

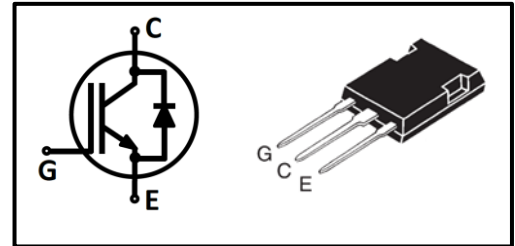
## Features

- Easy parallel switching capability due to positive temperature coefficient in  $V_{CEsat}$
- Low  $V_{CEsat}$ , fast switching
- High ruggedness, good thermal stability
- Very tight parameter distribution

Type	Marking	Package Code
MPBQ100N120E	MP100N120E	TO-247-3L Plus

## Applications

- Industrial UPS
- Charger
- Energy Storage
- Welding



## Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	$V_{CE}$	1200	V
DC collector current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_C$	200 100	A
Pulsed collector current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}^{1)}$	$I_{Cpuls}$	400	
Diode forward current, limited by $T_{vjmax}$ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F$	200 100	
Diode pulsed current, $t_p$ limited by $T_{vjmax}^{1)}$	$I_{Fpuls}$	400	V
Gate-emitter voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 20$	
Transient Gate-emitter voltage ( $t_p \leq 10\mu\text{s}, D < 0.01$ )		$\pm 30$	
Power dissipation $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{tot}$	1070	W
Power dissipation $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		535	
Operating junction temperature	$T_{vj}$	-40~175	°C
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~150	
Soldering temperature, wave soldering 1.6mm (0.063in.) from case for 10s		260	

<sup>1)</sup> Defined by design. Not subject to production test.



## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	0.14	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction-case	$R_{thJCD}$	-	-	0.3	
Thermal Resistance, junction-ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	40	

## Electrical Characteristics (at $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified) Static Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_C=0.25mA$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$V_{GE}=15V, I_C=100A$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	-	1.70	1.95	
		$T_{vj}=125^{\circ}C$	-	2.01	-	
		$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$	-	2.09	-	
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$	-	2.15	-	
G-E threshold voltage	$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C=2.4mA, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	4.8	5.4	6.0	mA
C-E leakage current	$I_{CES}$	$V_{CE}=1200V, V_{GE}=0V$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	-	-	0.1	
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$	-	-	4.0	
G-E leakage current	$I_{GES}$	$V_{CE}=0V, V_{GE}=20V$	-	-	250	nA
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$	$V_{CE}=20V, I_C=40A$	-	35	-	S

## Dynamic Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	$C_{ies}$	$V_{CE}=25V,$ $V_{GE}=0V,$ $f=1MHz$	-	15370	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{oes}$		-	377	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{res}$		-	116	-	
Gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{CC}=600V,$ $I_C=100A,$ $V_{GE}=15V$	-	583	-	nC
Internal emitter inductance measured 5mm (0.197 in.) from case	$L_E$		-	13	-	nH



## IGBT Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C,$ $V_{CC}=600V,$ $I_C=100A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=10\Omega,$ Inductive load	-	172	-	ns	
Rise time	$t_r$		-	112	-		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	600	-		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	116	-		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C,$ $V_{CC}=600V,$ $I_C=100A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=10\Omega,$ Inductive load	-	8.9	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$			-	6.2	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$			-	15.2	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C,$ $V_{CC}=600V,$ $I_C=100A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=10\Omega,$ Inductive load	-	151	-	ns	
Rise time	$t_r$		-	116	-		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	707	-		
Fall time	$t_f$		-	142	-		
Turn-on energy	$E_{on}$		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C,$ $V_{CC}=600V,$ $I_C=100A,$ $V_{GE}=0V/15V,$ $R_G=10\Omega,$ Inductive load	-	14.0	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	$E_{off}$			-	8.3	-	
Total switching energy	$E_{ts}$			-	22.3	-	

## Diode Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Diode forward voltage	$V_F$	$V_{GE}=0V, I_F=100A$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$	-	2.1	2.6	V
		$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}C$	-	2.0	-	
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$	-	1.9	-	
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C,$ $V_R=600V,$ $I_F=100A,$ $di_F/dt=600A/\mu s$	-	361	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$		-	5.7	-	$\mu C$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$		-	31	-	A
Diode reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C,$ $V_R=600V,$ $I_F=100A,$ $di_F/dt=600A/\mu s$	-	677	-
Diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	-		15.9	-	$\mu C$
Diode peak reverse recovery current	$I_{rrm}$	-		58	-	A

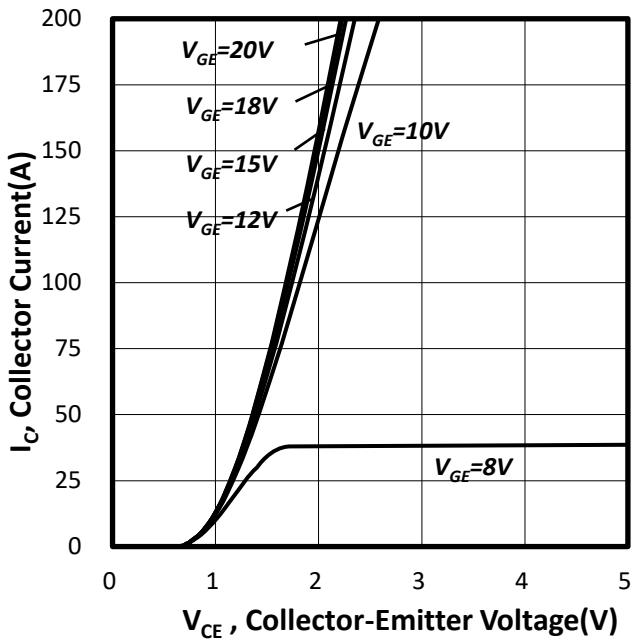


Figure 1. Typical output characteristic ( $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

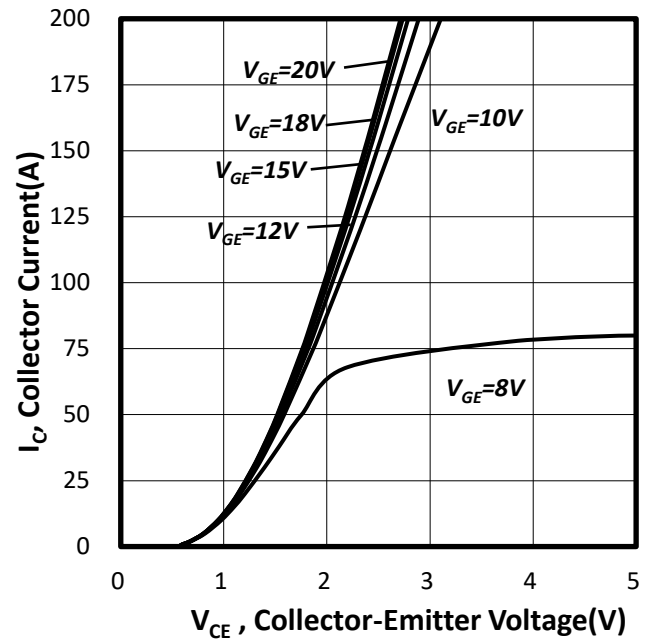


Figure 2. Typical output characteristic ( $T_{vj}=125^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

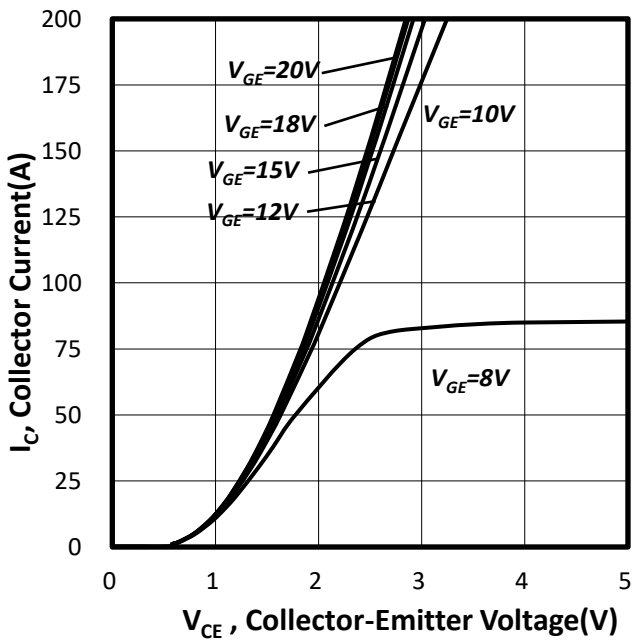


Figure 3. Typical output characteristic ( $T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

