Three Phase Rectifier Bridge

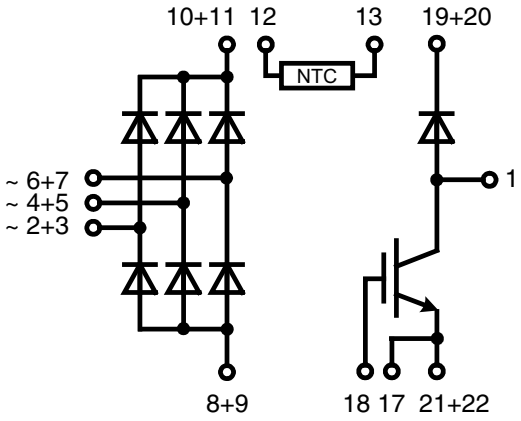
with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode
for Braking System

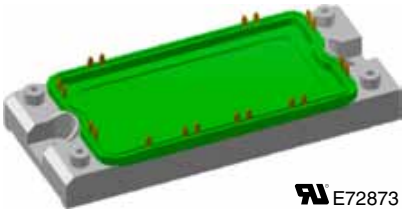
Rectifier Diode	Fast Recov. Diode	IGBT
V_{RRM} = 1600 V	V_{CES} = 1200 V	V_{CES} = 1200 V
I_{dAVM} = 145 A	V_F = 2.76 V	I_{C80} = 100 A
I_{FSM} = 1100 A	I_{FSM} = 200 A	V_{CEsat} = 3.7 V

Preliminary data

Part name (Marking on product)

VUB145-16NO1





Features:

- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Convenient package outline
- Optional NTC

Application:

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Package:

- Two functions in one package
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability
- UL registered, E72873

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

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IGBT

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{CES}	*collector emitter voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C to 150°C			1200	V
V_{GES}	*max. DC gate voltage*	continuous		-20		+20	V
V_{GEM}	*max. transient collector gate voltage*	transient		-30		+30	V
I_{C25}	*collector current*	DC	T_C = 25°C			141	A
I_{C80}		DC	T_C = 80°C			100	A
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			570	W
$V_{CE(sat)}$	*collector emitter saturation voltage*	I_C = 150 A; V_{GE} = 15 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			3.7	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	*gate emitter threshold voltage*	I_C = 3 mA	T_{VJ} = 25°C	4.5		6.45	V
I_{CES}	*collector emitter leakage current*	V_{CE} = V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.1	mA
		V_{CE} = 0.8·V_{CES}; V_{GE} = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 125°C			0.5	mA
C_{ies}	*input capacitance*	V_{CE} = 25 V; V_{GE} = 0 V; f = 1 MHz			5.7		nF
$t_{d(on)}$	*turn-on delay time*	inductive load	T_{VJ} = 125°C		80		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	*turn-off delay time*	V_{CE} = 720 V; I_C = 75 A			680		ns
E_{on}	*turn-on energy per pulse*	V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 15 Ω; L = 100 µH			9		mJ
E_{off}	*turn-off energy per pulse*				7.5		mJ
I_{CM}	*reverse bias safe operating area*	RBSOA; V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 15 Ω; L = 100 µH			150		A
V_{CEK}		clamped inductive load;	T_{VJ} = 125°C		≤ V_{CES}-L_S·d_i/dt		V
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	*short circuit safe operating area*	V_{CE} = 720 V; V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 15 Ω; non-repetitive	T_{VJ} = 125°C			10	µs
RBSOA	*reverse bias safe operating area*	V_{CE} = 1200 V; V_{GE} = ±15 V; R_G = 15 Ω; L = 100 µH; clamped inductive load	T_{VJ} = 125°C			150	A
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.22	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.22		K/W

Fast Recovery Diode

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
V_{RRM}	*max. repetitive reverse voltage*		T_{VJ} = 150°C			1200	V
I_{FAV}	*average forward current*	rect.; d = 0.5	T_C = 80°C			27	A
I_{FRMS}	*rms forward current*	rect.; d = 0.5	T_C = 80°C			38	A
I_{FSM}	*max. surge forward current*	t = 10 ms	T_{VJ} = 45°C			200	A
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_C = 25°C			130	W
V_{F0}	*threshold voltage*		T_{VJ} = 150°C			1.3	V
r_F	*slope resistance*	for power loss calculation only				16	mΩ
V_F	*forward voltage*	I_F = 30 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			2.76	V
I_R	*reverse current*	V_R = V_{RRM}	T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.25	mA
			T_{VJ} = 125°C		1		mA
I_{RM}	*reverse recovery current*	I_F = 50 A; V_R = 100 V; di_F/dt = -100 A/µs			5.5	11	A
t_{rr}	*reverse recovery time*	I_F = 1 A; V_R = 30 V; di_F/dt = -200 A/µs			40		ns
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*					0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*				0.1		K/W

