

## 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 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate with low thermal resistance
- Low input capacitance
- Low switching and conduction losses
- Ultra low gate charge Q<sub>g</sub>
- Low internal inductances
- Qualified using AQG324 guideline as reference
- PressFit pins locking technology  
PATENT(S): [www.vishay.com/patents](http://www.vishay.com/patents)
- Material categorization: for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://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	
<b>HALF CONTROLLED SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE</b>	
I <sub>O</sub> at T <sub>SINK</sub> = 115 °C	20 A
<b>D1, D2</b>	
V <sub>RRM</sub>	800 V
V <sub>FM</sub> typical at 20 A	1.10 V
<b>SCR1, SCR2</b>	
V <sub>RRM</sub> /V <sub>DRM</sub>	800 V
V <sub>TM</sub> typical at 20 A	1.29 V
<b>QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET</b>	
V <sub>DSS</sub>	600 V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> typical at I <sub>C</sub> = 40 A	37 mΩ
I <sub>D</sub> at T <sub>SINK</sub> = 39 °C	40 A
<b>D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE</b>	
V <sub>RRM</sub>	600 V
V <sub>FM</sub> typical at 30 A	1.72 V
I <sub>F</sub> at T <sub>C</sub> = 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](http://www.vishay.com/patents)

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



<b>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ 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
<b>HALF CONTROLLED SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE</b>				
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 $10\text{ ms}$ , 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	$A/\mu s$
<b>QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET</b>				
Drain to source voltage	$V_{DSS}$		600	V
Gate to source voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 30$	
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
<b>D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE</b>				
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	



<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)						
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
<b>INPUT SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE</b>						
<b>D1, D2</b>						
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	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 800\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.7	-	mA
<b>SCR1, SCR2</b>						
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	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 800\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.5	-	mA
<b>QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET</b>						
Drain to source breakdown voltage	$BV_{DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	600	-	-	m $\Omega$
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 °C to 125 °C)	-	-11.4	-	mV/°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	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	1.1	-	mA
Gate to source leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 150$	nA
<b>QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET BODY DIODE</b>						
Source-to-drain voltage drop	$V_{SD}$	$I_{SD} = 40\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	-	0.92	1.32	V
<b>D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE</b>						
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	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 600\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	-	4.2	-	

<b>TRIGGERING</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
<b>SCR1, SCR2</b>				
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



<b>SWITCHING</b> ( $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)				
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	VALUES	UNITS
<b>SCR1, SCR2</b>				
Typical turn-on time	$t_{gt}$	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	$\mu\text{s}$
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
<b>QB1 MOSFET with D3 CLAMP DIODE</b>						
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	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 100\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD} = 400\text{ V}$ , $V_P = 600\text{ V}$ , $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / 0\text{ V}$				
<b>QB2 - QB3 MOSFET</b>						
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	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 150\text{ A}$ , $V_{DD} = 400\text{ V}$ , $V_P = 600\text{ V}$ , $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ , $V_{GS} = +10\text{ V} / 0\text{ V}$				
<b>QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET BODY DIODE</b>						
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
<b>D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE</b>						
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 <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	5000	Ω
	R100	T <sub>C</sub> = 100 °C	493 ± 5 %	
B-value	B <sub>25/50</sub>	R <sub>2</sub> = R <sub>25</sub> exp. [B <sub>25/50</sub> (1/T <sub>2</sub> - 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) <sup>(1)</sup>	R <sub>thJS</sub>	-	1.28	-	°C/W
INPUT SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per thyristor) <sup>(1)</sup>		-	1.11	-	
QB1 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per switch) <sup>(1)</sup>		-	0.64	-	
D3 SILICON CARBIDE CLAMP DIODE - Junction to sink thermal resistance (per diode) <sup>(1)</sup>		-	1.07	-	
Case to sink thermal resistance (per module) <sup>(1)</sup>		-	0.1	-	
Mounting torque (M4)		2	-	3	Nm
Weight		-	28	-	g

**Note**

<sup>(1)</sup> Mounting surface flat, smooth, and greased, λ<sub>grease</sub> = 0.67 W/mK

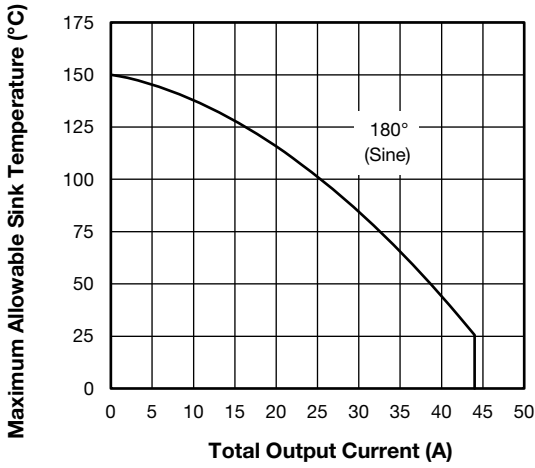


Fig. 1 - Current Rating Characteristics

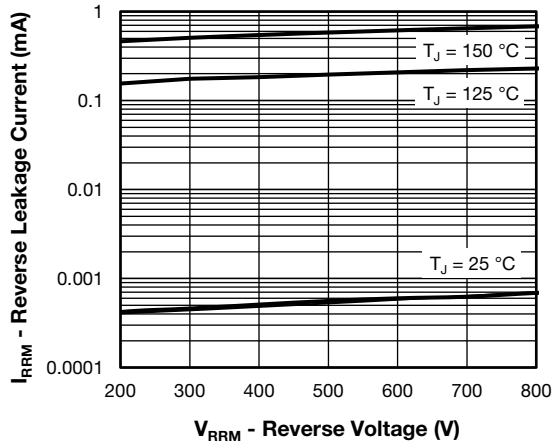


Fig. 4 - Typical D1 - D2 Reverse Current vs. Reverse Voltage

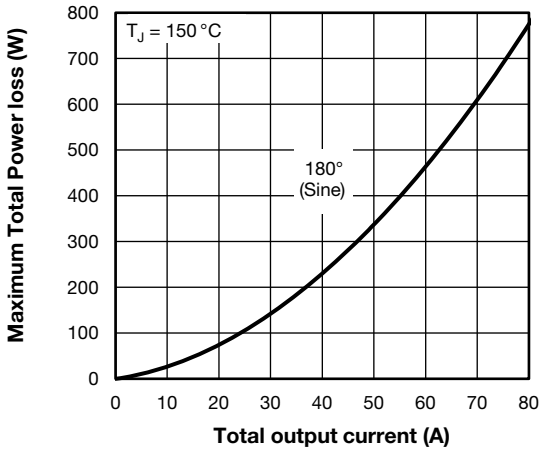


Fig. 2 - Total Power Loss Characteristics

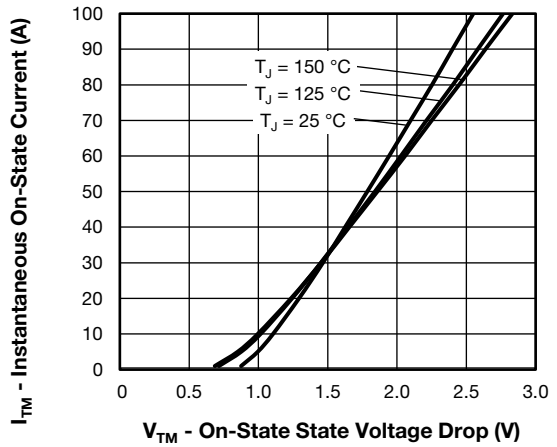


Fig. 5 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 On-State Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous On-State Current