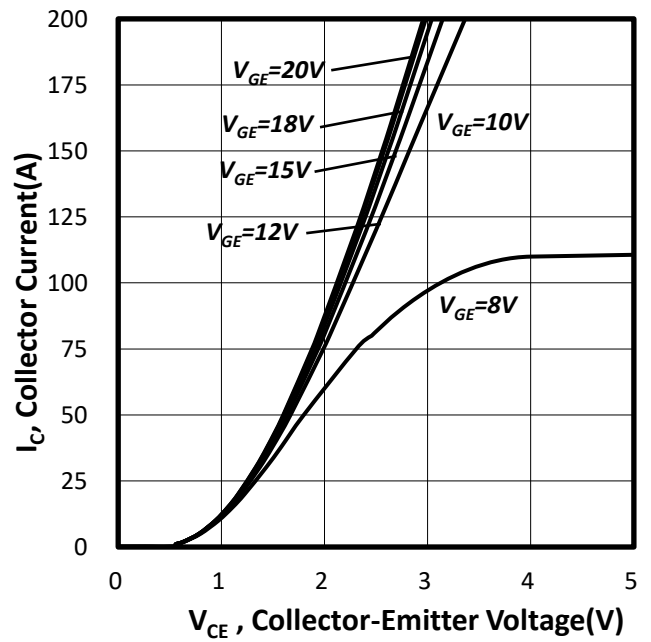


Figure 4. Typical output characteristic ( $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

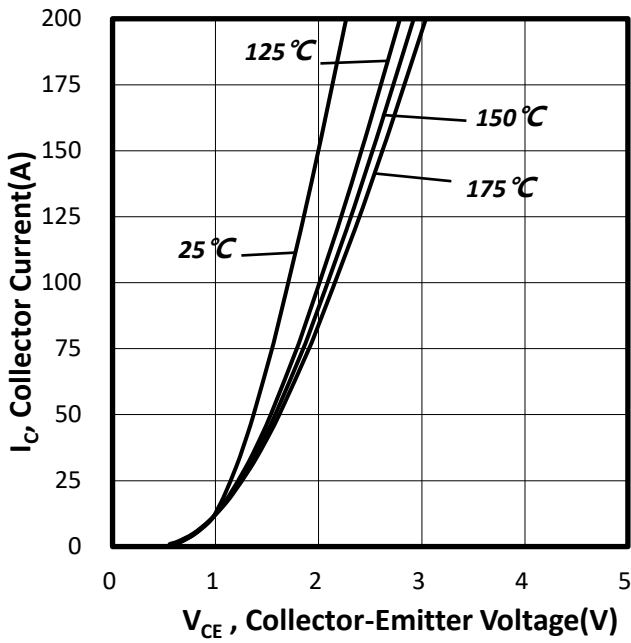


Figure 5. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-I_c$  characteristic ( $V_{GE}=15V$ )

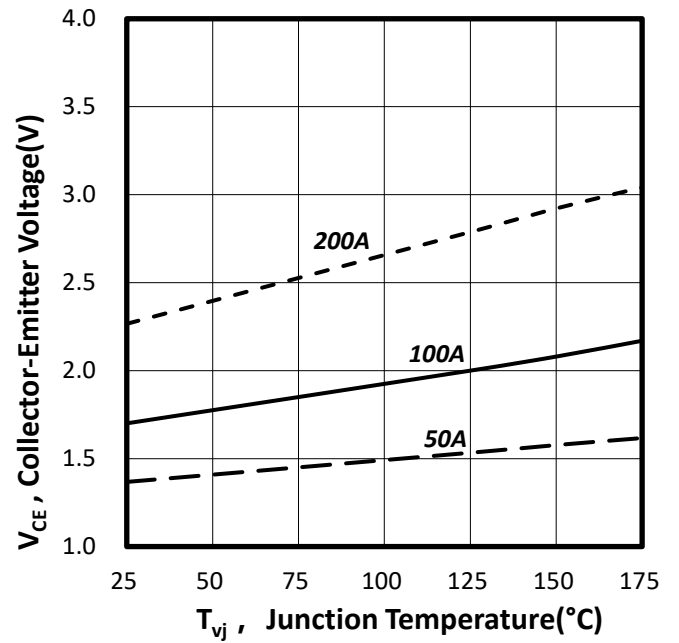


Figure 6. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-T_{vj}$  characteristic ( $V_{GE}=15V$ )

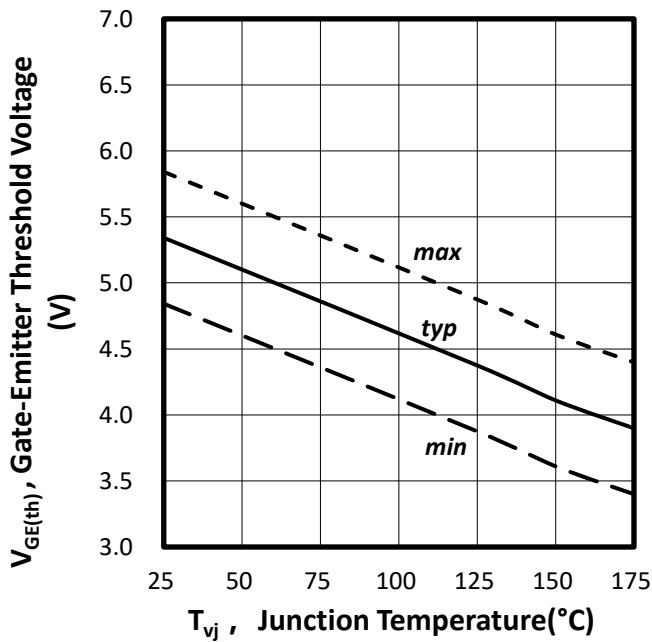


Figure 7.  $V_{GE(th)}-T_{vj}$  characteristic ( $I_c=2.4mA$ )

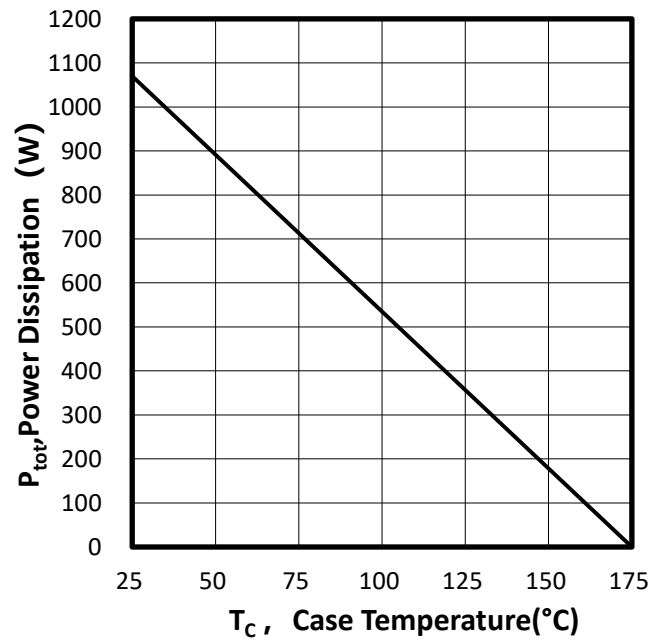


Figure 8. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature ( $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ C$ )