T_C = 25°C unless otherwise stated

Rectifier Diode

Symbol	Conditions			Ratings min.	typ.	max.	
V_{RRM}	*max. repetitive reverse voltage*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			1600	V
I_R	*reverse current*	$V_R = V_{RRM}$	T_{VJ} = 25°C T_{VJ} = 150°C			0.1 2	mA mA
V_F	*forward voltage*	I_F = 150 A	T_{VJ} = 25°C			1.68	V
$I_{D(AV)M}$	*max. average DC output current*	rectangular; d = 1/3; bridge	T_C = 80°C			145	A
V_{F0} r_F	*threshold voltage* *slope resistance*	*for power loss calculation only*	T_{VJ} = 150°C			0.85 5.9	V mΩ
R_{thJC}	*thermal resistance junction to case*	per diode	T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.5	K/W
R_{thCH}	*thermal resistance case to heatsink*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			0.1	K/W
P_{tot}	*total power dissipation*		T_{VJ} = 25°C			250	W
I_{FSM}	*max. forward surge current*	t = 10 ms (50Hz) V_R = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 45°C T_{VJ} = 150°C			1100 960	A A
I^2t	*value for fusing*	t = 10 ms (50Hz) V_R = 0 V	T_{VJ} = 45°C T_{VJ} = 150°C			6050 4610	A^2s A^2s

Temperature Sensor NTC

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
R_{25}	*resistance*		T_C = 25°C	4.75	5.0	5.25	kΩ
$B_{25/85}$					3375		K

