

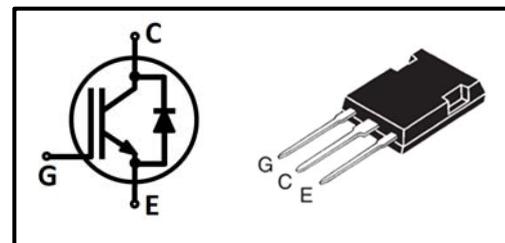
Features

- 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
MPBQ50N120B	MP50N120B	TO-247-3L Plus

Applications

- Solar Inverter
- UPS
- Welding



Maximum Rated Values

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-emitter voltage	V_{CE}	1200	V
DC collector current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=135^\circ\text{C}$	I_C	100 50	A
Pulsed collector current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax} ¹⁾	I_{Cpuls}	200	
Turn off safe operating area $V_{CE} \leq 1200\text{V}$, $T_{vj} \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p = 1\mu\text{s}$	-	200	
Diode forward current, limited by T_{vjmax} $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_F	100 50	
Diode pulsed current, t_p limited by T_{vjmax} ¹⁾	I_{Fpuls}	200	
Gate-emitter voltage	V_{GE}	± 20	V
Transient gate-emitter voltage ($t_p \leq 10\mu\text{s}$, $D < 0.01$)		± 30	
Power dissipation $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	600	W
Power dissipation $T_C=135^\circ\text{C}$		160	
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	

¹⁾ Defined by design. Not subject to production test.



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MPBQ50N120B

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
IGBT thermal resistance, junction-case	R_{thJC}	-	-	0.25	K/W
Diode thermal resistance, junction-case	R_{thJCD}	-	-	0.48	
Thermal Resistance, junction-ambient	R_{thJA}	-	-	40	

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

Static Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)CES}$	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_C=0.25\text{mA}$	1200	-	-	V
Collector-emitter saturation voltage	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	$V_{GE}=15\text{V}, I_C=50\text{A}$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.80	2.30	
		$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.35	-	
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.50	-	
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$V_{GE}=0\text{V}, I_F=50\text{A}$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.0	-	V
		$T_{vj}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.8	-	
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1.7	-	
G-E threshold voltage	$V_{GE(\text{th})}$	$I_C=1.7\text{mA}, V_{CE}=V_{GE}$	5.2	5.8	6.4	
C-E leakage current	I_{CES}	$V_{CE}=1200\text{V},$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V}$ $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	0.1	mA
		$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	-	4.0	
G-E leakage current	I_{GES}	$V_{CE}=0\text{V}, V_{GE}=20\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA

Dynamic Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input capacitance	C_{ies}	$V_{CE}=25\text{V},$ $V_{GE}=0\text{V},$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	6050	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oes}		-	145	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{res}		-	135	-	
Gate charge	Q_G	$V_{CC}=960\text{V}, I_C=50\text{A},$ $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$	-	516	-	nC

IGBT Switching Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=10\Omega$, Inductive load	-	96	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	121	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	575	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	39	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	5.50	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	3.21	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	8.71	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=600\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=10\Omega$, Inductive load	-	90	-	ns
Rise time	t_r		-	135	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$		-	655	-	
Fall time	t_f		-	82	-	
Turn-on energy	E_{on}		-	5.90	-	mJ
Turn-off energy	E_{off}		-	4.23	-	
Total switching energy	E_{ts}		-	10.13	-	

Diode Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=50\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=400\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	233	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	2.76	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	18.8	-	A
Diode reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_R=600\text{V}$, $I_F=50\text{A}$, $di_F/dt=400\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	465	-	ns
Diode reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}		-	9.82	-	μC
Diode peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}		-	44.0	-	A

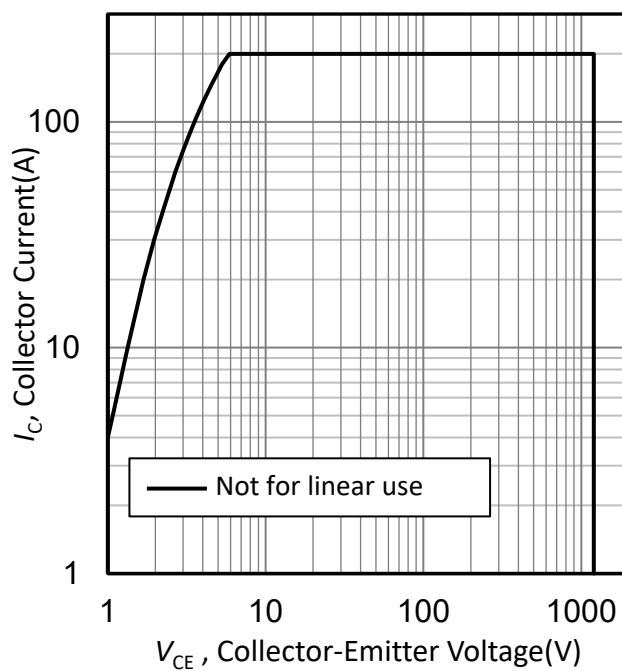


Figure 1. Forward bias safe operating area
($D=0$, $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$)

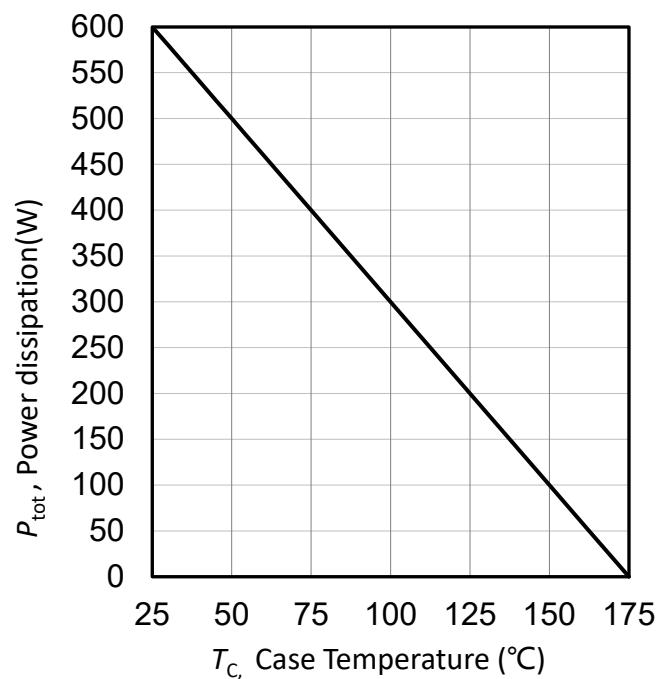


Figure 2. Power dissipation as a function of case temperature
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$)