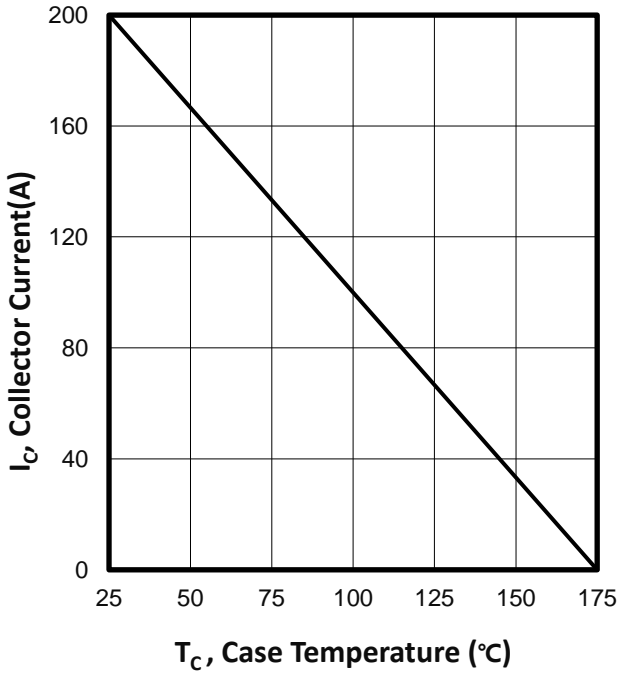


Figure 9. Collector current as a function of case temperature ( $V_{GE} \geq 15V$ ,  $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ C$ )

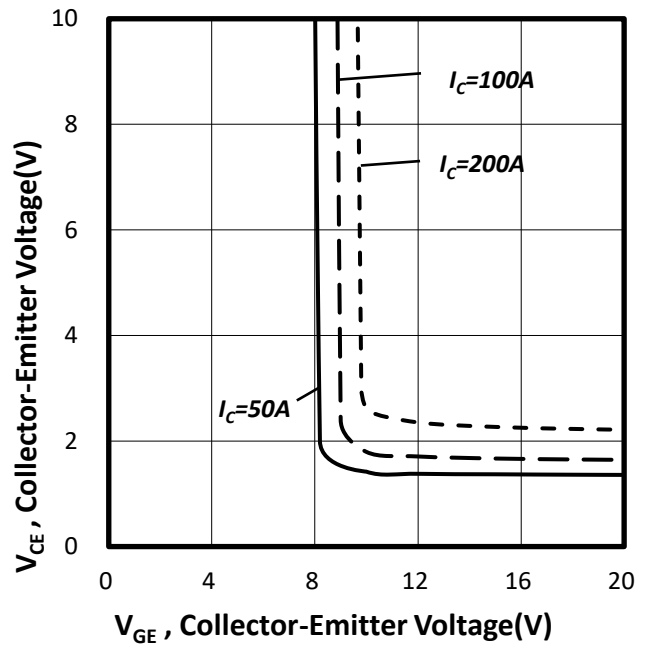


Figure 10. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-V_{GE(th)}$  characteristic ( $T_{vj}=25^\circ C$ )

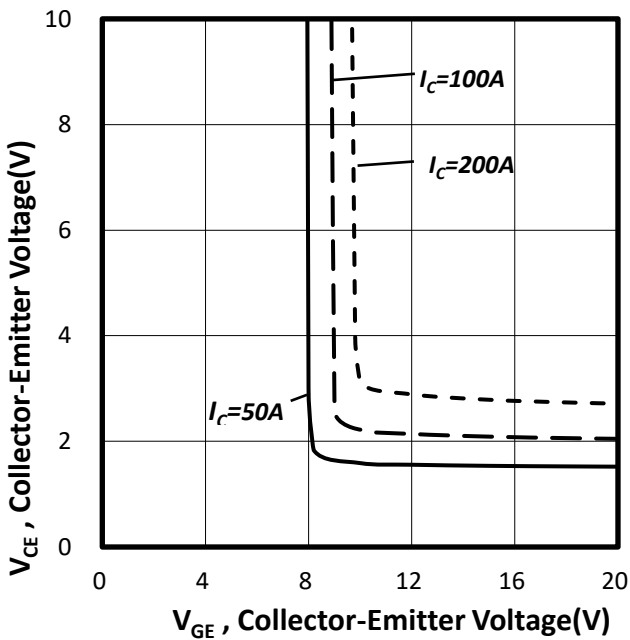


Figure 11. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-V_{GE(th)}$  characteristic ( $T_{vj}=125^\circ C$ )

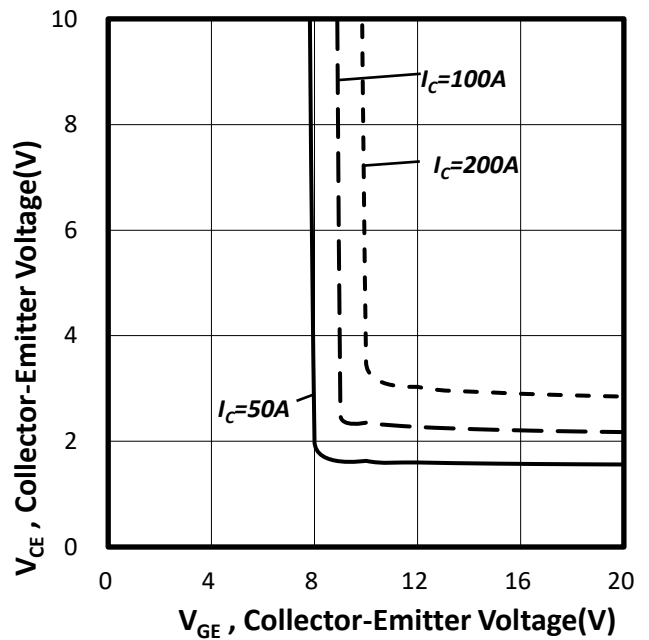


Figure 12. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-V_{GE(th)}$  characteristic ( $T_{vj}=150^\circ C$ )

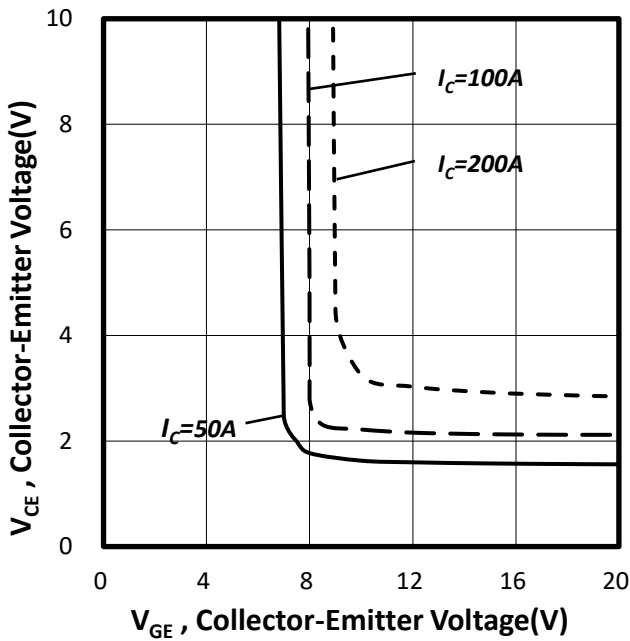


Figure 13. Typical  $V_{CE(sat)}-V_{GE(th)}$  characteristic ( $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$ )

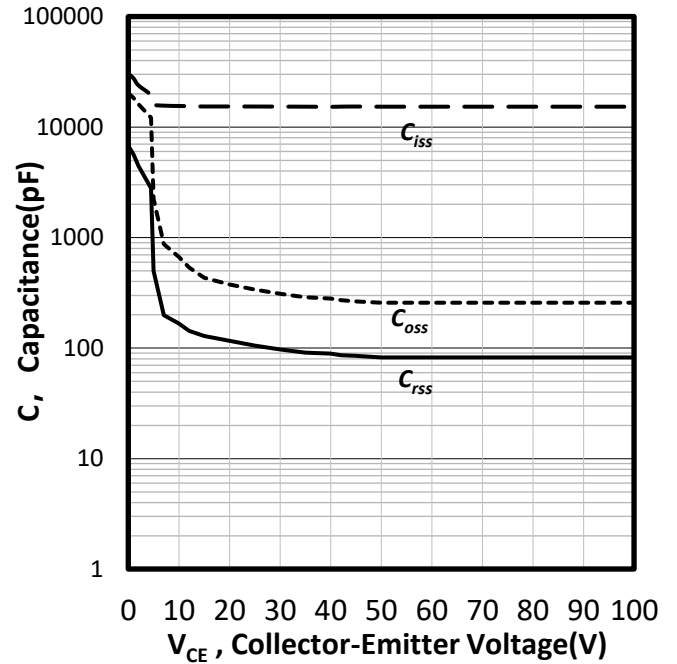


Figure 14. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage ( $V_{GE}=0V$   $f=1MHz$ )