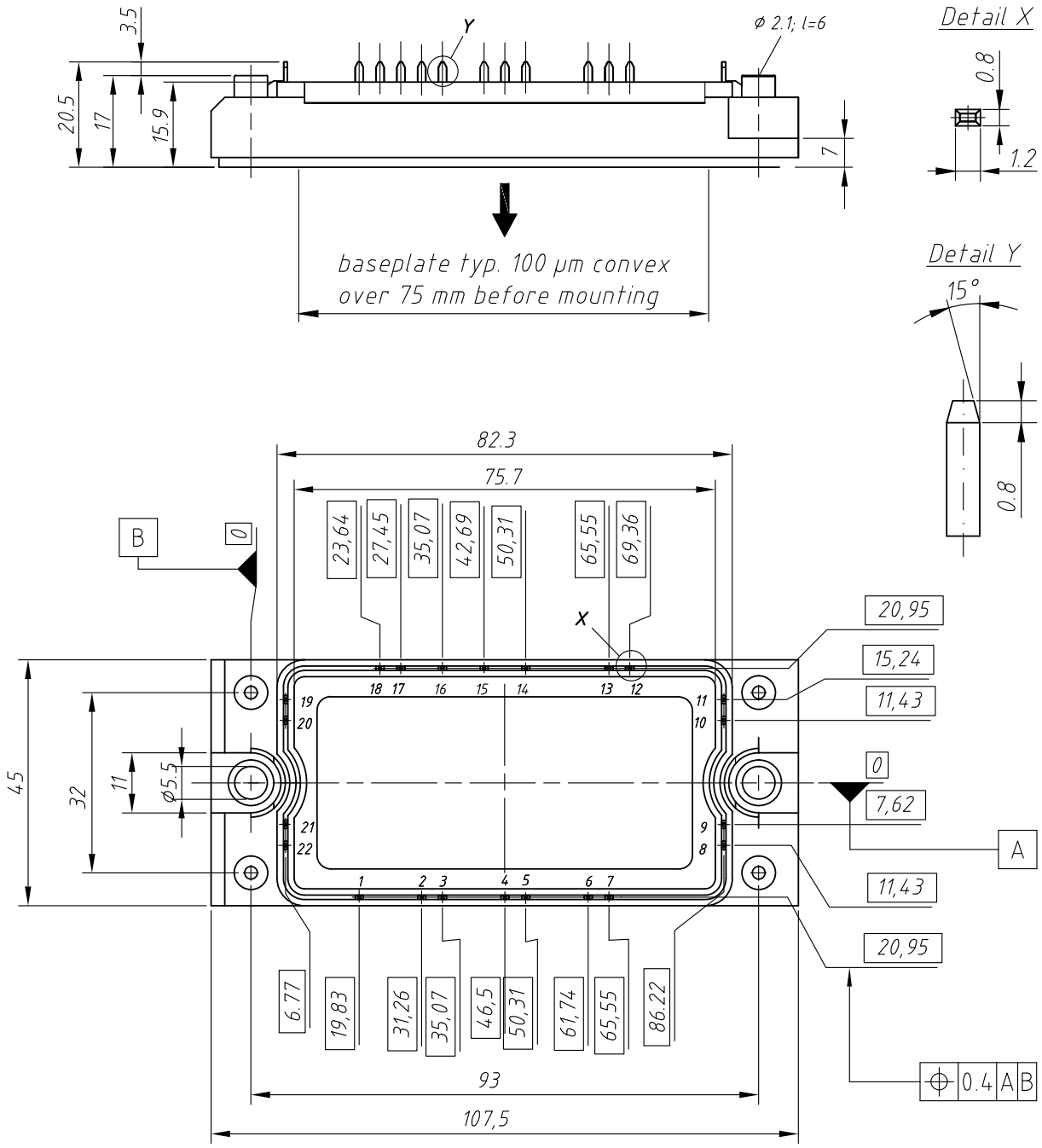
Module

Symbol	Definitions	Conditions		Ratings min.	typ.	max.	Unit
T_{VJ}	*operating temperature*			-40		125	°C
T_{VJM}	*max. virtual junction temperature*					150	°C
T_{stg}	*storage temperature*			-40		125	°C
V_{ISOL}	*isolation voltage*	$I_{ISOL} \leq$ 1 mA; 50/60 Hz;	t = 1 min. t = 1 s			2500 3000	V~ V~
M_d	*mounting torque*	(M5)		2.7		3.3	Nm
d_S	*creep distance on surface*			12.7			mm
d_A	*strike distance through air*			9.6			mm
a	*maximum allowable acceleration*			50			m/s^2
$R_{pin-chip}$	*thermal resistance pin to chip*		T_{VJ} = 25°C		2		mΩ
Weight					180		g

T_C = 25°C unless otherwise stated

Outline Drawing

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394“)



Product Marking

Ordering	Part Name	Marking on Product	Delivering Mode	Base Qty	Ordering Code
Standard	VUB 145-16NO1	VUB145-16NO1	Box	6	496669

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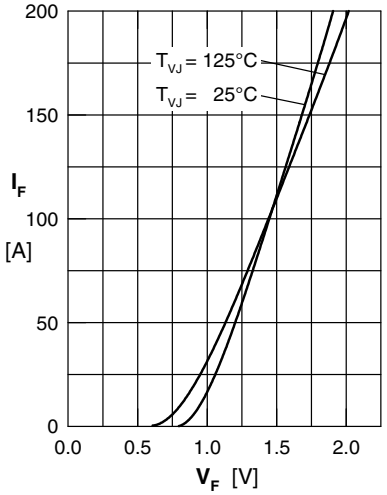