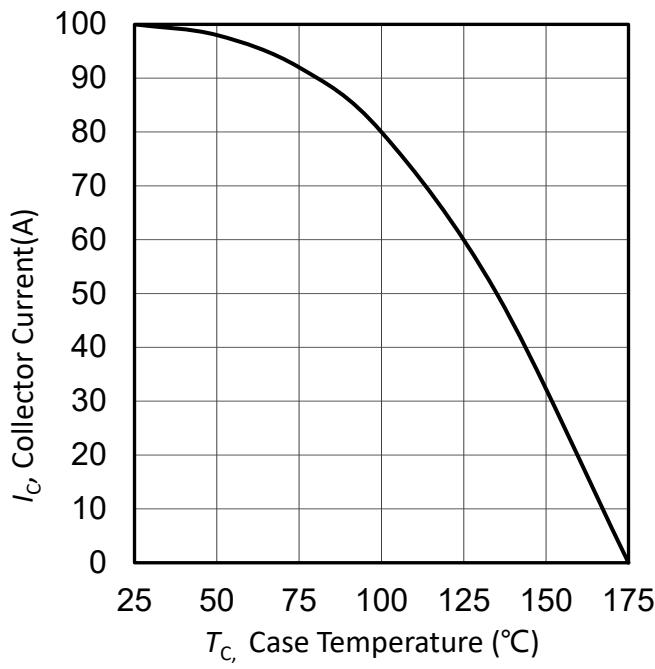


Figure 3. Collector current as a function of case temperature
($T_{vj}\leq 175^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GE}\geq 15\text{V}$)

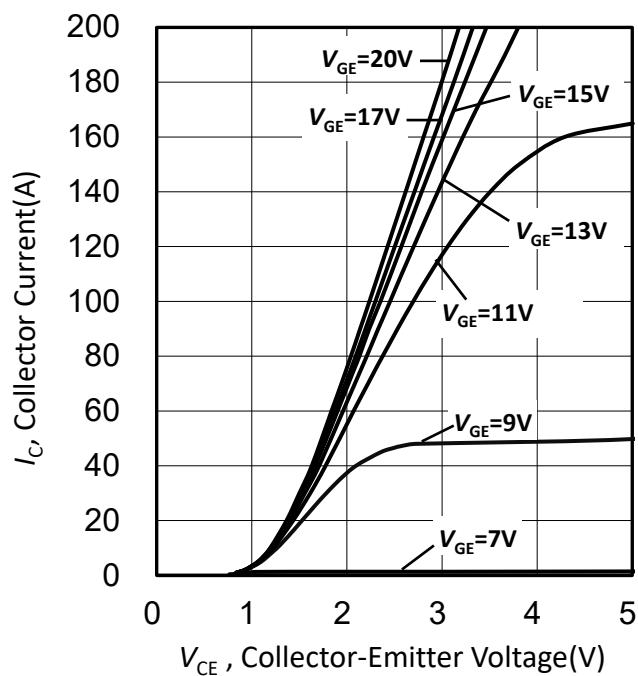


Figure 4. Typical output characteristic
($T_{vj}=25^\circ\text{C}$)

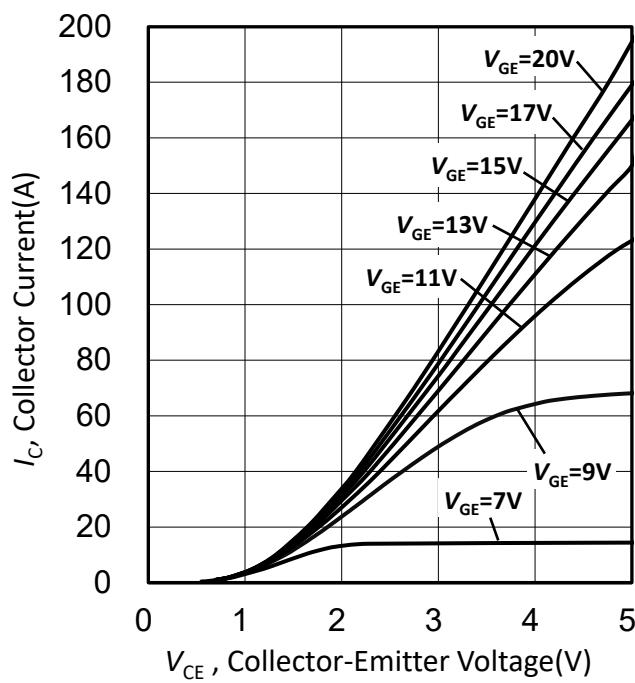


Figure 5. Typical output characteristic
($T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$)

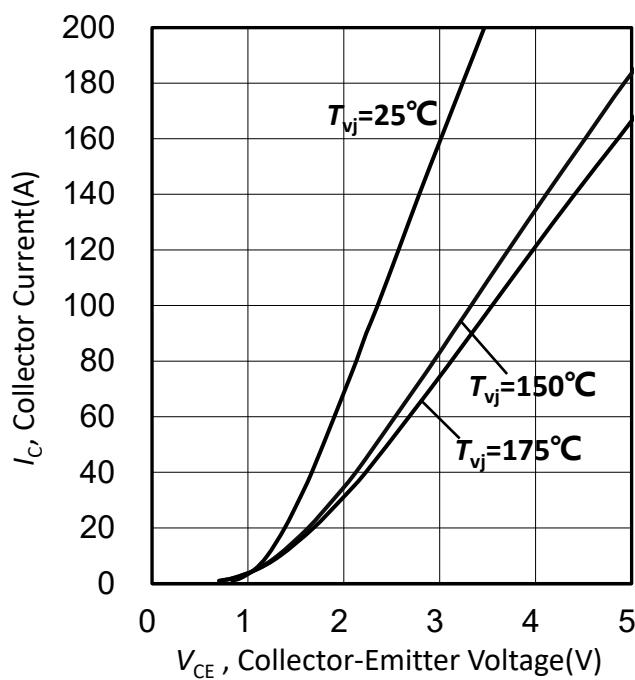


Figure 6. Collector-emitter saturation voltage characteristic
($V_{GE}=15V$)

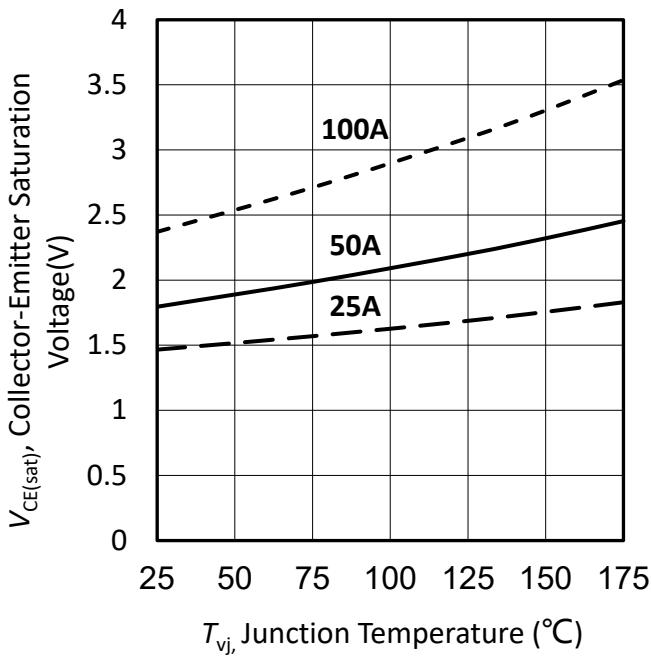


Figure 7. Typical collector-emitter saturation voltage as a function of junction temperature
($V_{GE}=15V$)