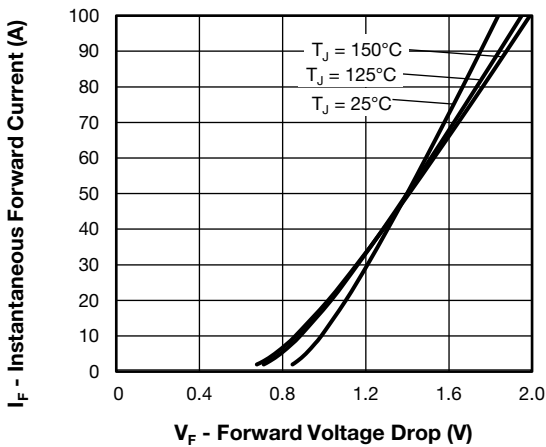


Fig. 3 - Typical D1 - D2 Forward Voltage Drop vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

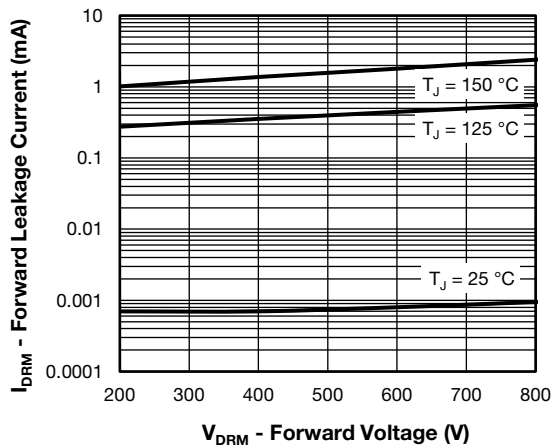


Fig. 6 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 Forward Leakage Current vs. Direct Blocking Voltage

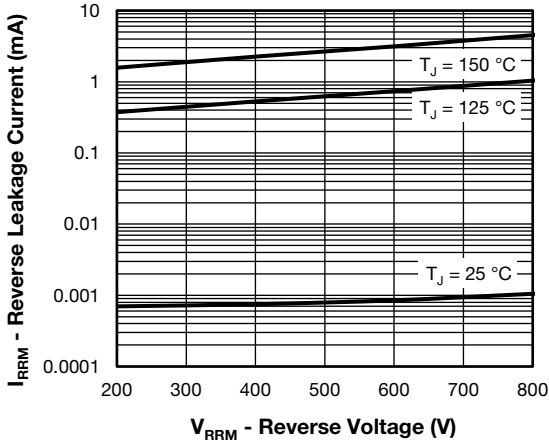


Fig. 7 - Typical Scr1 - Scr2 Reverse Leakage Current vs. Reverse Blocking Voltage

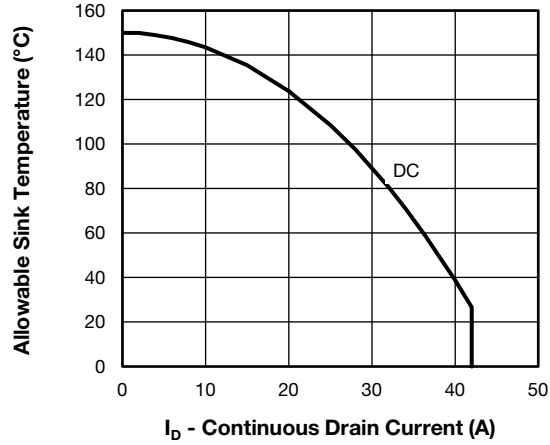


Fig. 10 - Maximum QB1 - QB3 Continuous Drain Current vs. Sink Temperature

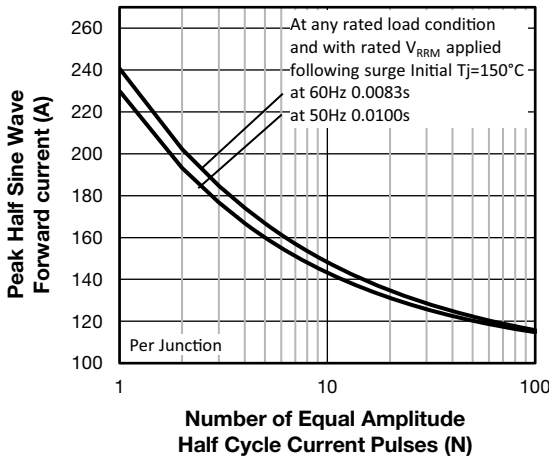


Fig. 8 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current vs. Number of Current Pulses

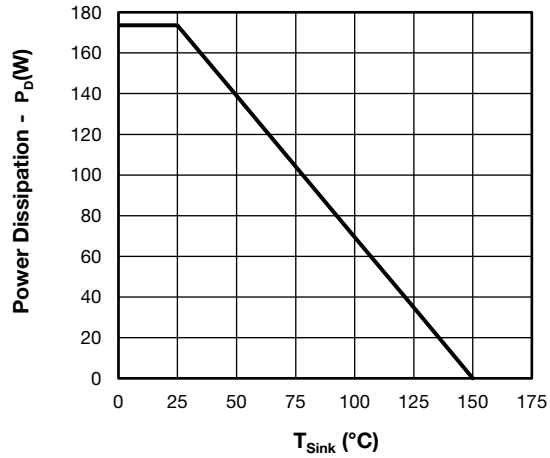


Fig. 11 - QB1 - QB3 Power Dissipation Curve

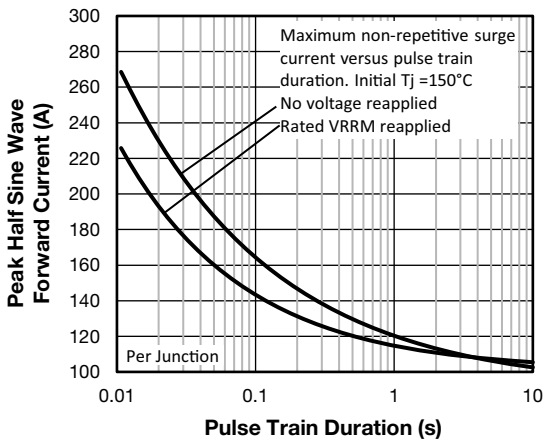


Fig. 9 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current vs. Pulse Train Duration