Fig. 1 Forward current vs. voltage drop per diode

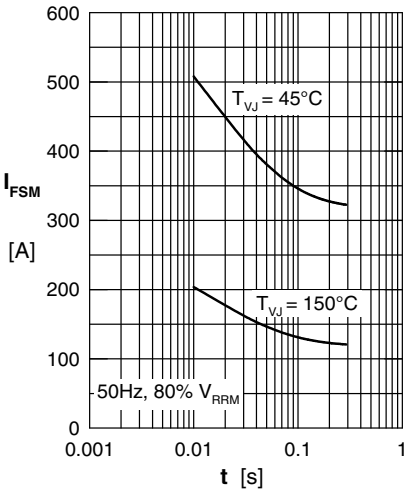

Fig. 2 Surge overload current

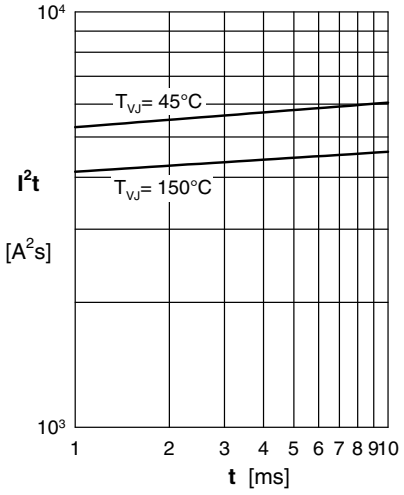

Fig. 3 I^2t versus time per diode

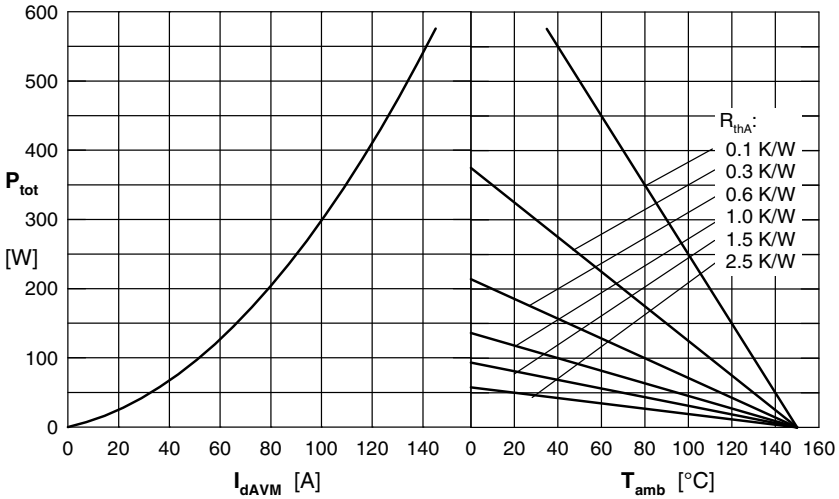

Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature, sine 180°

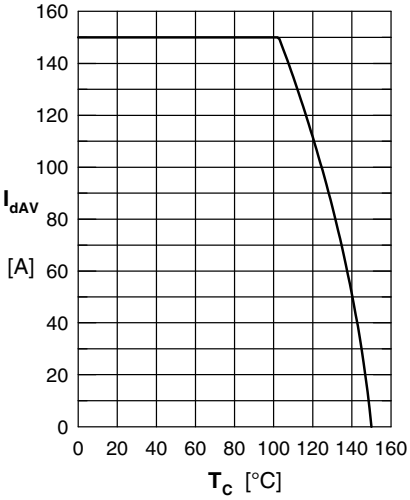

Fig. 5 Max. forward current vs. case temperature

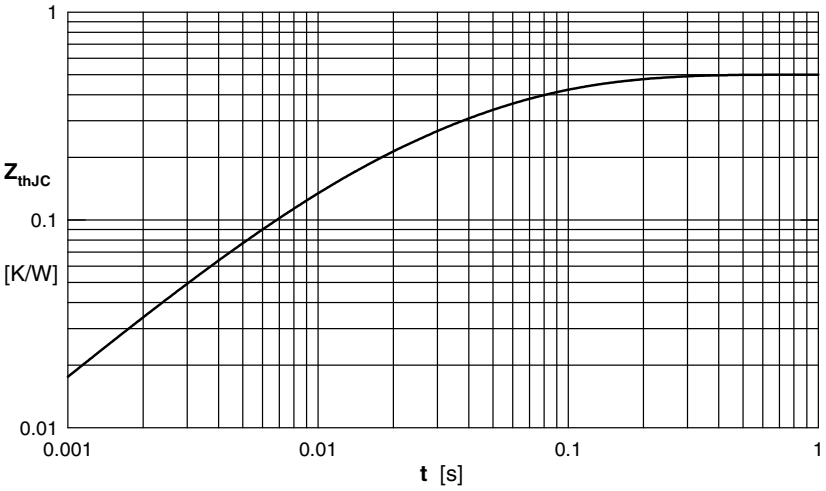

Fig. 6 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

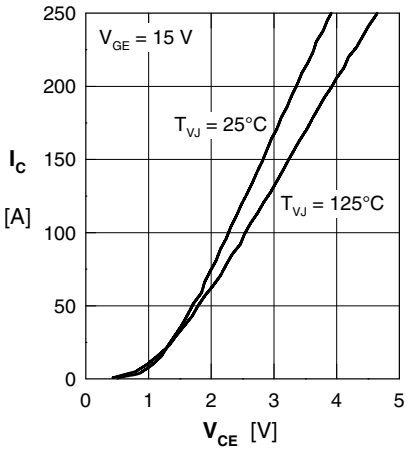

Fig. 7 Typ. output characteristics