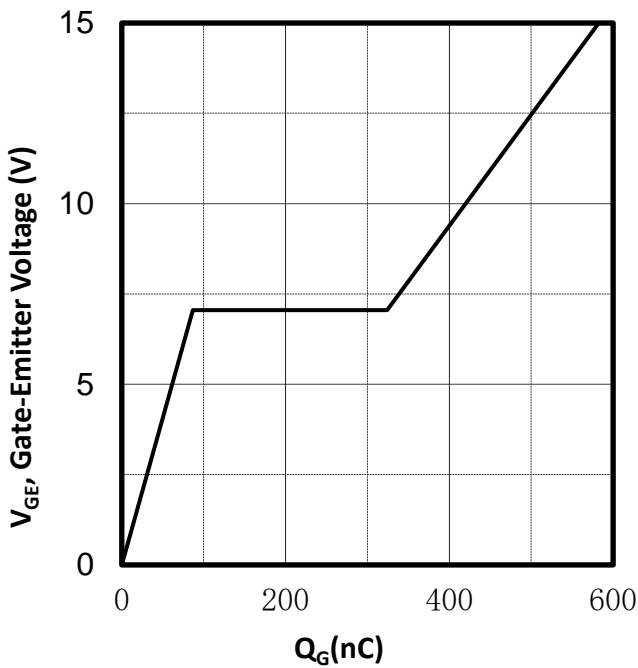


Figure 15. Typical gate charge ( $V_{CE}=600V$ )

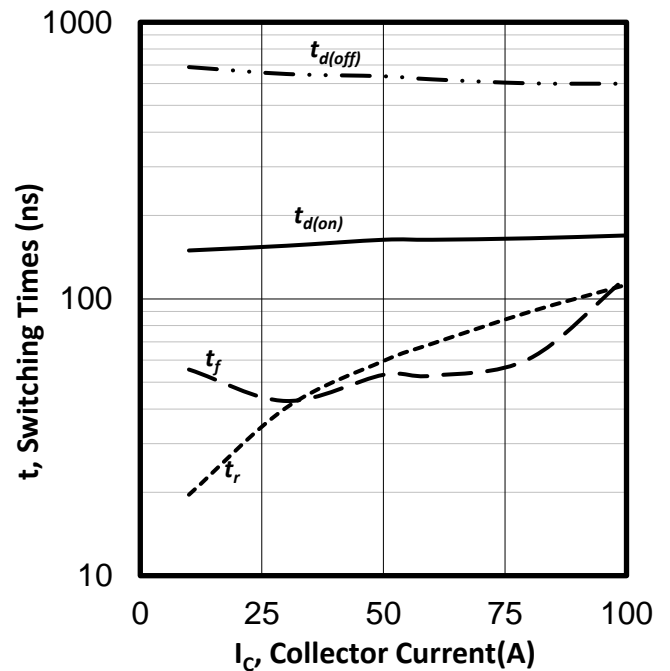
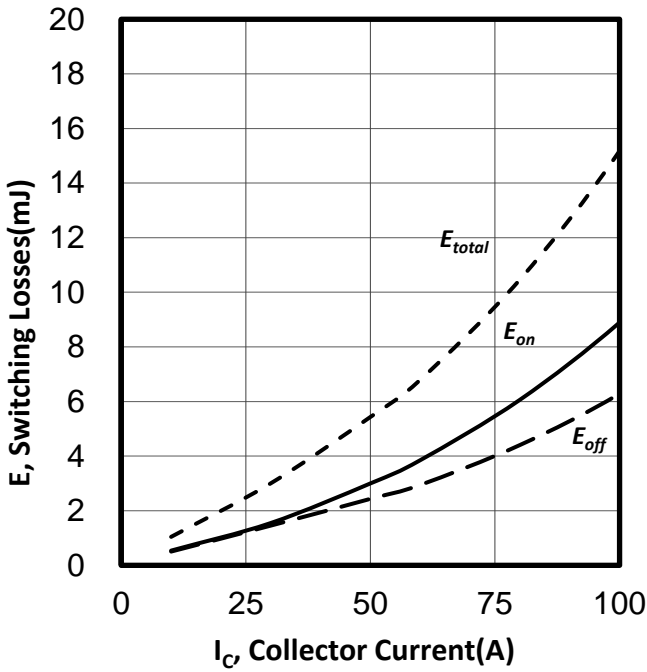
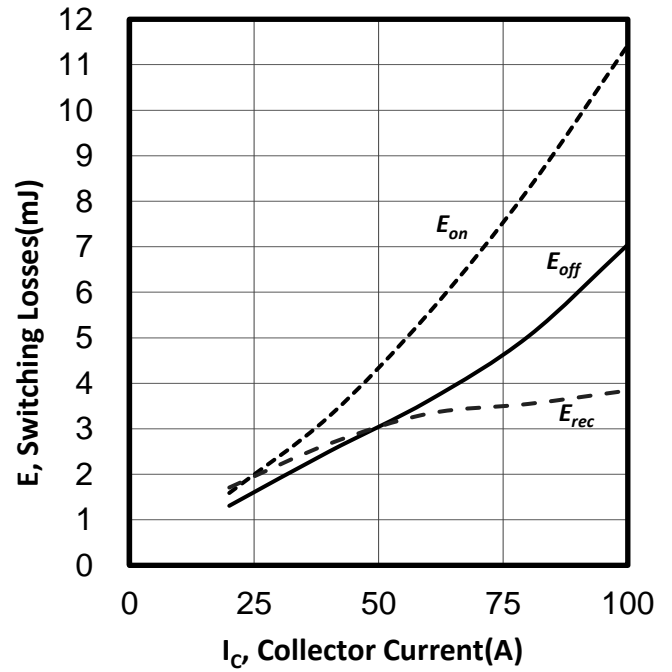


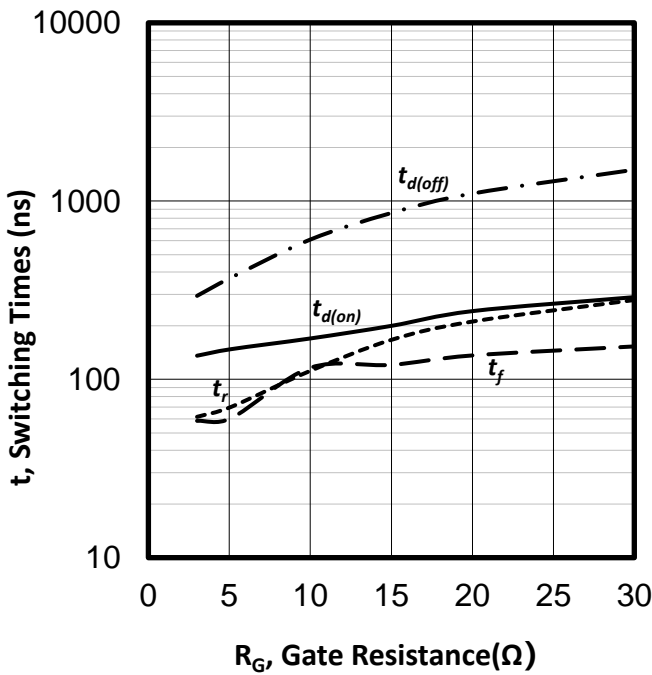
Figure 16. Typical switching times as a function of collector current (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$   $V_{CE}=600V$   $V_{GE}=0/15V$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