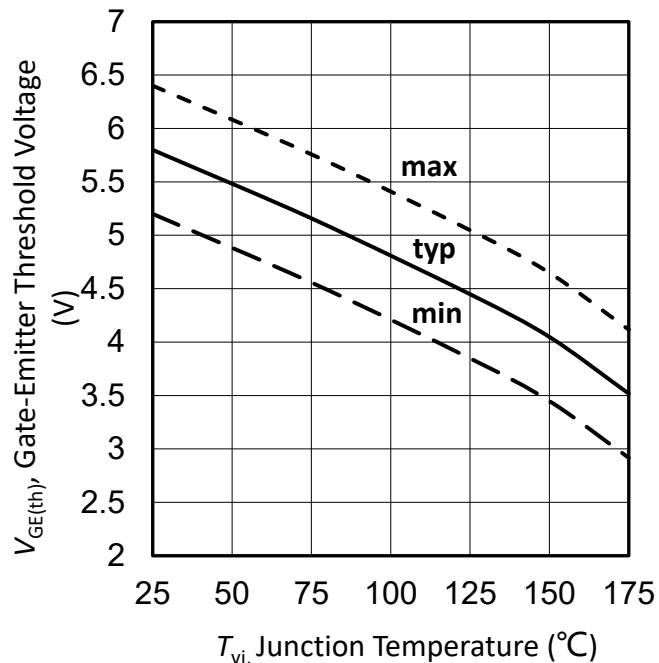


Figure 8. Gate-emitter threshold voltage as a function of junction temperature
($I_C=1.7\text{mA}$)

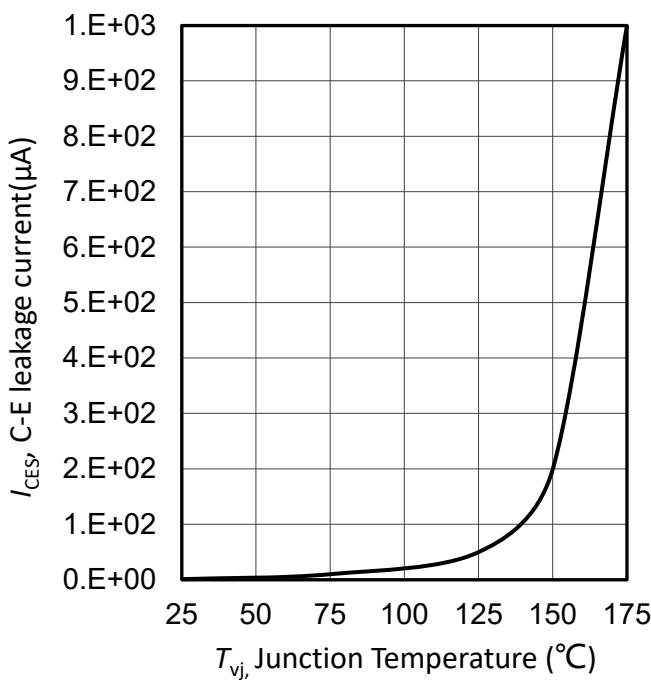


Figure 9. Typical C-E leakage current as a function of junction temperature
($V_{CE}=1200V$, $V_{GE}=0V$)

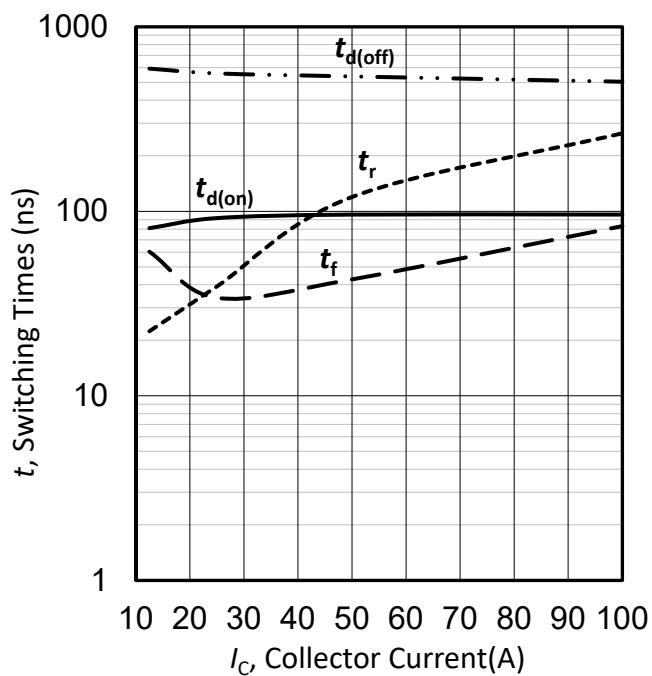


Figure 10. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$,
 $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

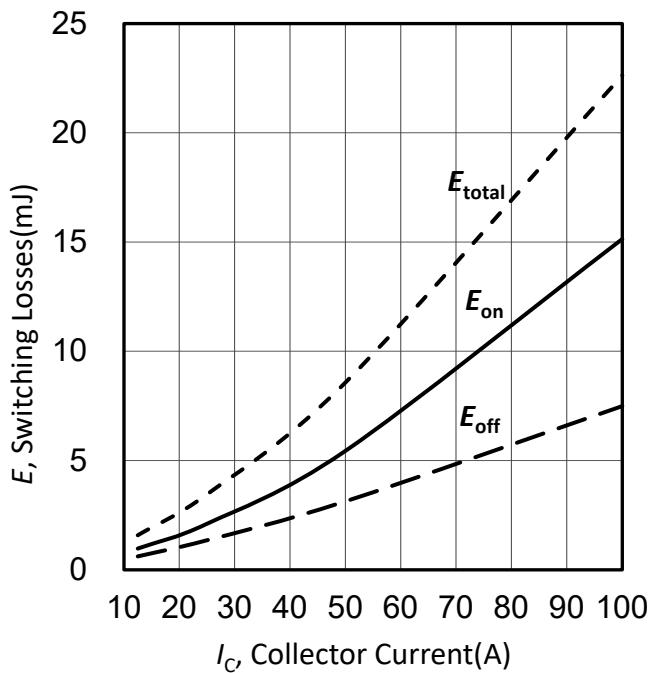


Figure 11. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$,
 $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

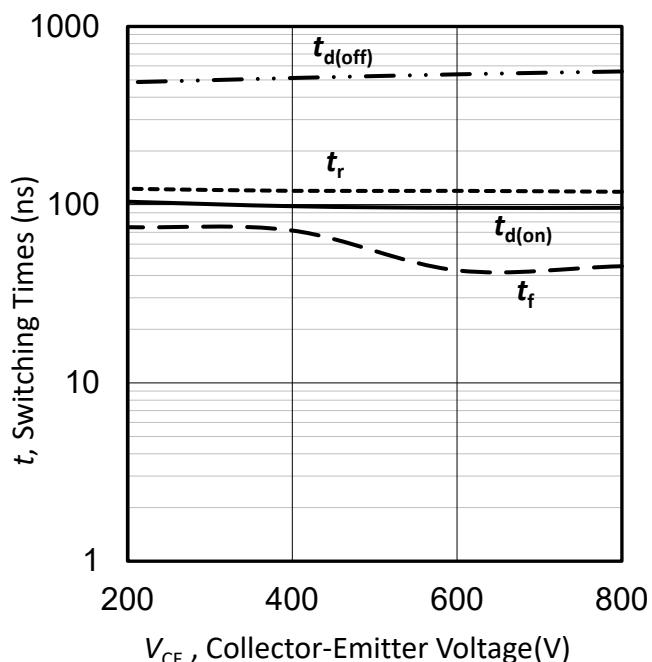


Figure 12. Typical switching times as a function of collector emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}C$,
 $I_C=50A$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

