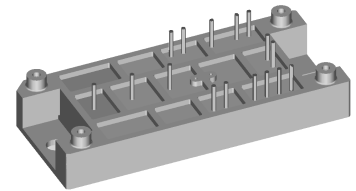
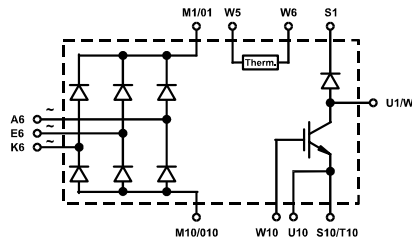


Three Phase Rectifier Bridge with IGBT and Fast Recovery Diode for Braking System

V_{RRM} = 1200/1600 V
I_{dAVM} = 121/157 A

Preliminary Data

V _{RRM}	Type	V _{RRM}	Type
V		V	
1200	VUB 120-12 NO1	1600	VUB 120-16 NO1
1200	VUB 160-12 NO1	1600	VUB 160-16 NO1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
		VUB 120	VUB160
V _{RRM}		1200/1600	1200/1600 V
I _{dAVM}	T _C = 75°C, sinusoidal 120°	121	157 A
I _{FSM}	T _{VJ} = 45°C, t = 10 ms, V _R = 0 V	650	850 A
	T _{VJ} = 150°C, t = 10 ms, V _R = 0 V	580	760 A
I ² t	T _{VJ} = 45°C, t = 10 ms, V _R = 0 V	2110	3610 A
	T _{VJ} = 150°C, t = 10 ms, V _R = 0V	1680	2880 A
P _{tot}	T _C = 25°C per diode	130	160 W
V _{CES}	T _{VJ} = 25°C to 150°C	1200	1200 V
V _{GE}	Continuous	± 20	± 20 V
I _{C25}	T _C = 25°C, DC	100	150 A
I _{C75}	T _C = 75°C, DC	71	106 A
	T _C = 75°C, d = 0.5	56	85 A
I _{CM}	t _p = Pulse width limited by T _{VJM}	200	300 A
P _{tot}	T _C = 25°C	400	600 W
V _{RRM}		1200	V
I _{FAV}	T _C = 75°C, rectangular d = 0.5	25	A
I _{FRMS}	T _C = 75°C, rectangular d = 0.5	39	A
I _{FRM}	T _C = 75°C, t _p = 10 μs, f = 5 kHz	tdb	A
I _{FSM}	T _{VJ} = 45°C, t = 10 ms	200	A
	T _{VJ} = 150°C, t = 10 ms	180	A
P _{tot}	T _C = 25°C	100	W
T _{VJ}		-40...+150	°C
T _{VJM}		150	°C
T _{stg}		-40...+125	°C
V _{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, t = 1 min	3000	V~
	I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA, t = 1 s	3600	V~
M _d	Mounting torque (M5) (10-32 unf)	2-2.5	Nm
		18-22	lb.in.
d _S	Creep distance on surface	12.7	mm
d _A	Strike distance in air	9.4	mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s ²
Weight	typ.	80	g

Features

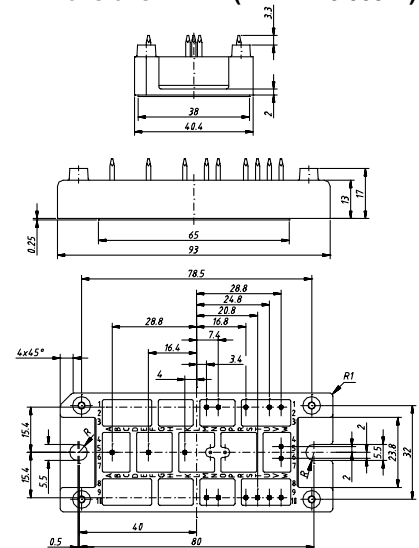
- Soldering connections for PCB mounting
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Ultrafast diode
- Convenient package outline
- UL registered E 72873
- Case and potting UL94 V-0
- Thermistor

Applications

- Drive Inverters with brake system

Advantages

- 2 functions in one package
- Easy to mount with two screws
- Suitable for wave soldering
- High temperature and power cycling capability

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")


Data according to IEC 60747
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions.