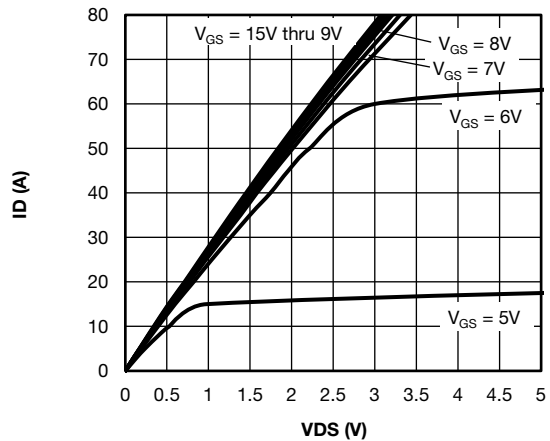


Fig. 12 - Typical QB1 - QB3 Drain to Source Current Output Characteristics at  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

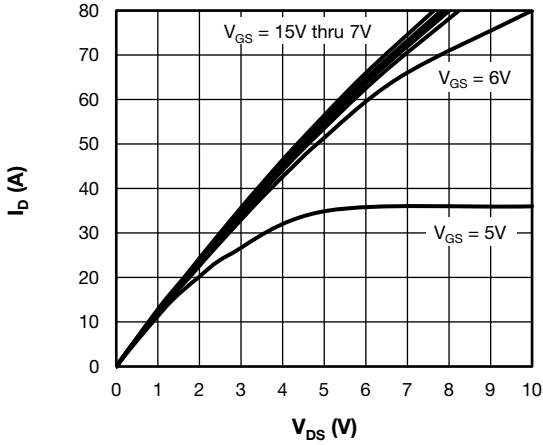


Fig. 13 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Drain to Source Current Output Characteristics at  $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

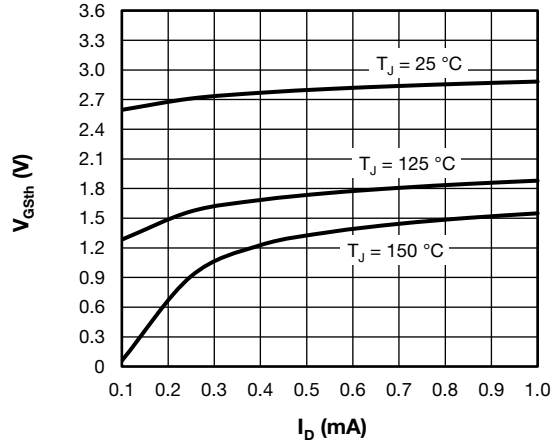


Fig. 16 - Typical QB1-QB3  
Gate Threshold Voltage Characteristics

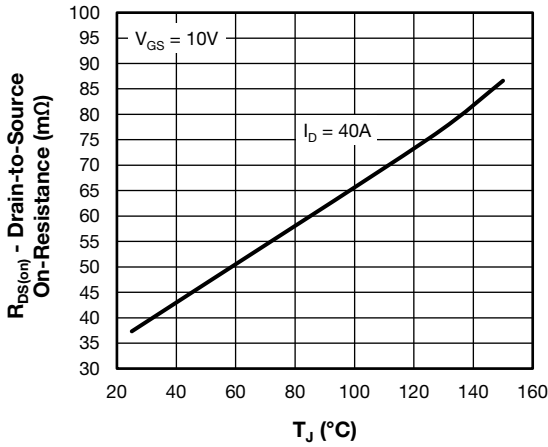


Fig. 14 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Drain-to-Source On-Resistance vs. Temperature

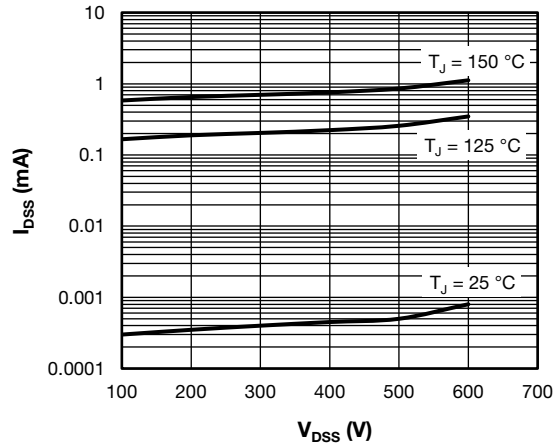


Fig. 17 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current

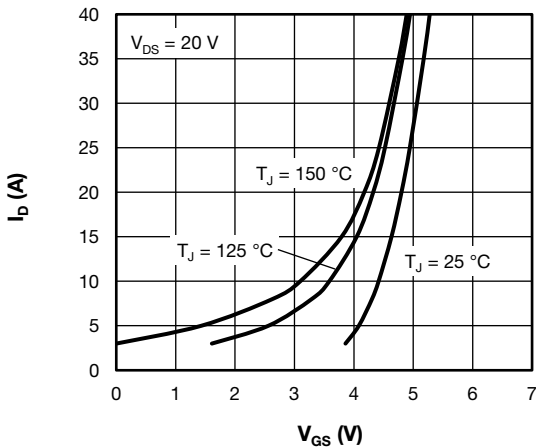


Fig. 15 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Transfer Characteristics

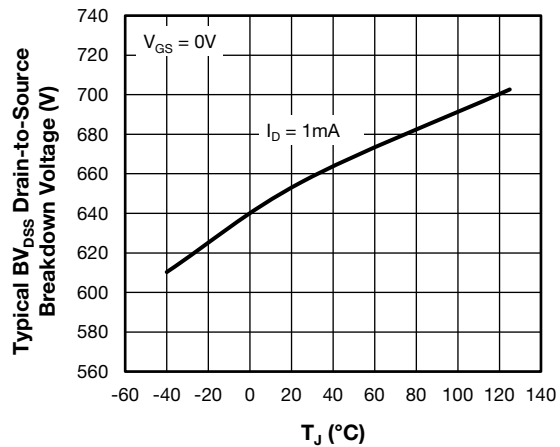


Fig. 18 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage vs. Temperature



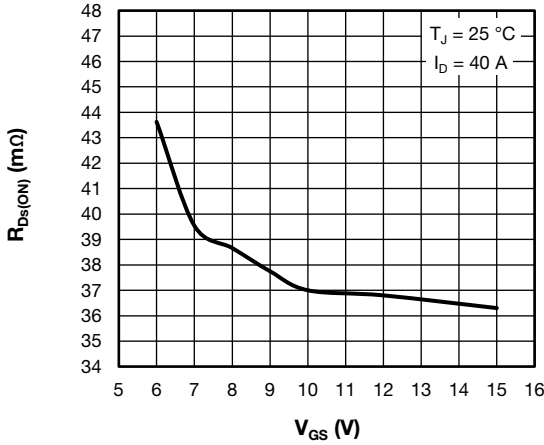


Fig. 19 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Drain - State Resistance vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