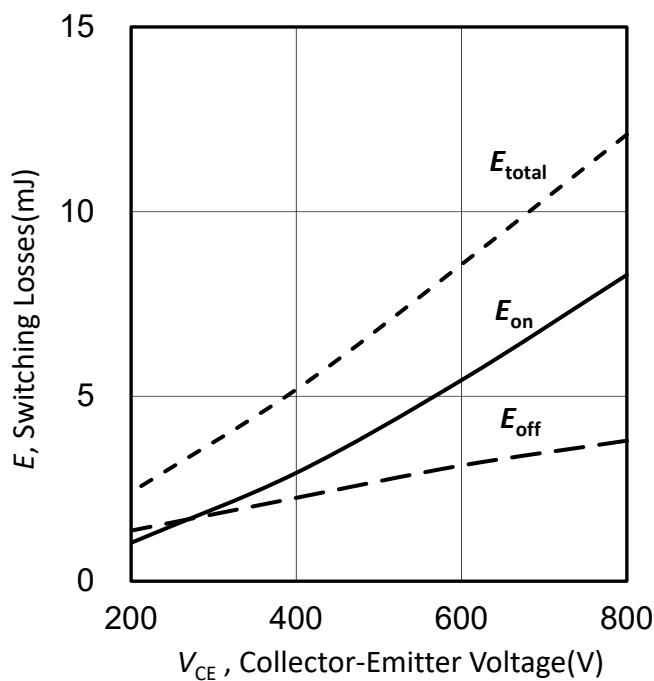


Figure 13. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $I_C=50\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

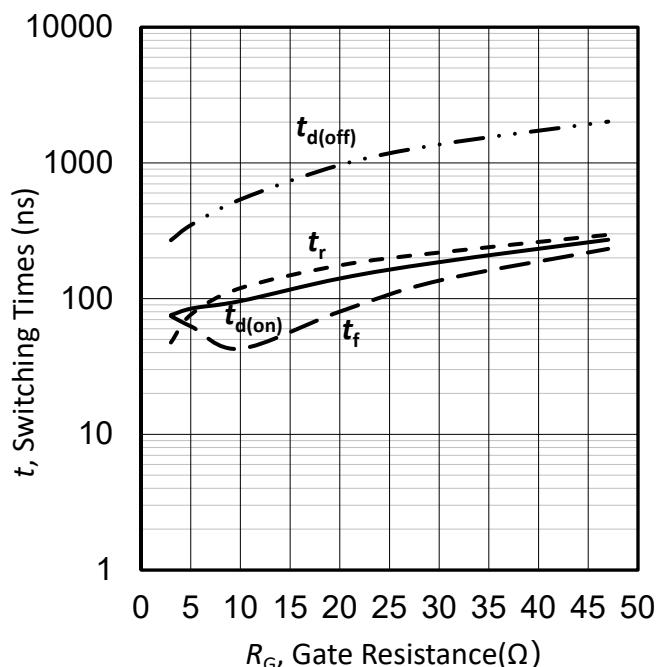


Figure 14. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$)

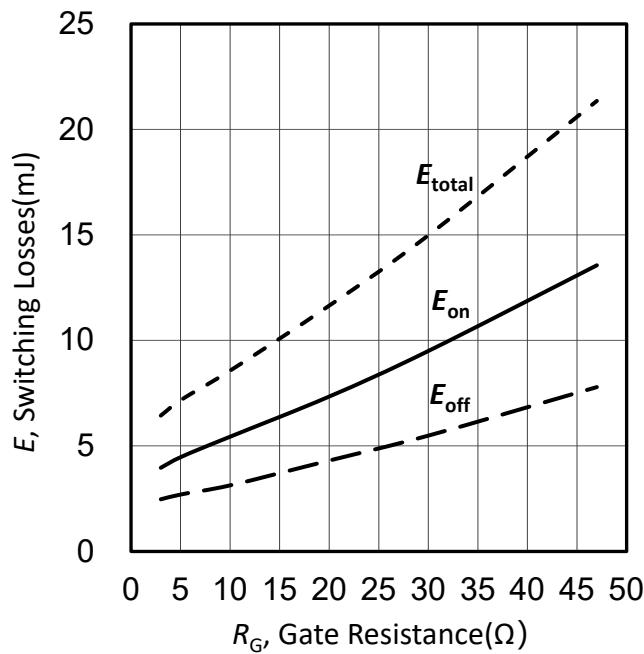


Figure 15. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$)

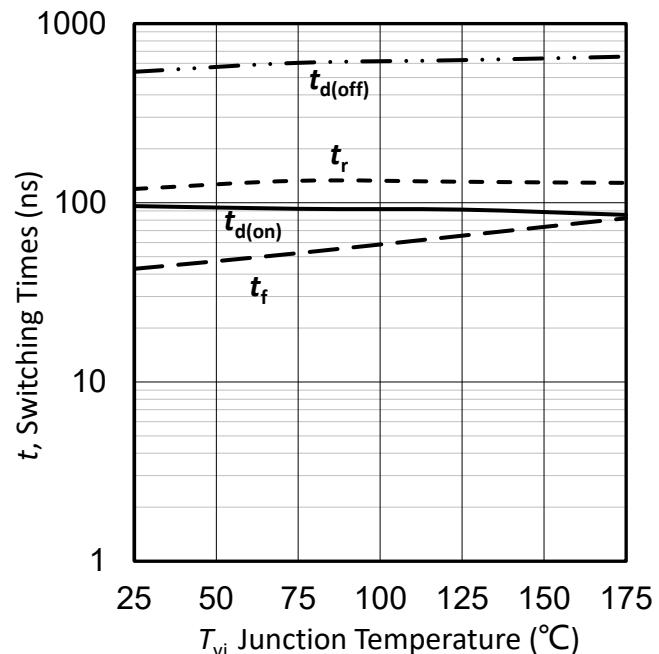


Figure 16. Typical switching times as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$,
 $I_C=50\text{A}$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