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Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values ($T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)		
		min.	typ.	max.
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			0.3 mA
	$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			5 mA
V_F	$I_F = 150\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	VUB 120 VUB 160		1.59 V 1.49 V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only	VUB 120 VUB 160		0.80 V 0.75 V
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	VUB 120 VUB 160		6.1 m Ω 4.6 m Ω
R_{thJC}	per diode	VUB 120 VUB 160		1.0 K/W 0.8 K/W
R_{thJH}		VUB 120 VUB 160		1.3 K/W 1.1 K/W
$V_{BR(CES)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_C = 3\text{ mA}$		1200	V
$V_{GE(th)}$	$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$	VUB 120	5	8 V
	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$	VUB 160	5	8 V
I_{CES}	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 1200\text{ V}$	VUB 120 VUB 160		0.8 mA 1.2 mA
	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 0,8 \cdot V_{CES}$	VUB 120 VUB 160		3 mA 4.5 mA
V_{CESat}	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 50\text{ A}$	VUB 120		2.9 V
	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, I_C = 75\text{ A}$	VUB 160		2.9 V
t_{SC} (SCSOA)	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}, T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C},$ $R_G = 11\ \Omega$, non repetitive	VUB 120		10 μs
	$R_G = 7\ \Omega$, non repetitive	VUB 160		10 μs
RBSOA	$V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, V_{CE} = 960\text{ V}, T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C},$ Clamped Inductive load, $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$			
	$R_G = 11\ \Omega$	VUB 120		100 A
	$R_G = 7\ \Omega$	VUB 160		150 A
C_{ies}	$V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}, V_{GE} = 0\text{ V}$	VUB 120 VUB 160	9 13.5	nF nF
$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{CE} = 720\text{ V}, I_C = 50/75\text{ A}$ $V_{GE} = 15\text{ V}, R_G = 11/7\ \Omega$ Inductive load; $L = 100\ \mu\text{H}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		300	ns
$t_{d(off)}$			350	ns
E_{on}		VUB 120	12	mJ
		VUB 160	18	mJ
E_{off}		VUB 120	16	mJ
	VUB 160	24	mJ	
R_{thJC}		VUB 120 VUB 160		0.32 K/W 0.21 K/W
R_{thJH}		VUB 120 VUB 160		0.45 K/W 0.30 K/W
I_R	$V_R = V_{RRM}, T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		4	0.75 mA
	$V_R = 0,8 \cdot V_{CES}, T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			7 mA
V_F	$I_F = 30\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2.55 V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only			1.65 V
r_T	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			18.2 m Ω
I_{RM}	$I_F = 30\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 240\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 540\text{ V}$		16	18 A
t_{rr}	$I_F = 1\text{ A}, -di_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, V_R = 30\text{ V}$		40	60 ns
R_{thJC}				1.2 K/W
R_{thJH}				1.6 K/W
R_{25}	NTC Siemens S 891/2,2/+9			2.2 k Ω

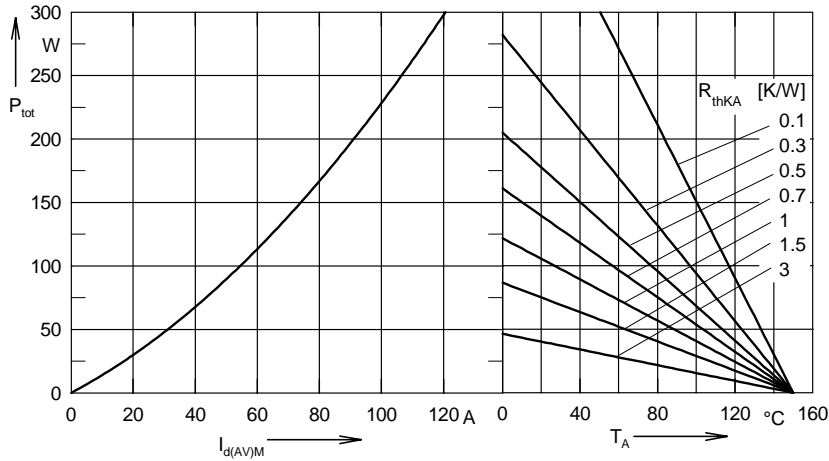


Fig. 1 Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature (Rectifier bridge)

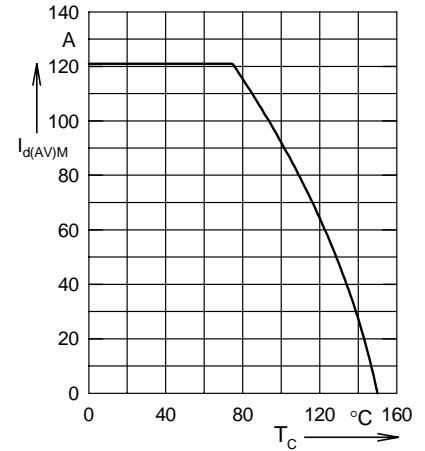


Fig. 2 Maximum forward current versus case temperature (Rectifier bridge)