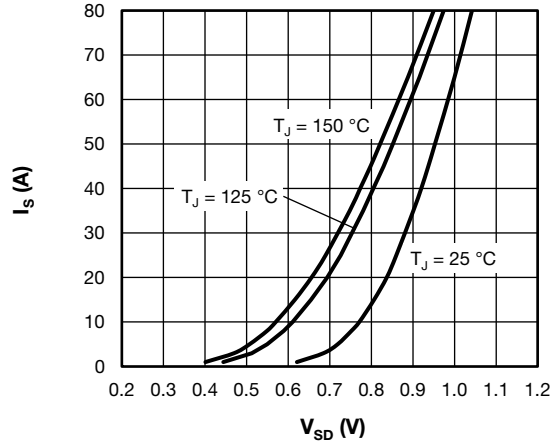


Fig. 22 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Body Diode Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics

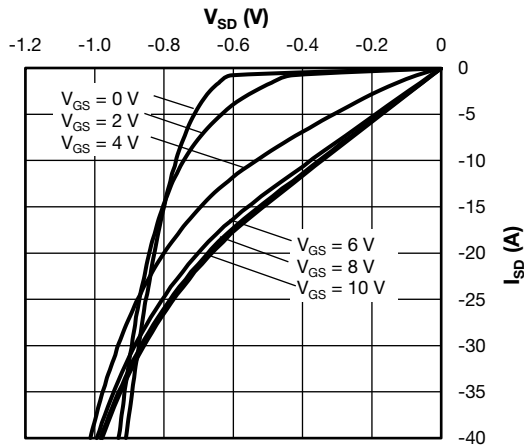


Fig. 20 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics at  $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

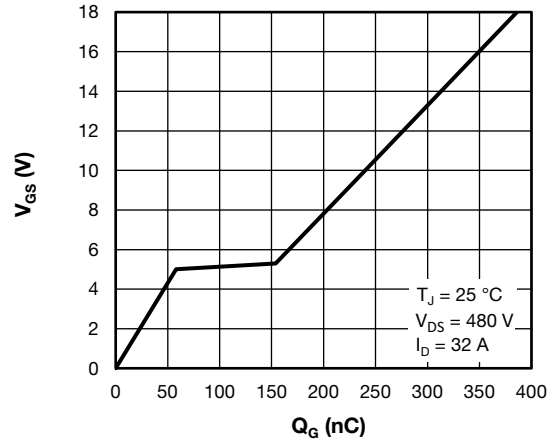


Fig. 23 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Gate charge vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

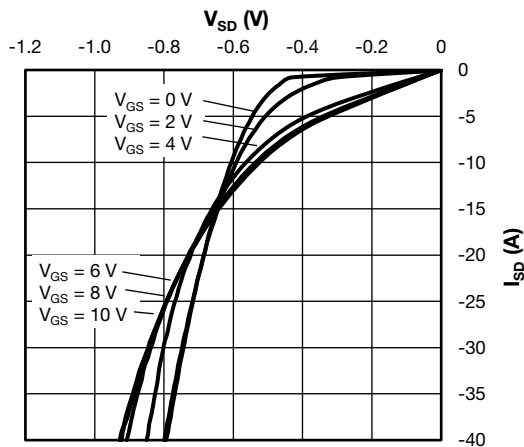


Fig. 21 - Typical QB1 - QB3  
Source-to-Drain Current Characteristics at  $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

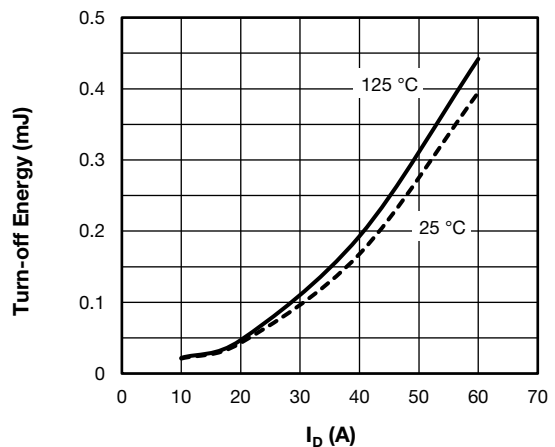


Fig. 24 - Typical QB2 - QB3 Turn-off Energy Loss vs.  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

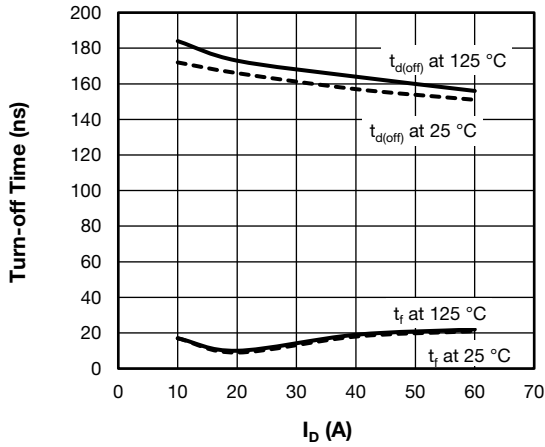


Fig. 25 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Switching Time vs  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

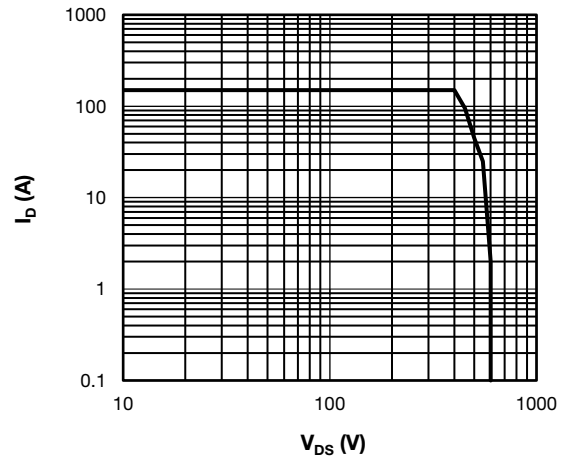


Fig. 28 - QB2 - QB3 MOSFET Reverse BIAS SOA  
 $T_J = 150\ ^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