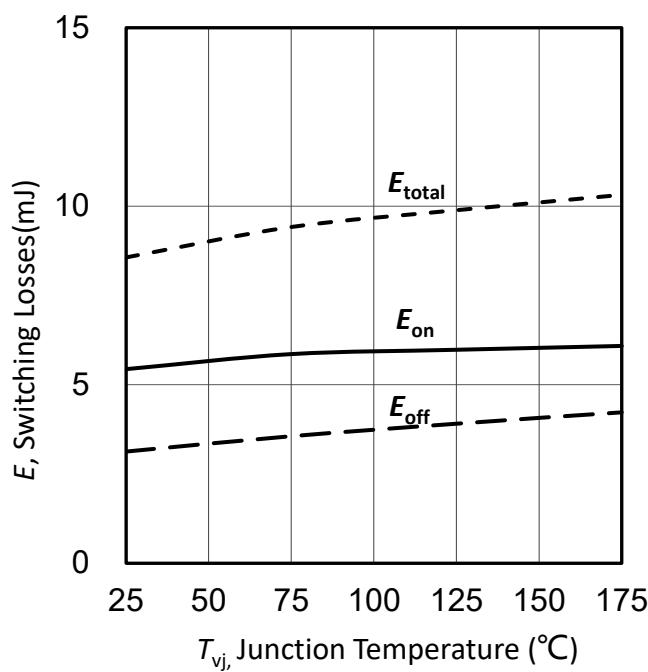


Figure 17. Typical switching energy losses as a function of junction temperature
(inductive load, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $I_C=50A$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

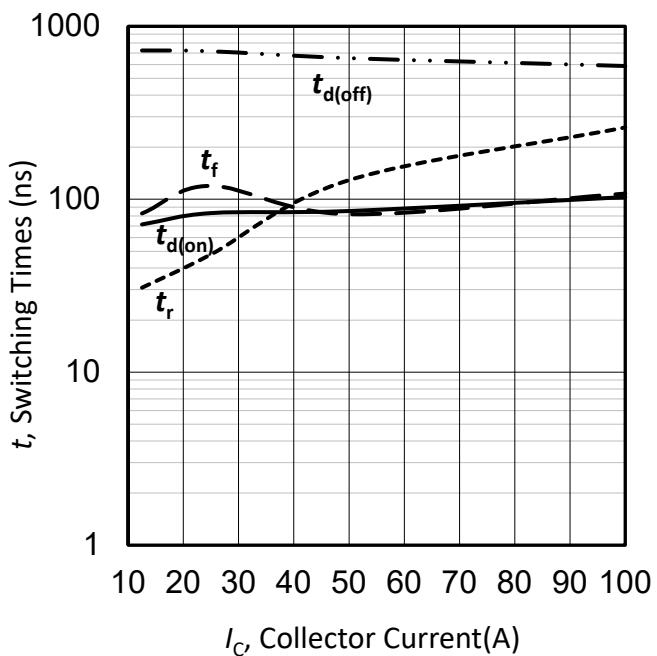


Figure 18. Typical switching times as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

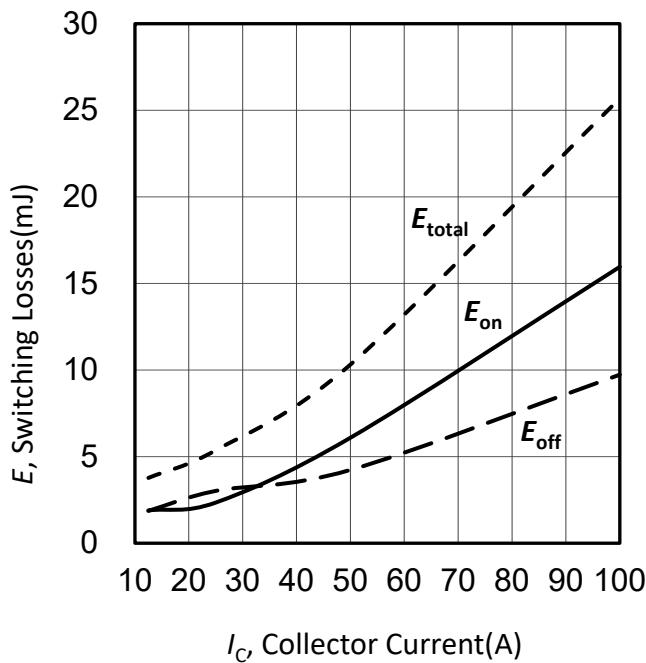


Figure 19. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector current
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $V_{CE}=600V$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

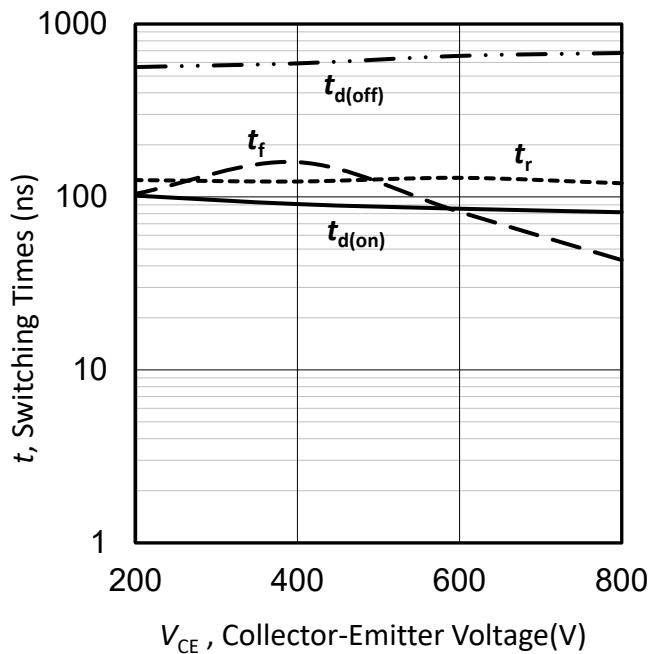


Figure 20. Typical switching times as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}C$, $I_C=50A$, $V_{GE}=0/15V$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

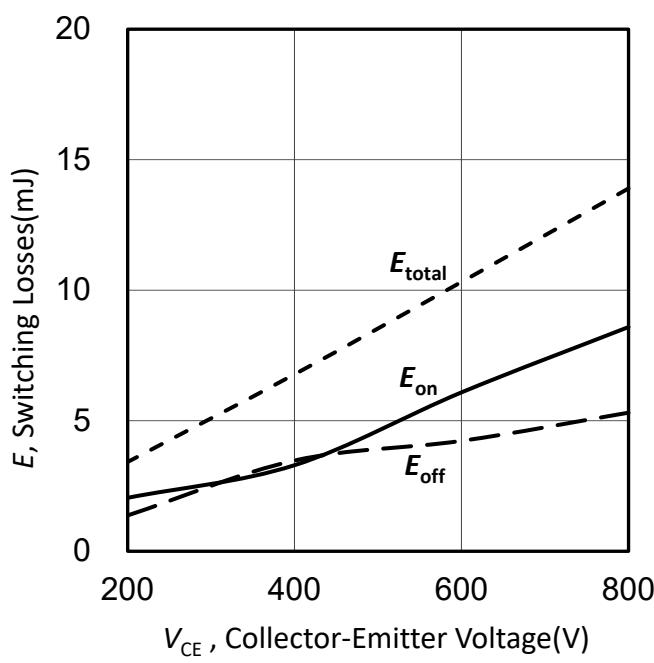


Figure 21. Typical switching energy losses as a function of collector-emitter voltage
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $I_C=50\text{A}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $R_G=10\Omega$)