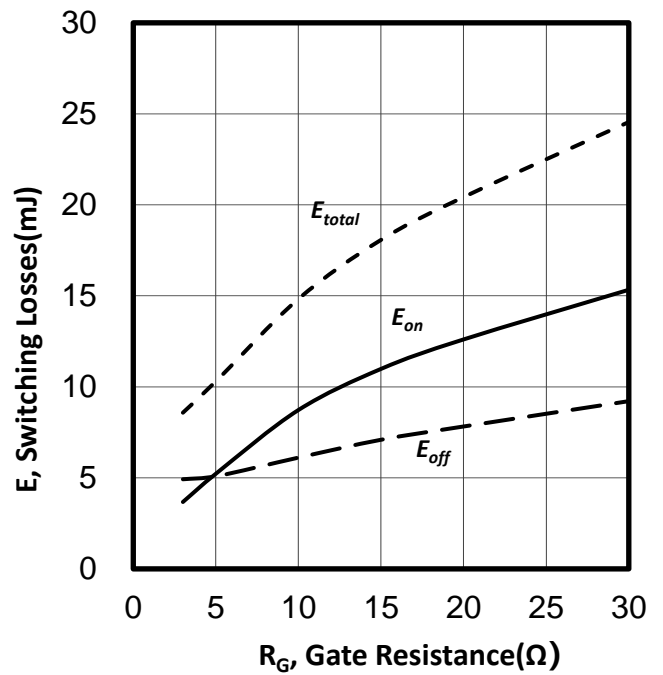
**Figure 17. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



**Figure 18. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=125^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )

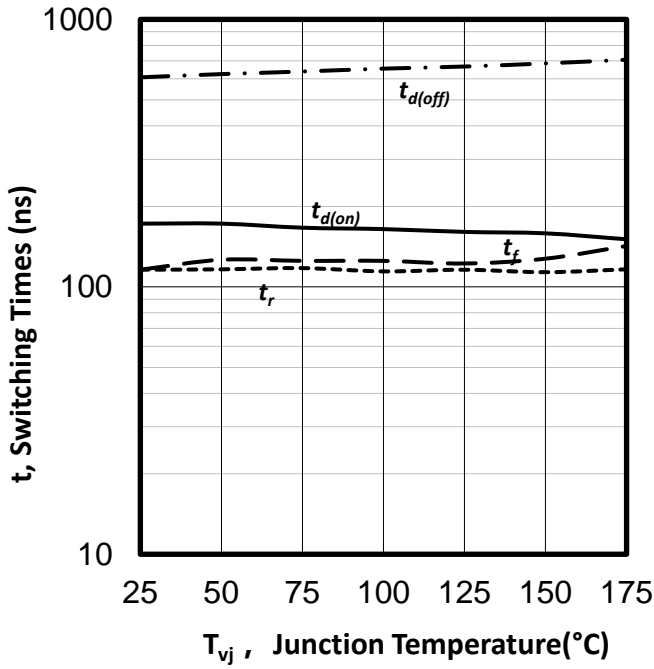


**Figure 19. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )

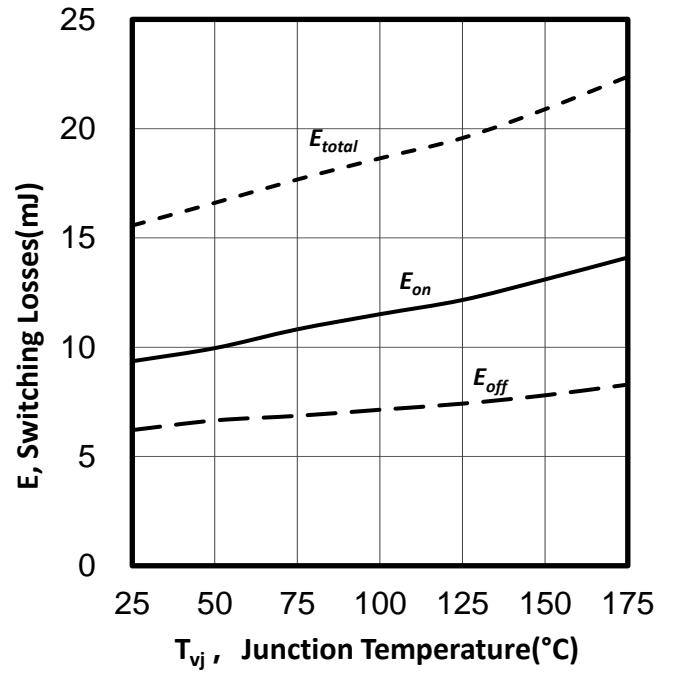


**Figure 20. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )

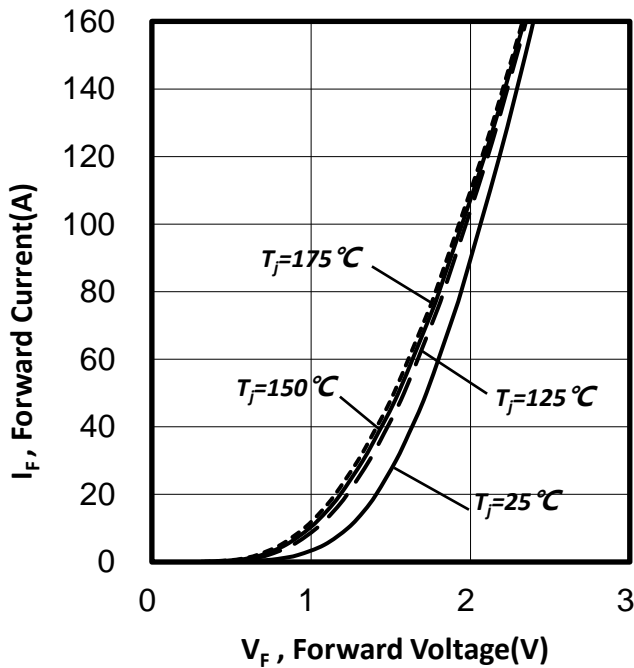




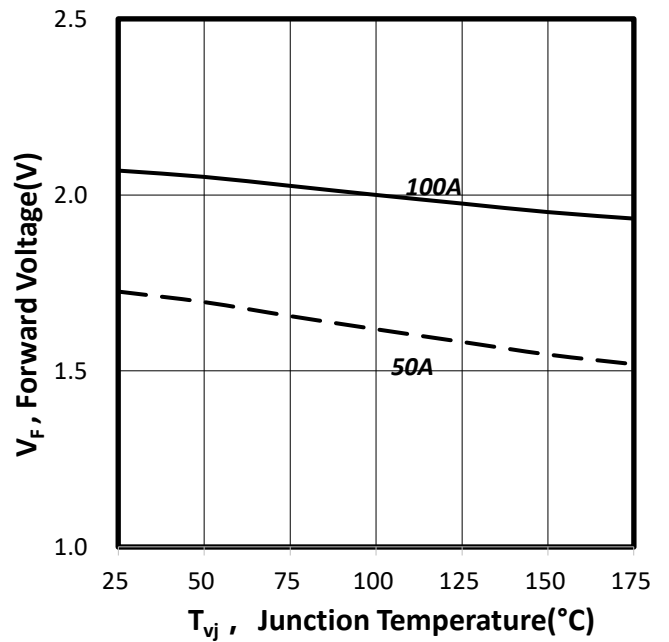
**Figure 21. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600V$   $V_{GE}=0/15V$   
 $I_C=100A$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



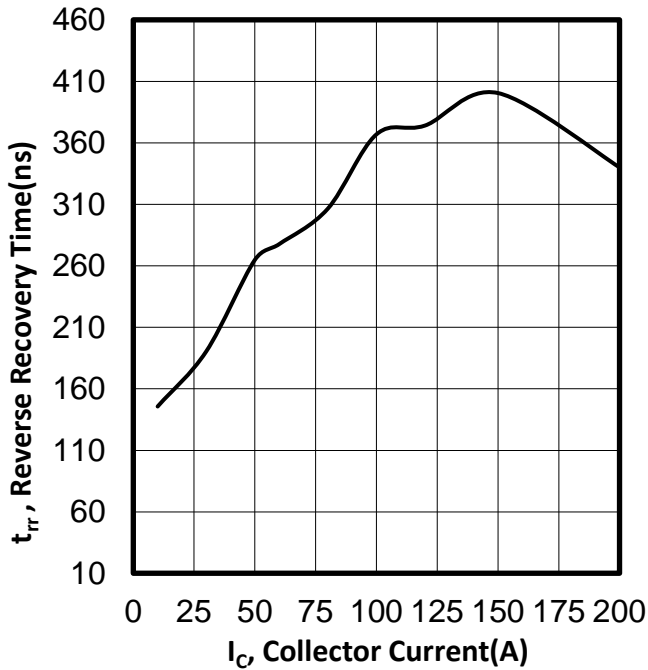
**Figure 22. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature**  
 (inductive load,  $V_{CE}=600V$   $V_{GE}=0/15V$   
 $I_C=100A$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