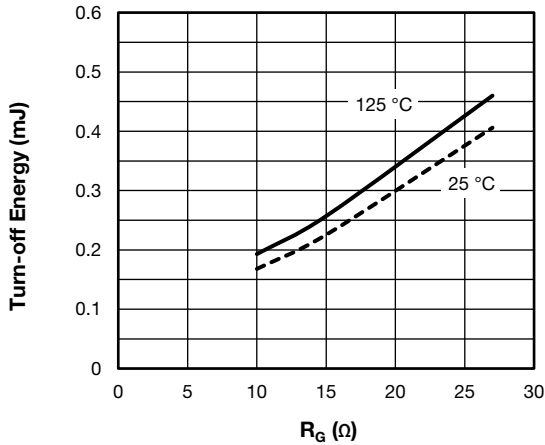


Fig. 26 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Energy Loss vs  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

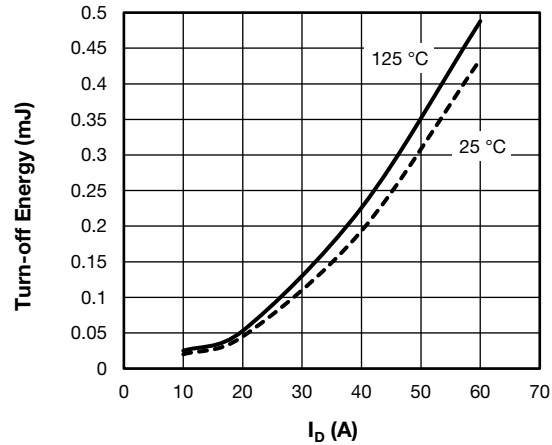


Fig. 29 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Energy Loss vs.  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

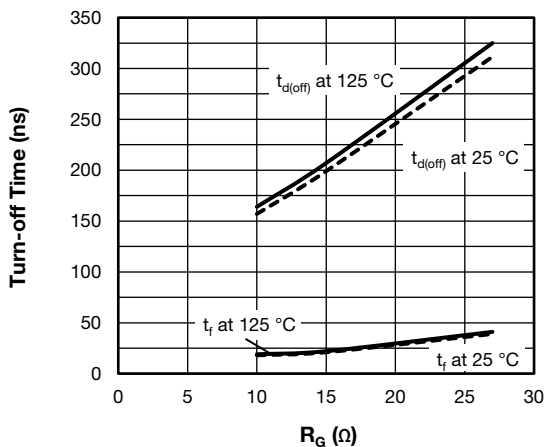


Fig. 27 - Typical QB2-QB3 Turn-off Switching Time vs  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

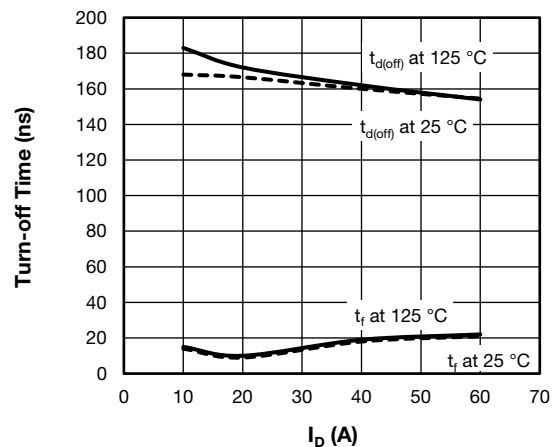


Fig. 30 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Switching Time vs.  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\ \Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\ \mu\text{H}$

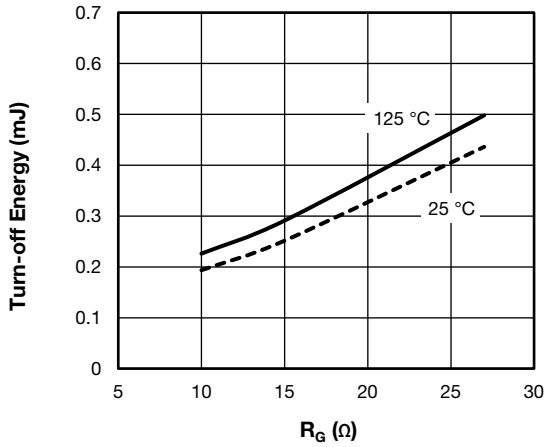


Fig. 31 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

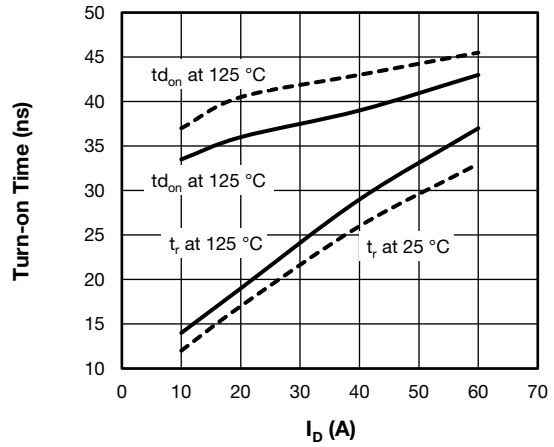


Fig. 34 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Switching Time vs.  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

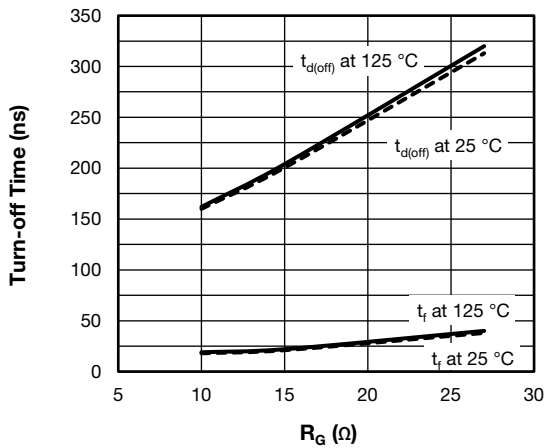


Fig. 32 - Typical QB1 Turn-off Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

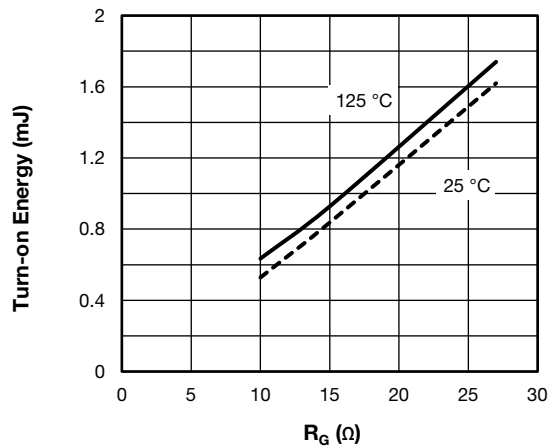


Fig. 35 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Energy Loss vs.  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