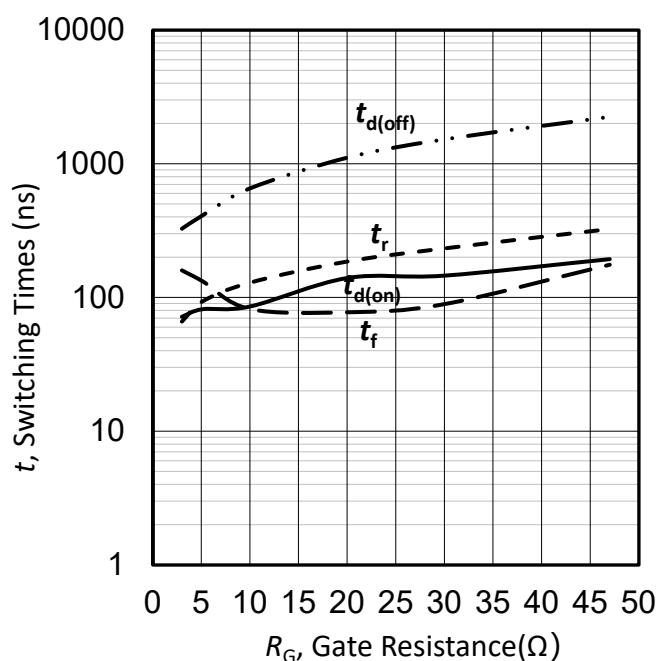


Figure 22. Typical switching times as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$)

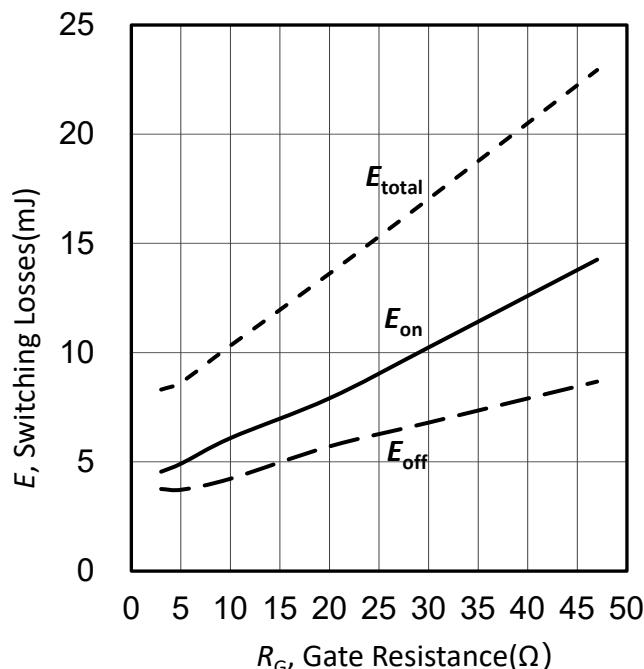


Figure 23. Typical switching energy losses as a function of gate resistor
(inductive load, $T_{vj}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 $V_{CE}=600\text{V}$, $V_{GE}=0/15\text{V}$, $I_C=50\text{A}$)

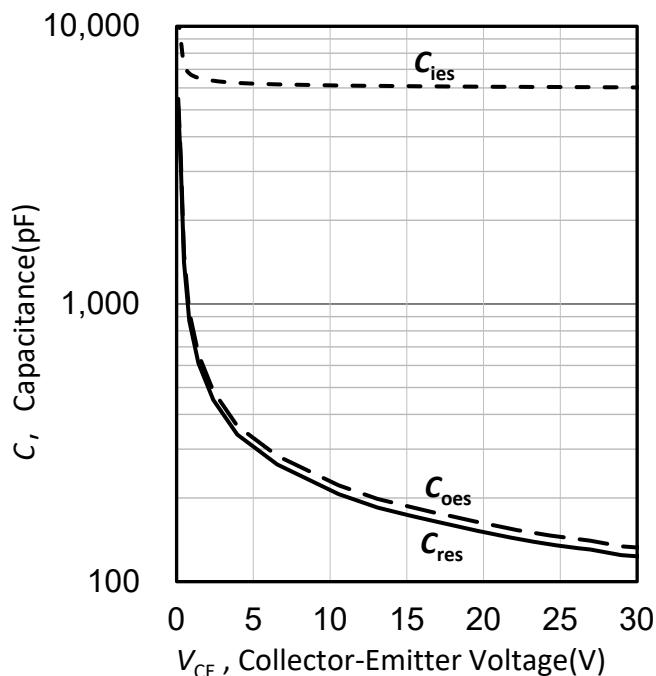


Figure 24. Typical capacitance as a function of collector-emitter voltage

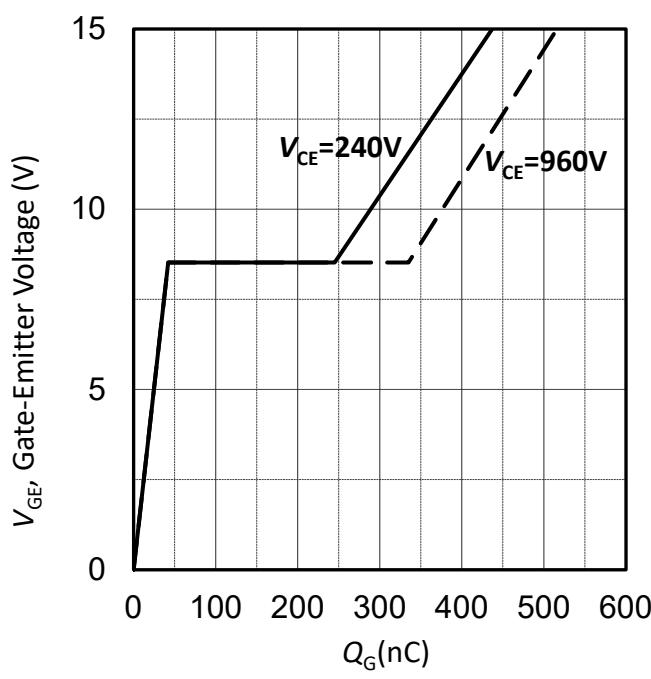


Figure 25. Typical gate charge
($I_C=50A$)