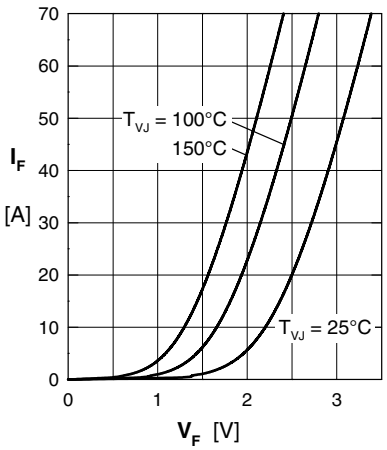

Fig. 8 Typ. forward characteristics of free wheeling diode

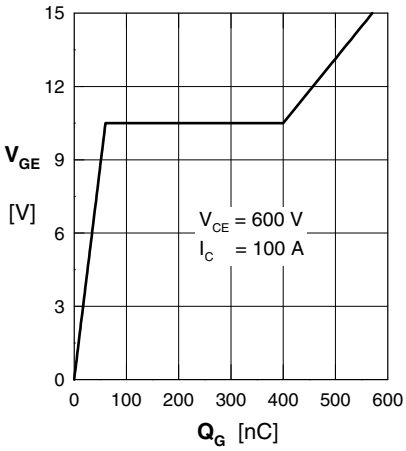

Fig. 9 Typ. turn on gate charge

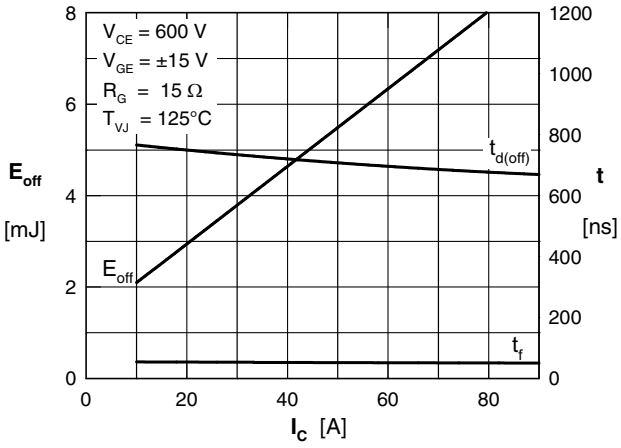

Fig. 10 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus collector current

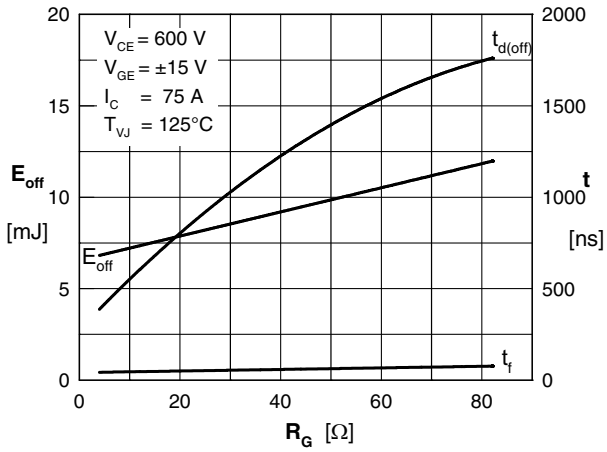

Fig. 11 Typ. turn off energy and switching times versus gate resistor

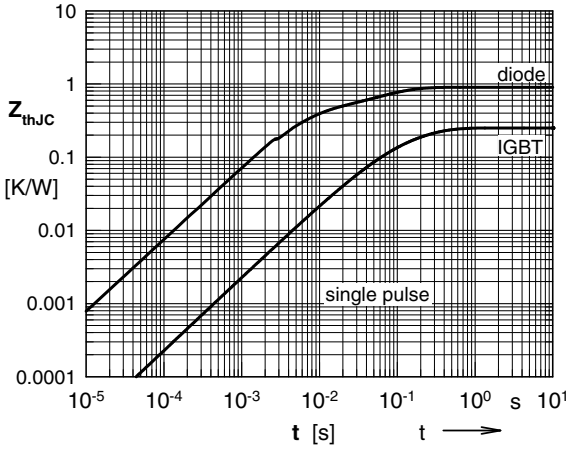

Fig. 12 Typ. transient thermal impedance

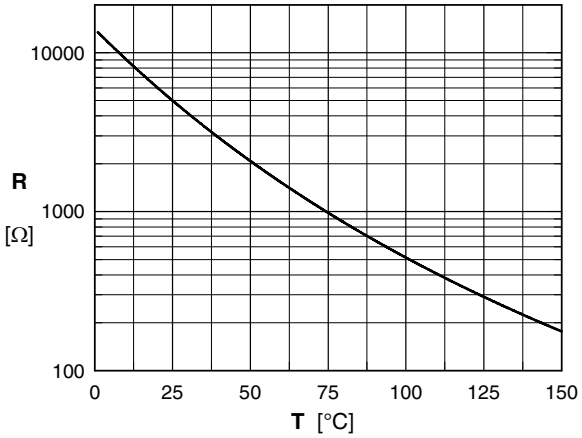

Fig. 13 Typ. thermistor resistance vs. temperature