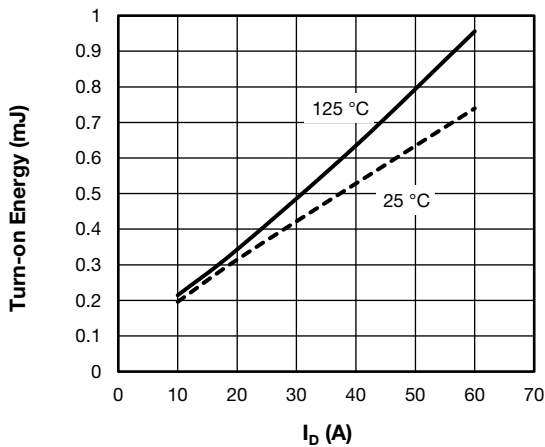


Fig. 33 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Energy Loss vs.  $I_D$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $R_g = 10\text{ }\Omega$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

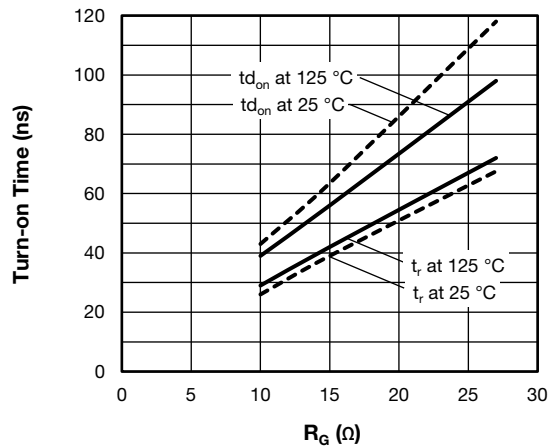


Fig. 36 - Typical QB1 Turn-on Switching Time vs.  $R_g$   
 $V_{DD} = 450\text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 40\text{ A}$ ,  $V_{GS} = \pm 10\text{ V}$ ,  $L = 500\text{ }\mu\text{H}$

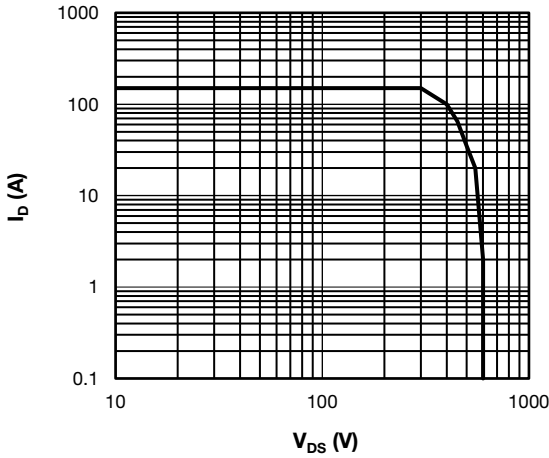


Fig. 37 - QB1 MOSFET Reverse BIAS SOA  
 $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$