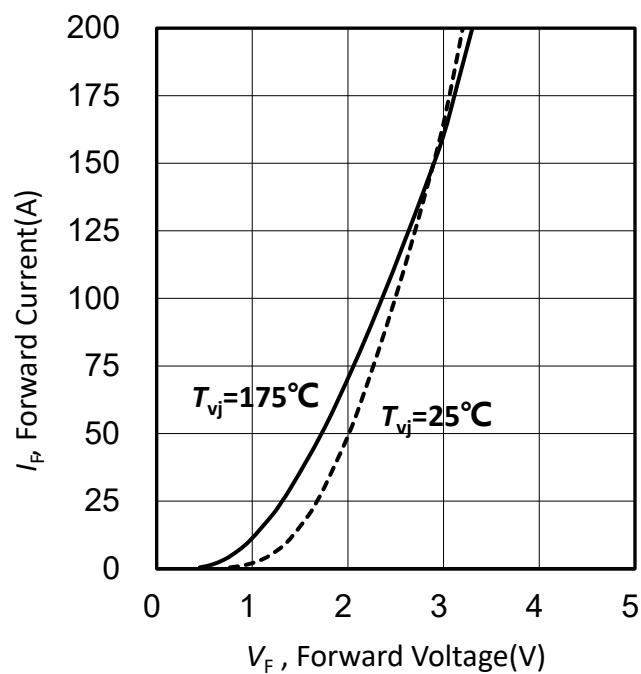


Figure 26. Typical diode forward current
as a function of forward voltage

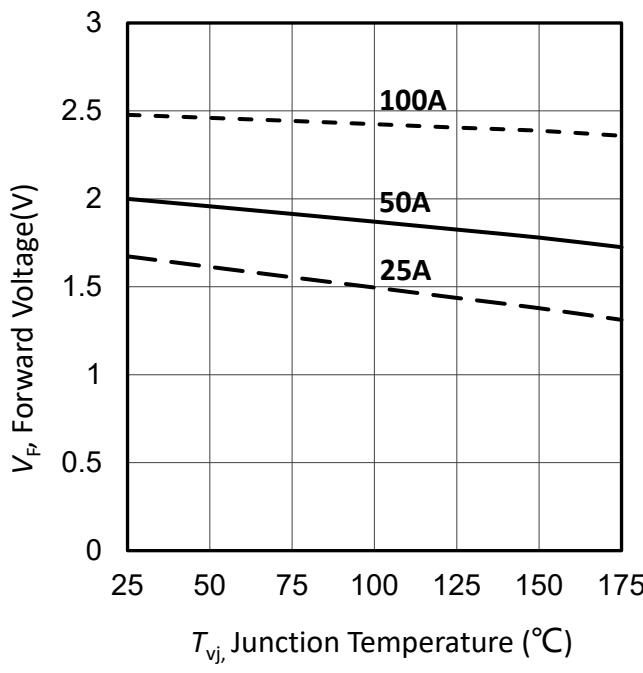


Figure 27. Typical diode forward voltage as
a function of junction temperature

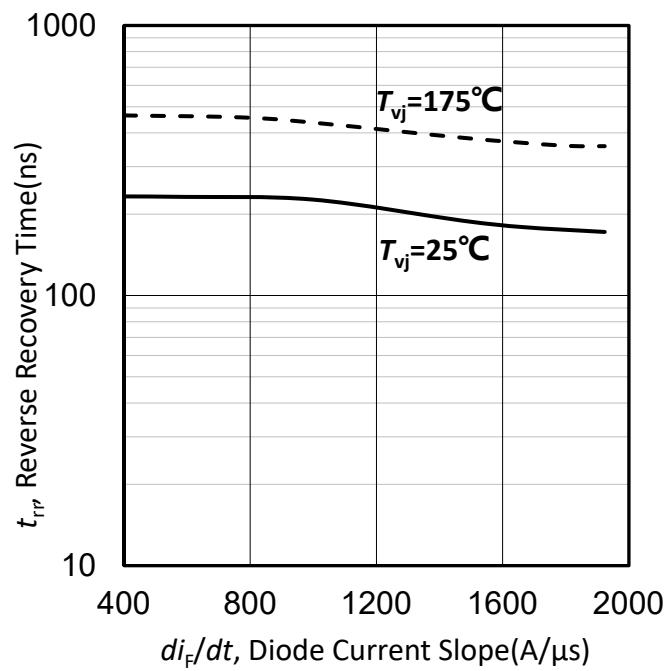


Figure 28. Typical reverse recovery time as
a function of diode current slope
($V_R=600V$)

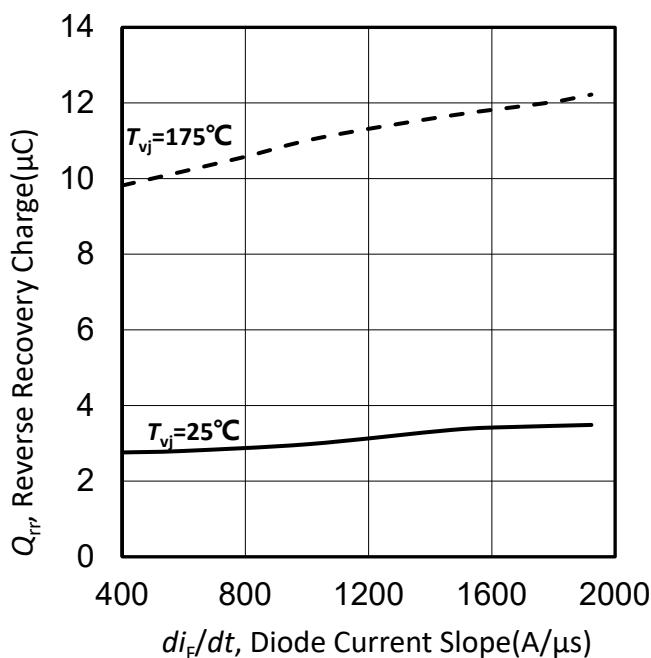


Figure 29. Typical reverse recovery charge as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=600\text{V}$)

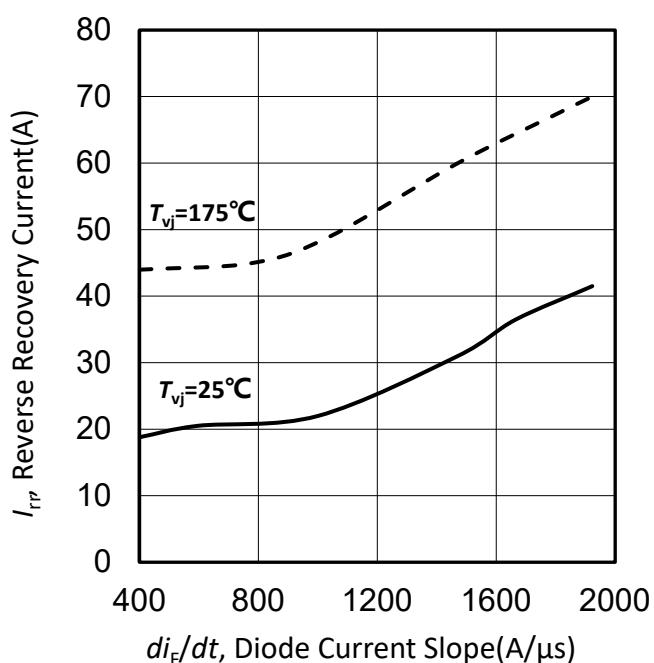


Figure 30. Typical reverse recovery current as a function of diode current slope ($V_R=600\text{V}$)