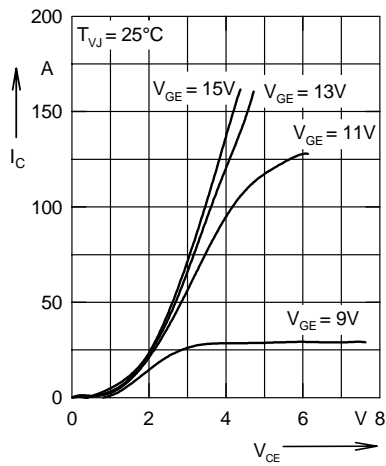


Fig. 3 Output characteristics for braking (IGBT)

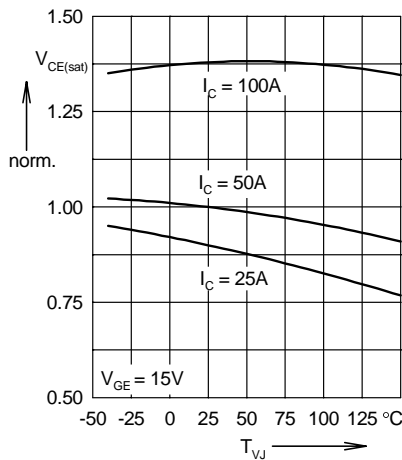


Fig. 4 Temperature dependence of output saturation voltage, normalized (IGBT)

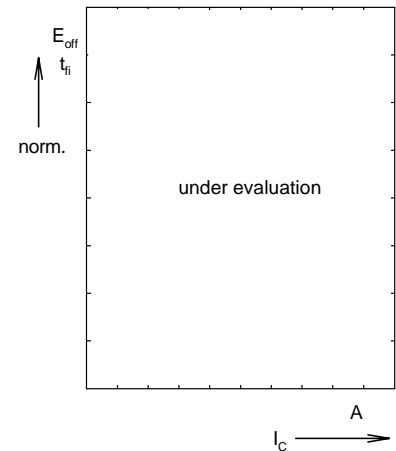


Fig. 5 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time in collector current, normalized (IGBT)

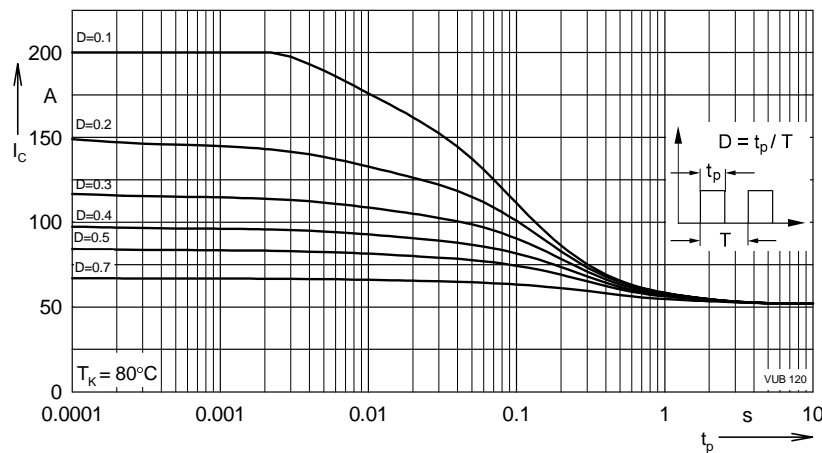


Fig. 6 Collector current dependence on pulse width and duty cycle (IGBT)

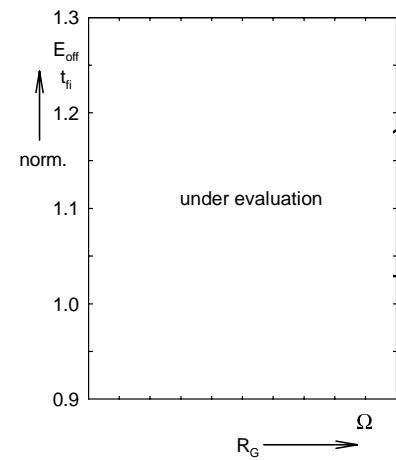


Fig. 7 Turn-off energy per pulse and fall time on R_G (IGBT)

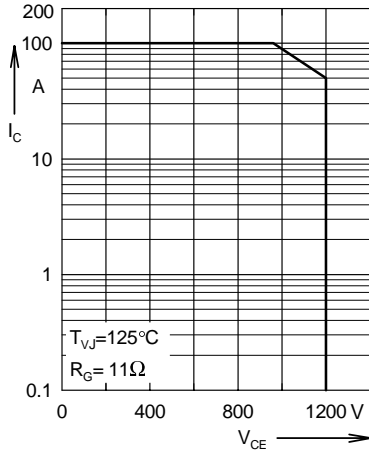


Fig. 8 Reverse biased safe operation area (IGBT)