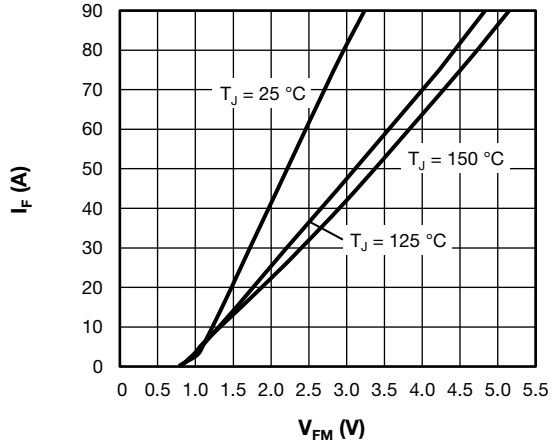


Fig. 39 - Typical D3 Diode Forward Characteristics

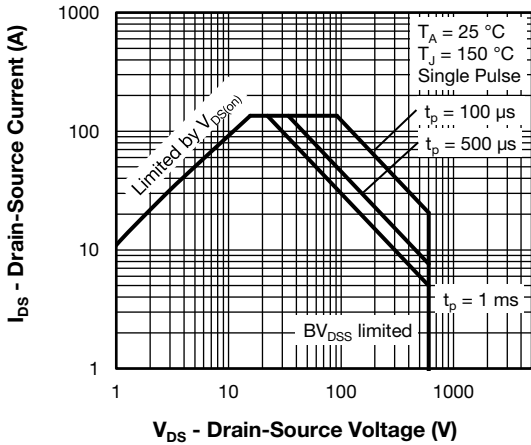


Fig. 38 - QB1 - QB3 Safe Operating Area

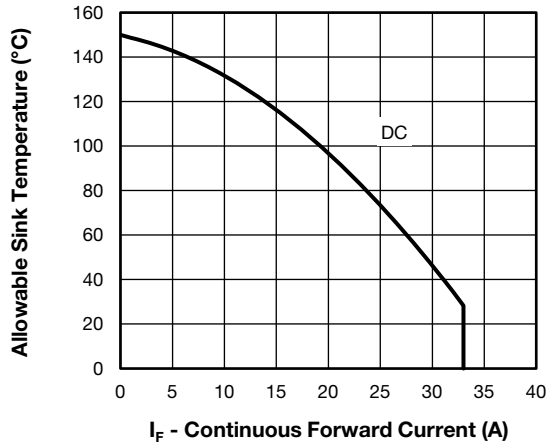


Fig. 40 - Maximum D3 Diode Continuous Forward Current vs. Sink Temperature

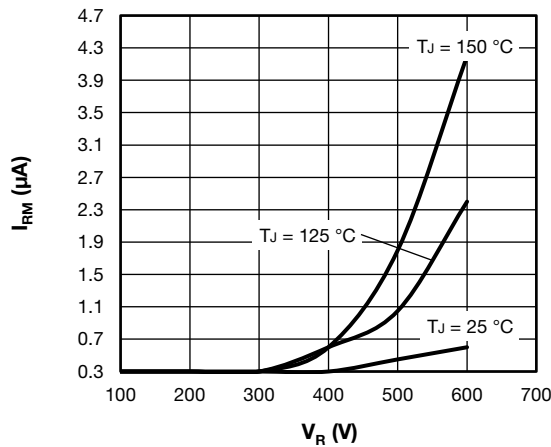


Fig. 41 - Typical D3 Diode Reverse Leakage Current

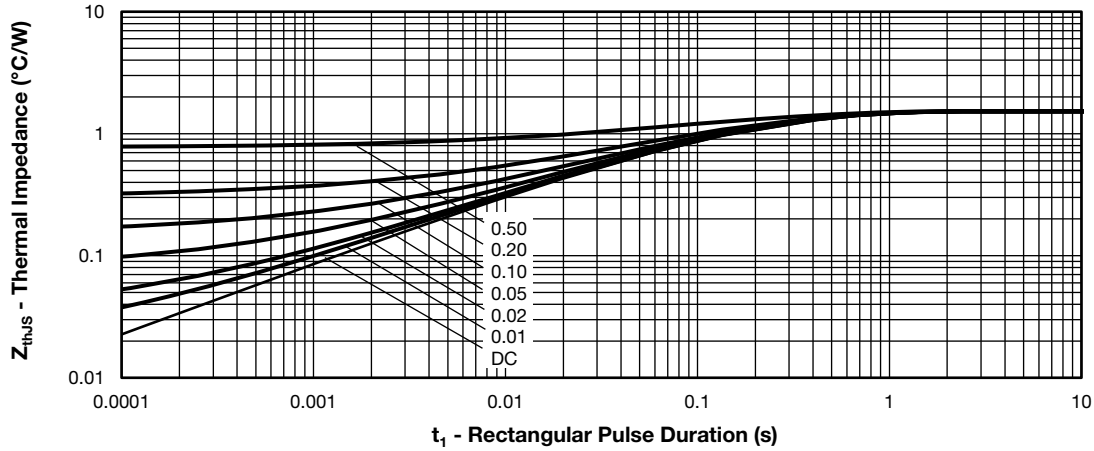


Fig. 42 - Maximum D1 - D2  $Z_{thJS}$  Thermal Impedance Characteristic

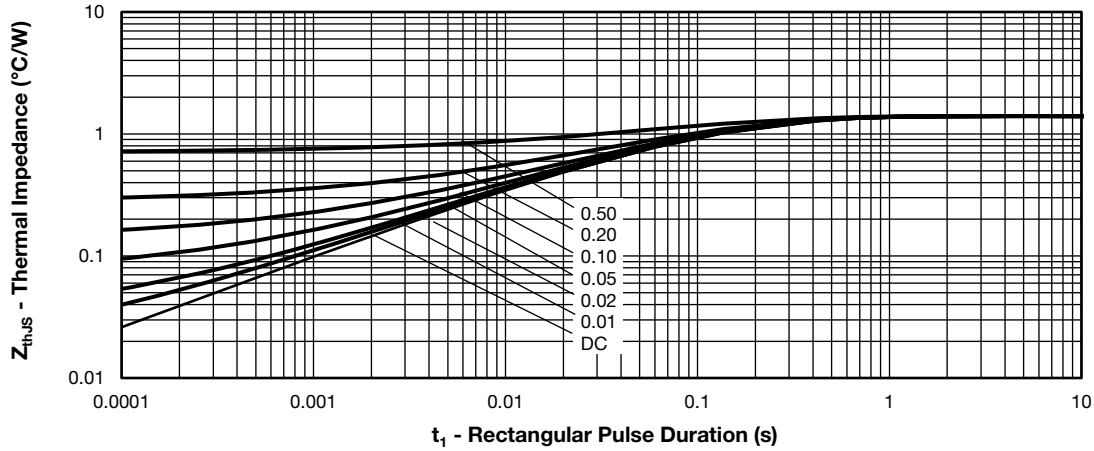


Fig. 43 - Maximum Scr1 - Scr2  $Z_{thJS}$  Thermal Impedance Characteristic

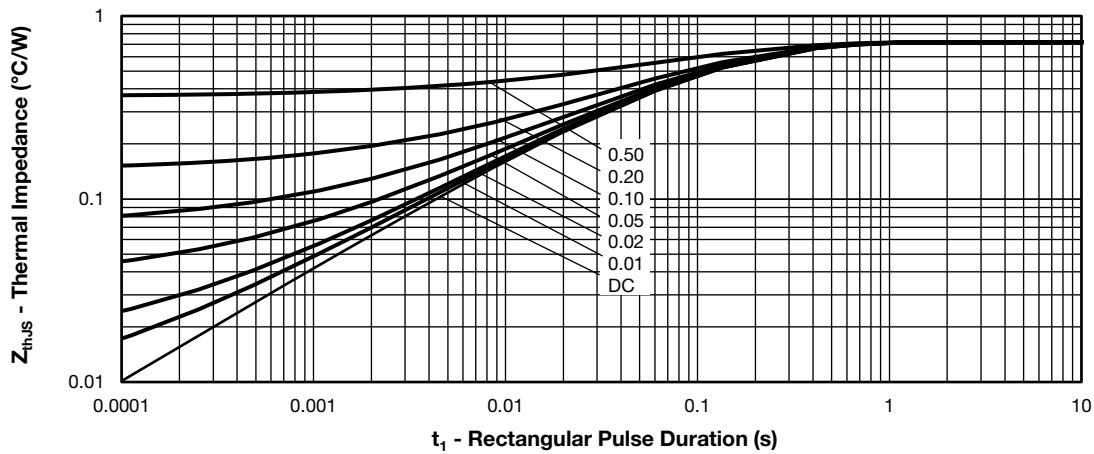


Fig. 44 - Maximum QB1 - QB3  $Z_{thJS}$  Thermal Impedance Characteristic

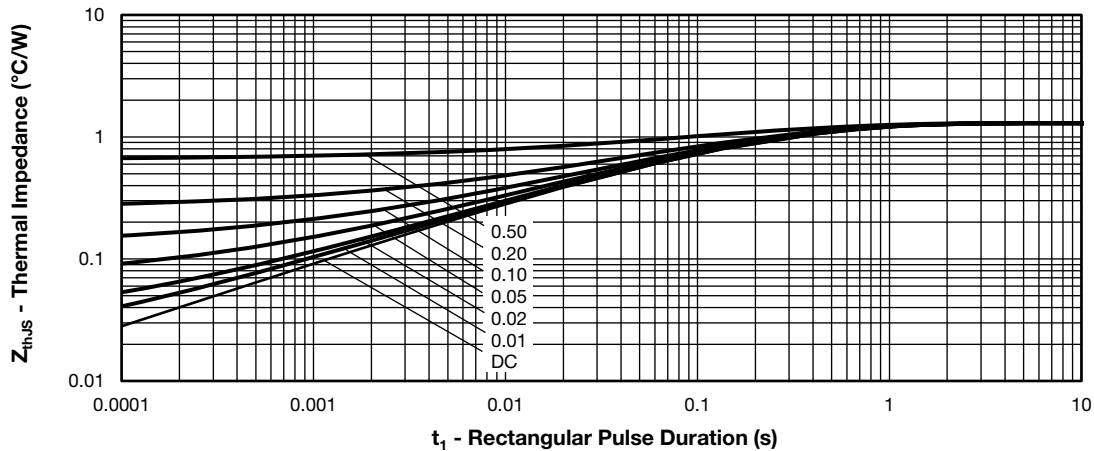


Fig. 45 - Maximum D3 Z<sub>thJS</sub> Thermal Impedance Characteristics

### ORDERING INFORMATION TABLE

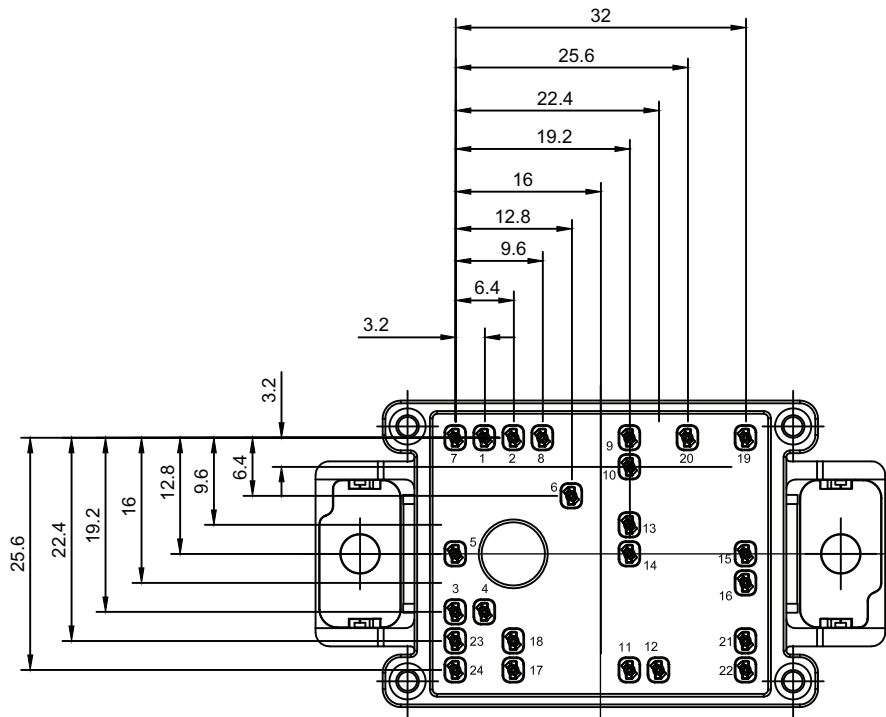