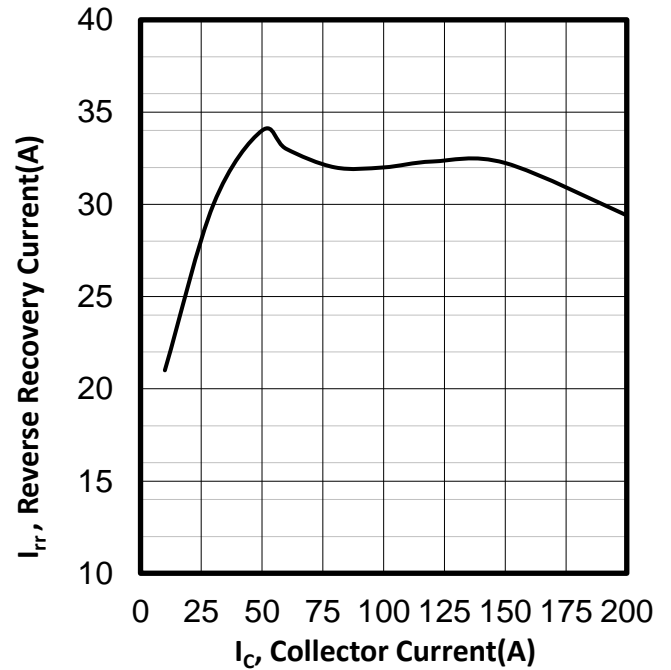
**Figure 23. Typical diode forward current as a function of forward voltage**



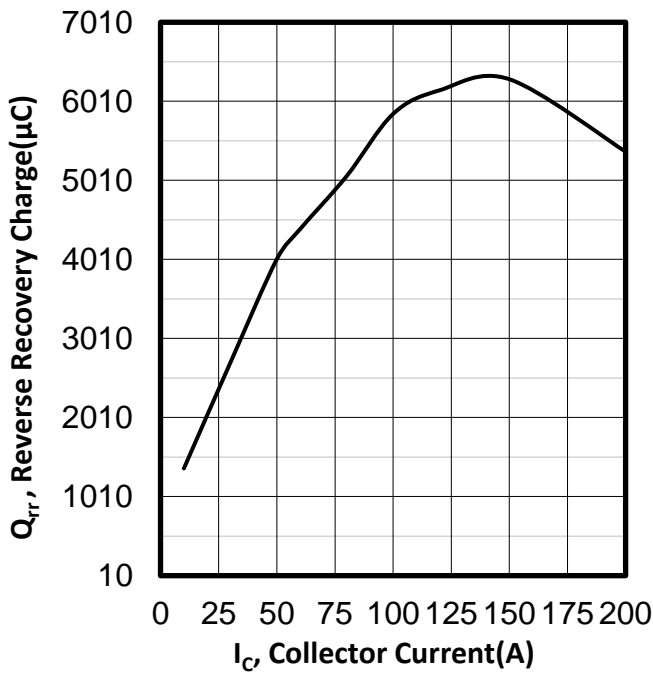
**Figure 24. Typical diode forward voltage as a function of junction temperature**



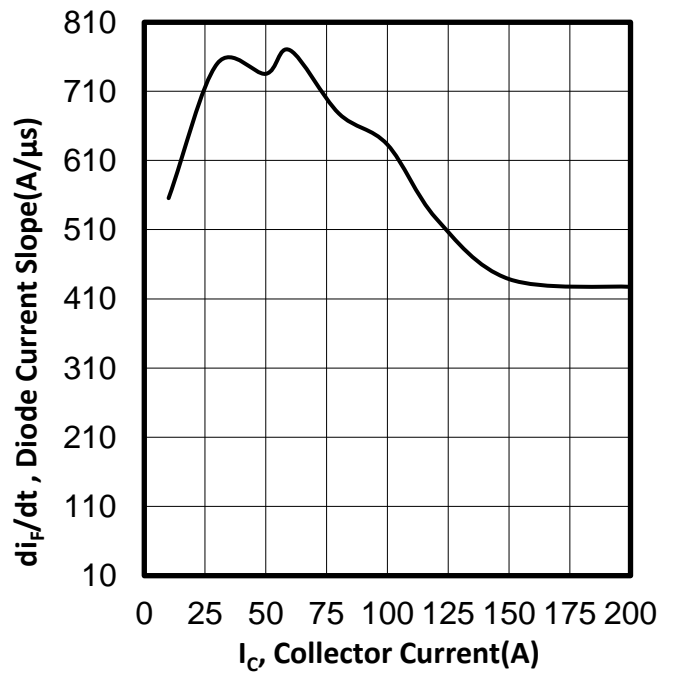
**Figure 25. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



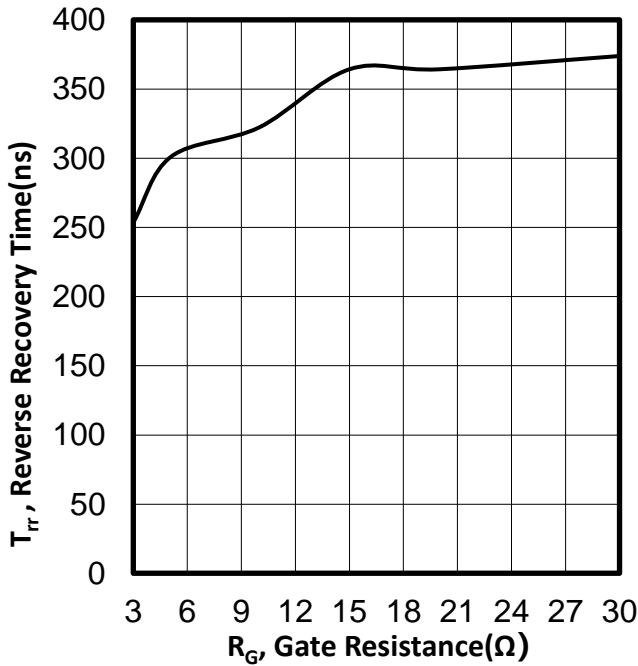
**Figure 26. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



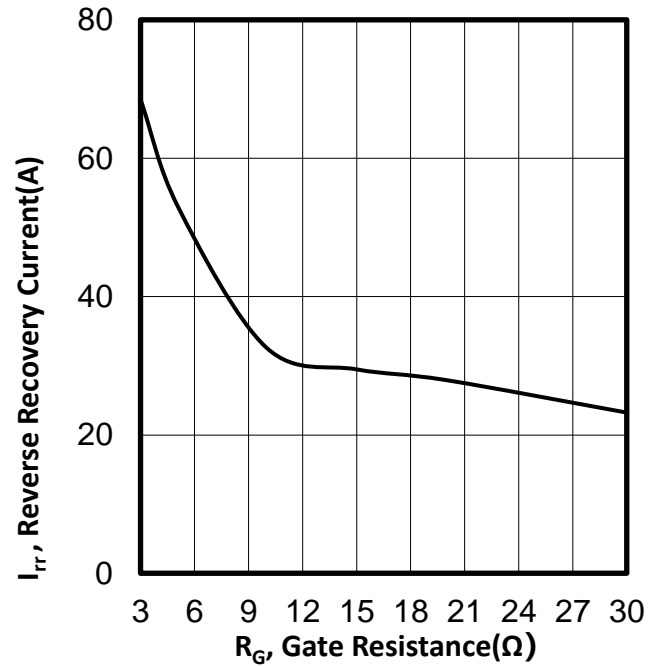
**Figure 27. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



