 = 40 A)
- ⑤ - Switch die technology (M = SiC diodes + Power MOSFET + MOAT)
- ⑥ - Voltage rating (60 = 600 V)
- ⑦ - Diode technology (P = SiC diodes + MOAT + SCR)

CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION		
CIRCUIT	CIRCUIT CONFIGURATION CODE	CIRCUIT DRAWING
Half controlled input bridge plus MOSFET boost PFC leg and MOSFET half bridge inverter	M	



PACKAGE



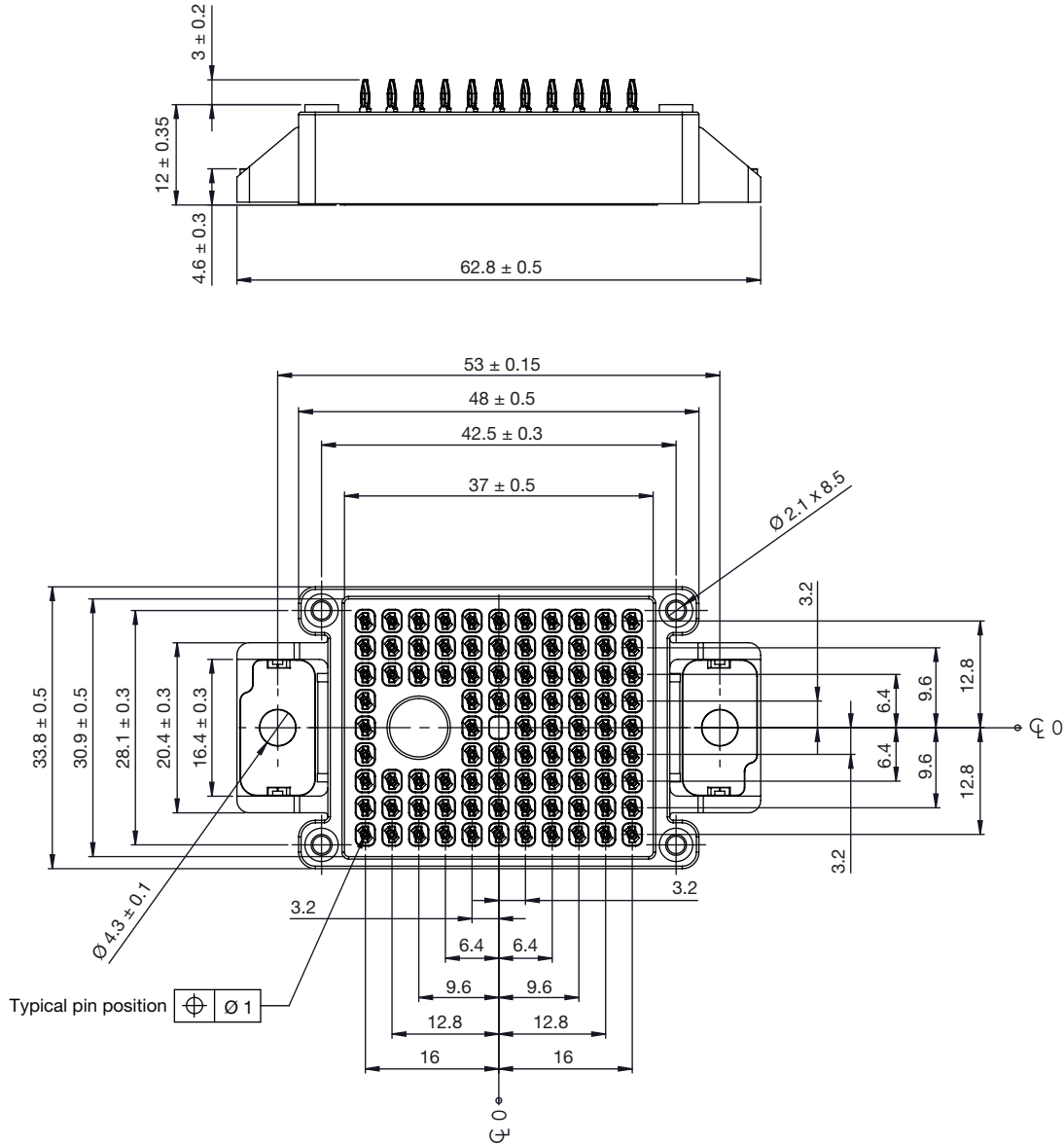
LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

Dimensions	www.vishay.com/doc?95558
Application Note	www.vishay.com/doc?95580



EMIPAK-1B PressFit

DIMENSIONS in millimeters





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.

Hyperlinks included in this datasheet may direct users to third-party websites. These links are provided as a convenience and for informational purposes only. Inclusion of these hyperlinks does not constitute an endorsement or an approval by Vishay of any of the products, services or opinions of the corporation, organization or individual associated with the third-party website. Vishay disclaims any and all liability and bears no responsibility for the accuracy, legality or content of the third-party website or for that of subsequent links.

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.