Device code	<b>VS-</b>	<b>EN</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>040</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>P</b>
	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦

- 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



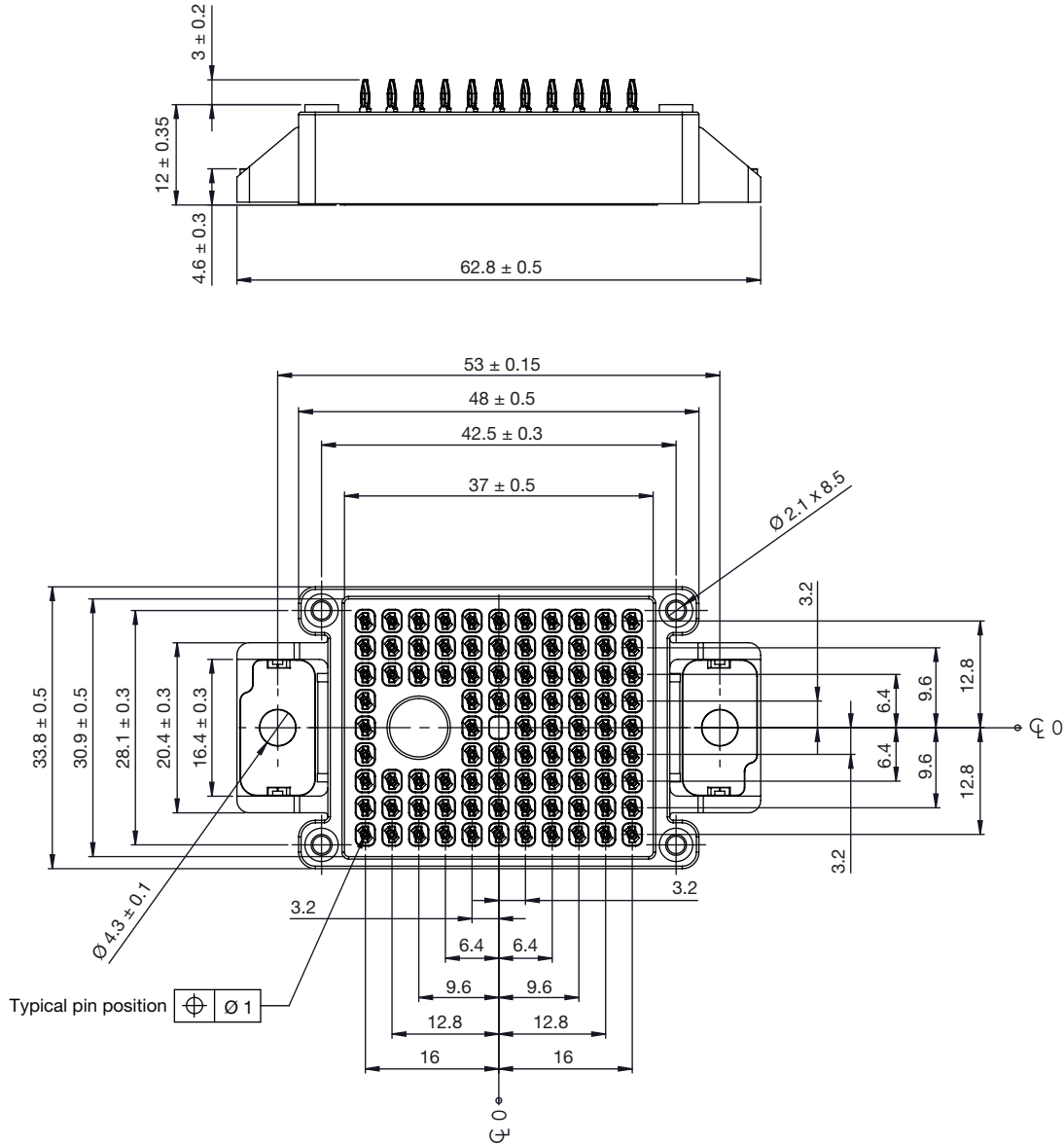
### LINKS TO RELATED DOCUMENTS

Dimensions	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95558">www.vishay.com/doc?95558</a>
Application Note	<a href="http://www.vishay.com/doc?95580">www.vishay.com/doc?95580</a>



## 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.

Vishay products are not designed for use in life-saving or life-sustaining applications or any application in which the failure of the Vishay product could result in personal injury or death unless specifically qualified in writing by Vishay. 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.