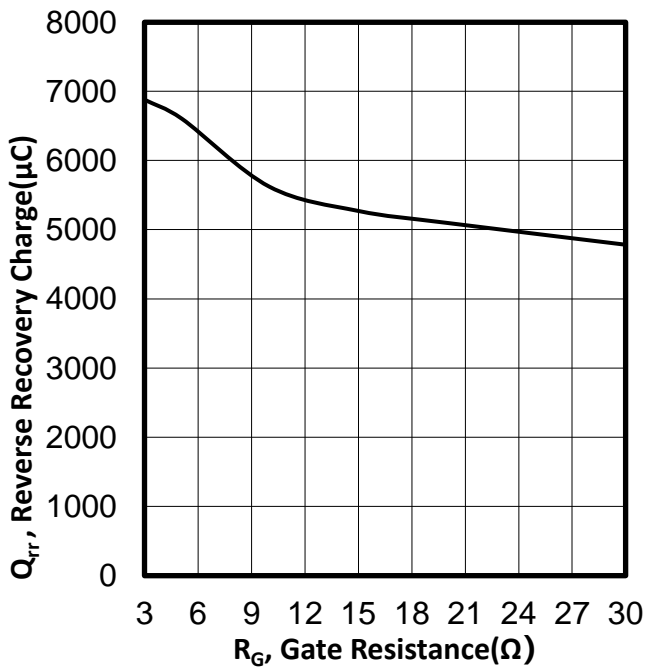
**Figure 28. Typical diode current slope as a function of collector current**  
 (inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $R_G=10\Omega$ )



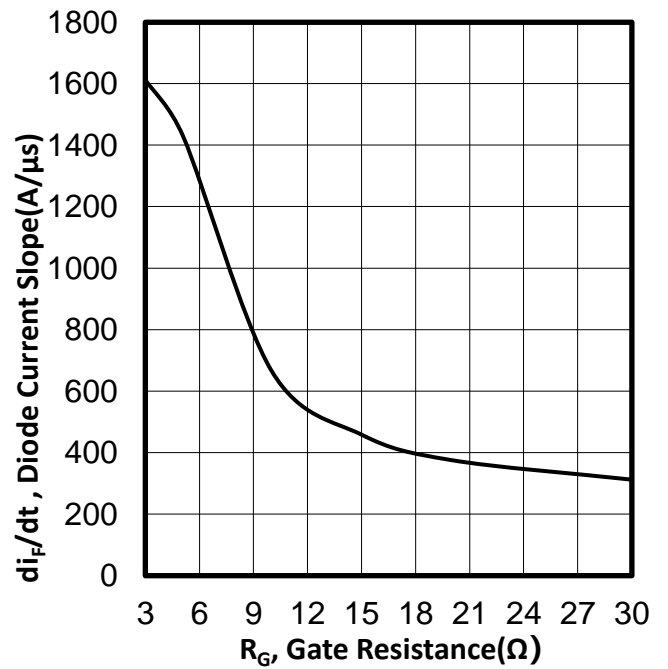
**Figure 29. Typical reverse recovery time as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )



**Figure 30. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )



**Figure 31. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )



**Figure 32. Typical diode current slope as a function of gate resistor**  
(inductive load,  $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$   $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$   $I_C=100\text{A}$ )

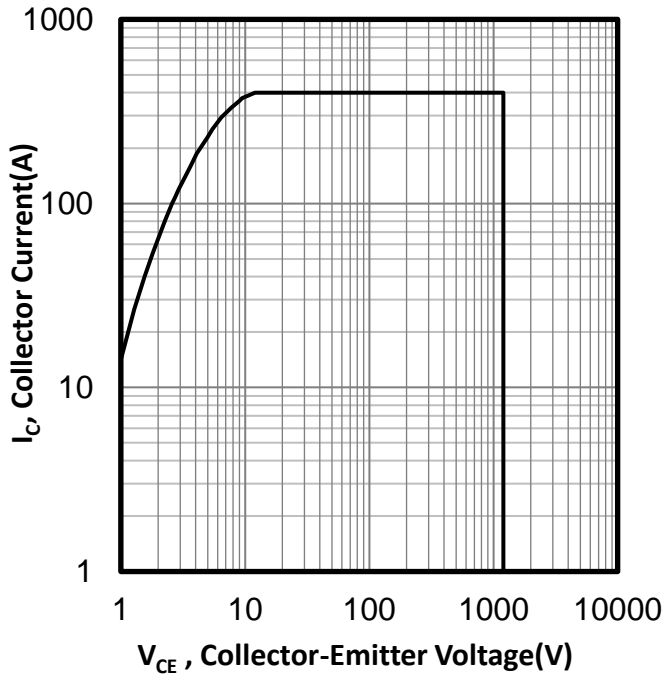


Figure 33. IGBT Reverse bias safe operating area  
( $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$   $V_{GE} = 15\text{V}$ )

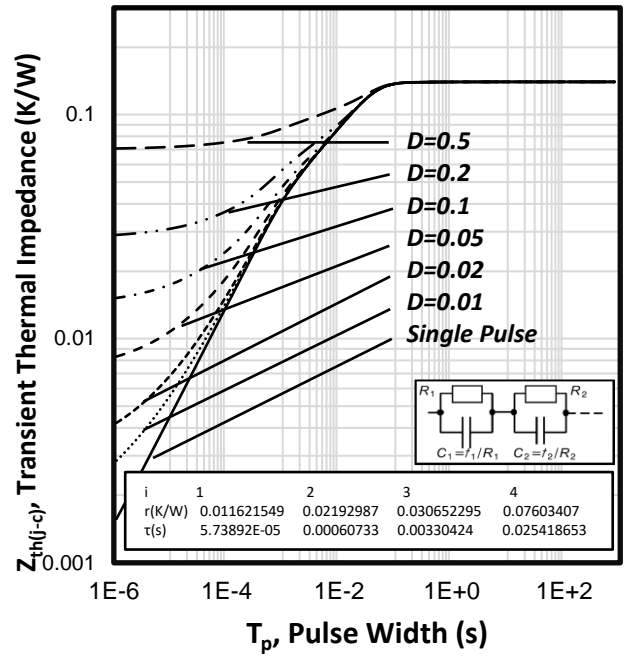


Figure 34. IGBT transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
( $D = t_p/T$ )

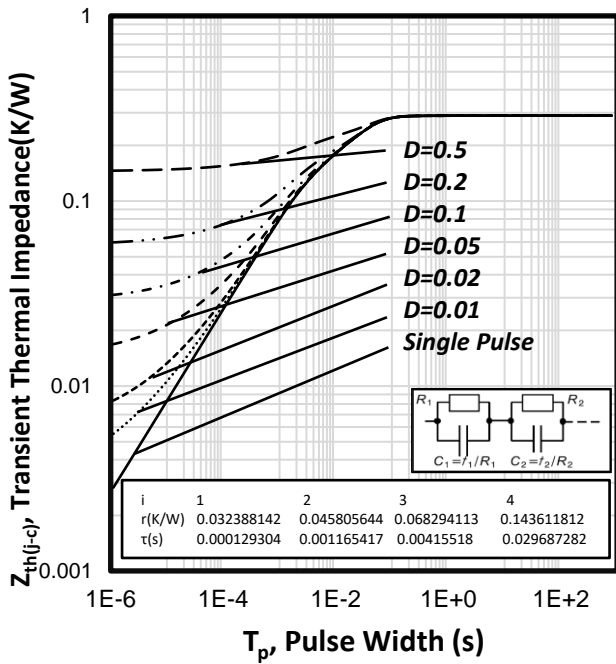


Figure 35. Diode transient thermal impedance as a function of pulse width  
( $D = t_p/T$ )