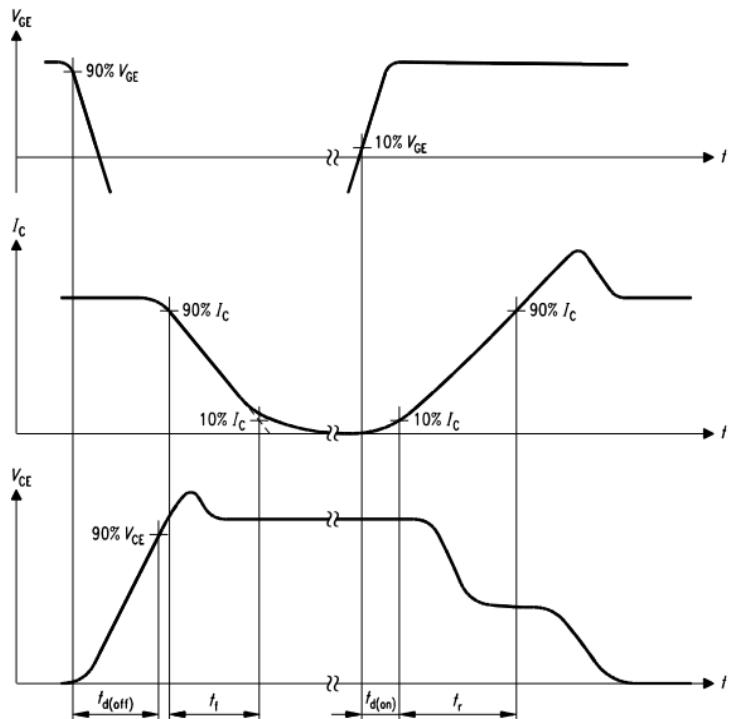


Figure A. Definition of switching times

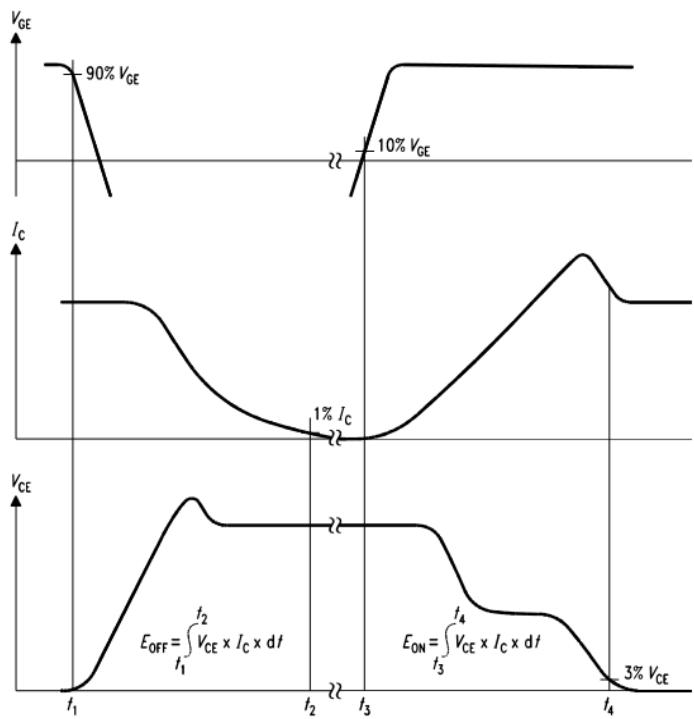


Figure B. Definition of switching losses

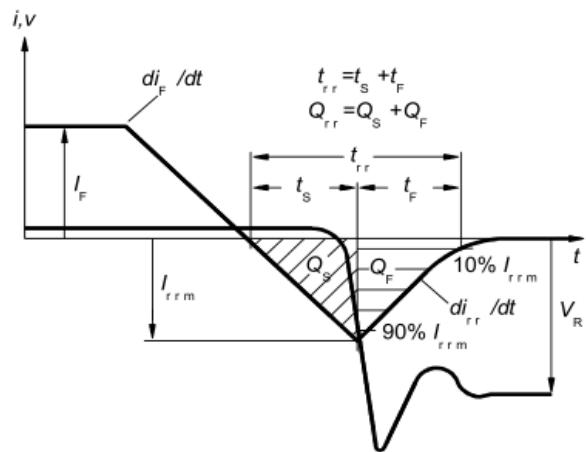


Figure C. Definition of diodes switching characteristics

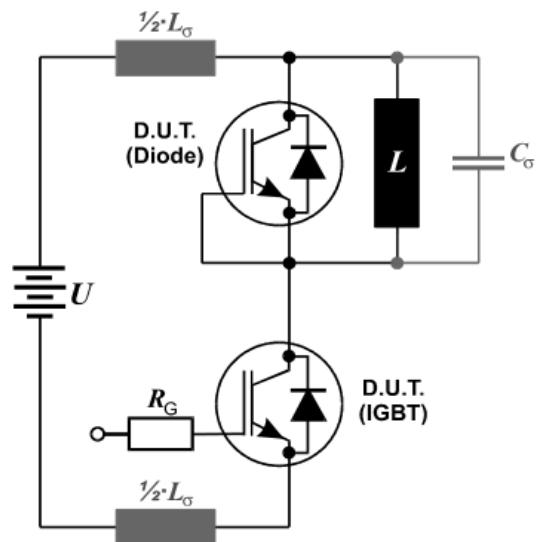
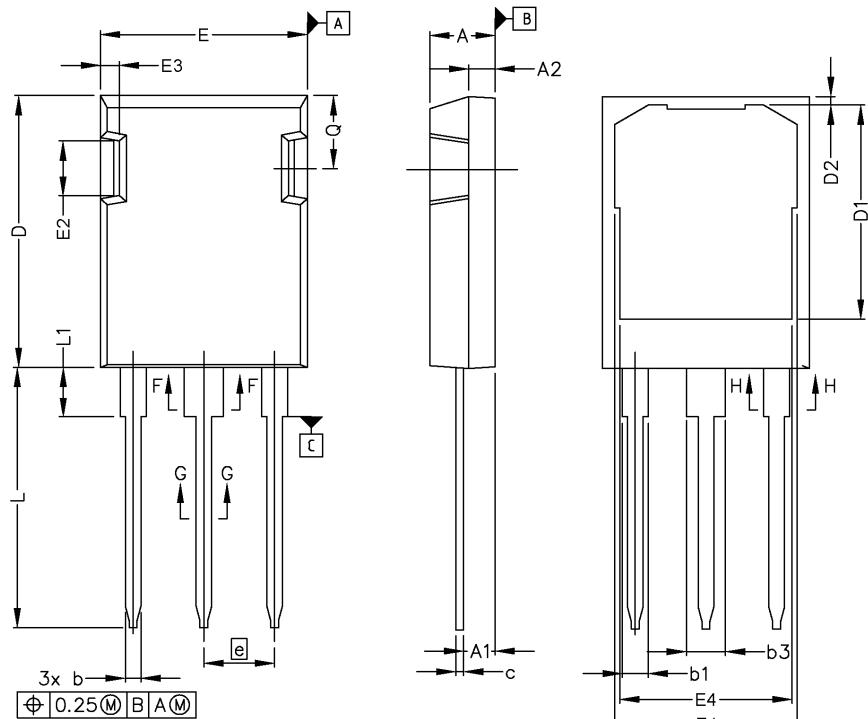


Figure D. Switching test circuit

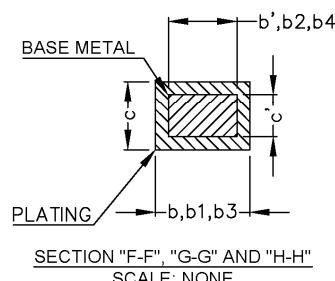
TO-247-3L Plus



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)





迈普电源

MPBQ50N120B

Revision History

Revision	Subjects (major changes since last revision)	Date
1.0	Initial version	2021.9

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