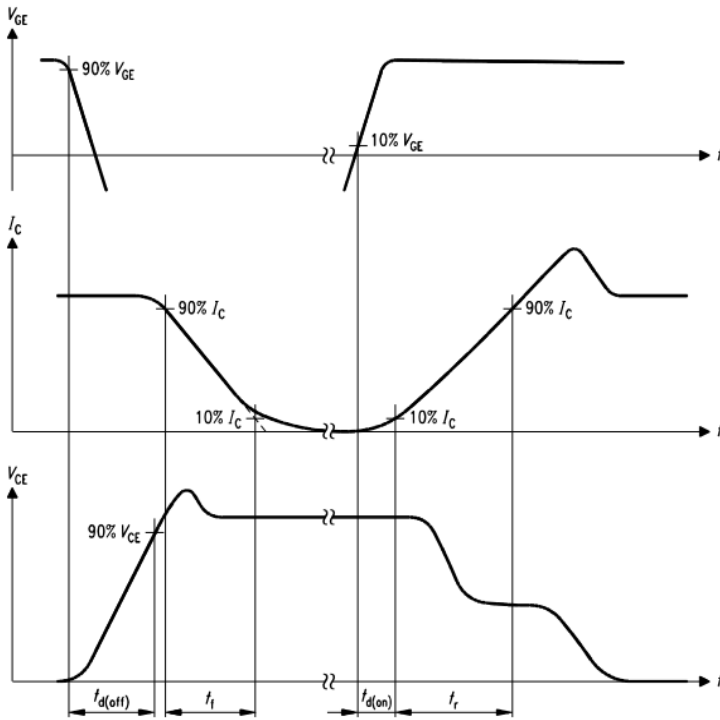


Figure A. Definition of switching times

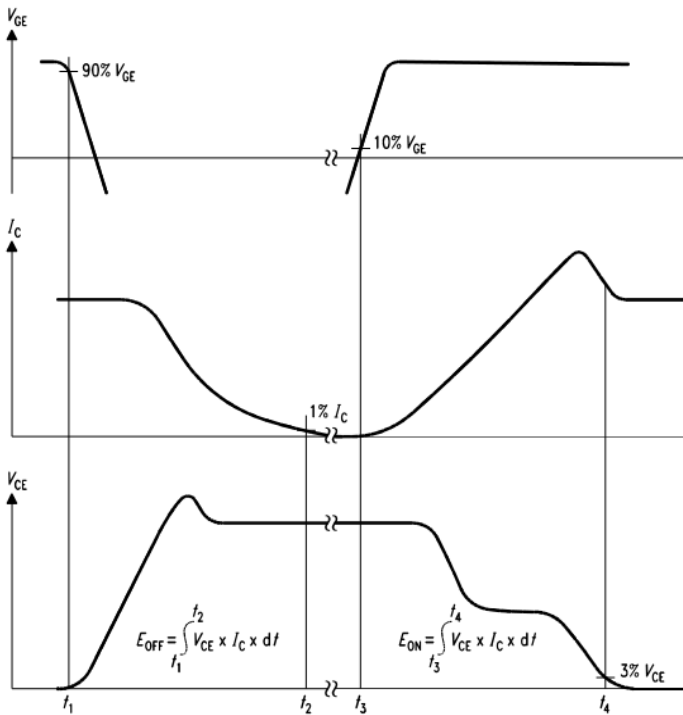


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

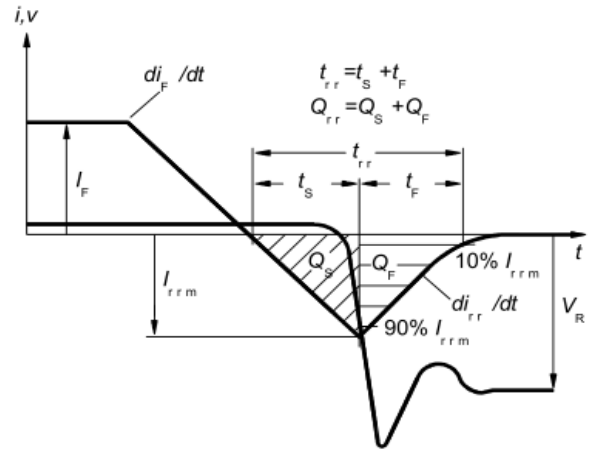


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

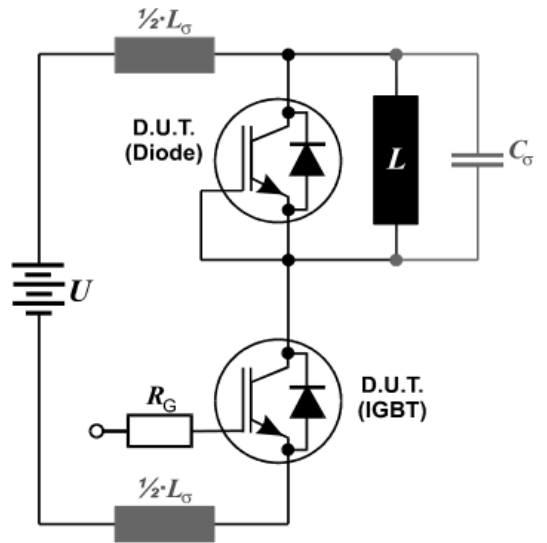
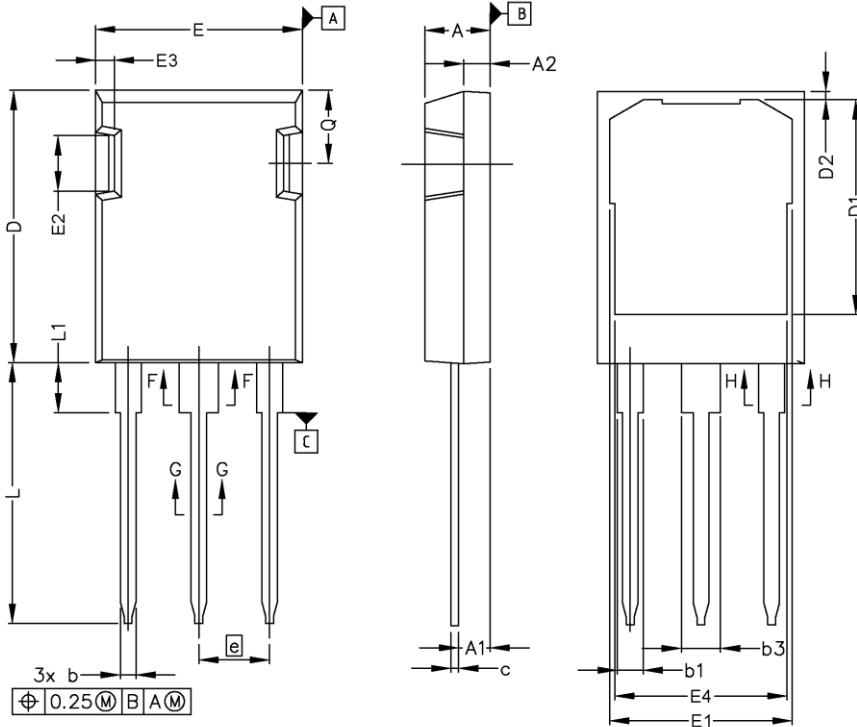


Figure D. Switching test circuit

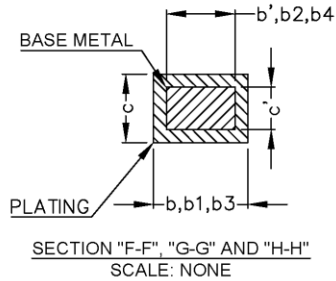
# TO-247-3L Plus



SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	4.83	5.21
A1	2.29	2.54
A2	1.91	2.16
b'	1.07	1.28
b	1.07	1.33
b1	1.91	2.41
b2	1.91	2.16
b3	2.87	3.38
b4	2.87	3.13
c'	0.55	0.65
c	0.55	0.68
D	20.80	21.10
D1	16.25	17.65
D2	0.50	0.80
E	15.75	16.13
E1	13.10	14.15
E2	3.68	5.10
E3	1.00	1.90
E4	12.38	13.43
e	5.44 BSC	
N	3	
L	19.81	20.32
L1	3.70	4.00
Q	5.49	6.00

NOTE:  
 1. ALL METAL SURFACES, TIN PLATED, EXCEPT AREA OF CUT  
 2. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFIRM TO ASME Y14.5M-1994  
 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.  
 4. THIS DRAWING WILL MEET ALL DIMENSIONS REQUIREMENT OF JEDEC outlines TO-247 AD.

- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN (COLLECTOR)
- 3 - SOURCE (EMITTER)
- 4 - DRAIN (COLLECTOR)





## Revision History

Revision	Subjects (major changes since last revision)	Date
1.0	Initial version	2022.5
1.1	Modify Diode Parameter values	2022.9
1.2	Update charts and add chart	2023.1
1.3	Add charts, update $R_{thJCD}$ data	2023.9
1.4	Add IC-TC charts	2023.10

## Terms & Conditions of usage

1. The product specifications, characteristics, data, materials and structures given in this datasheet are subject to change without notice.
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