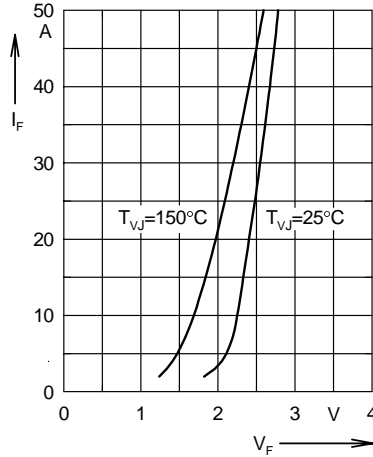


Fig. 9 Forward current versus voltage drop (Fast Diode)

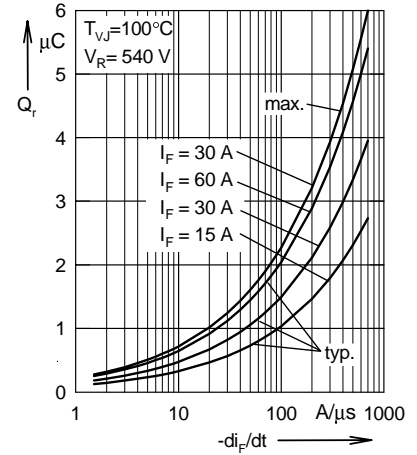


Fig. 10 Recovery charge versus $-di_f/dt$ (Fast Diode)

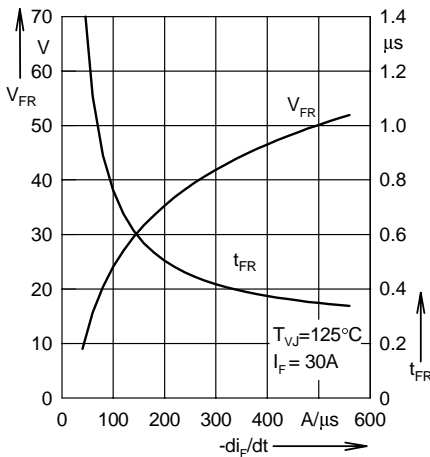


Fig. 11 Peak forward voltage and recovery time versus $-di_f/dt$ (Fast Diode)

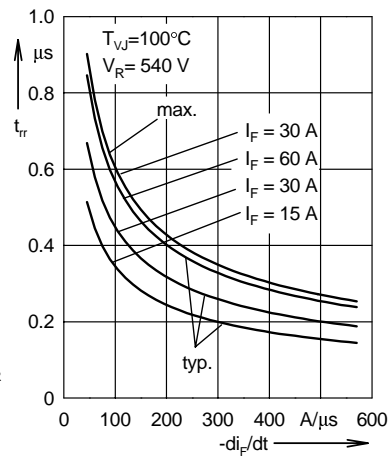


Fig. 12 Recovery time versus $-di_f/dt$ (Fast Diode)

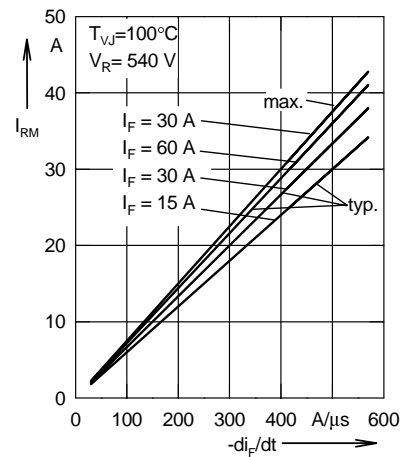


Fig. 13 Peak reverse current versus $-di_f/dt$ (Fast Diode)

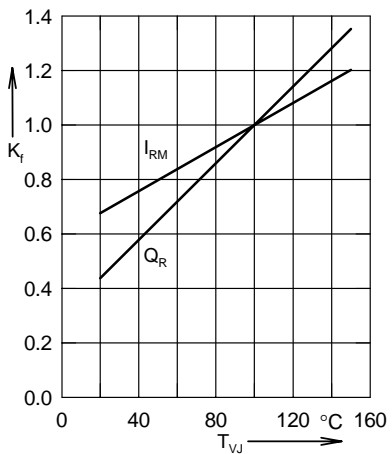


Fig. 14 Dynamic parameters versus junction temperature (Fast Diode)

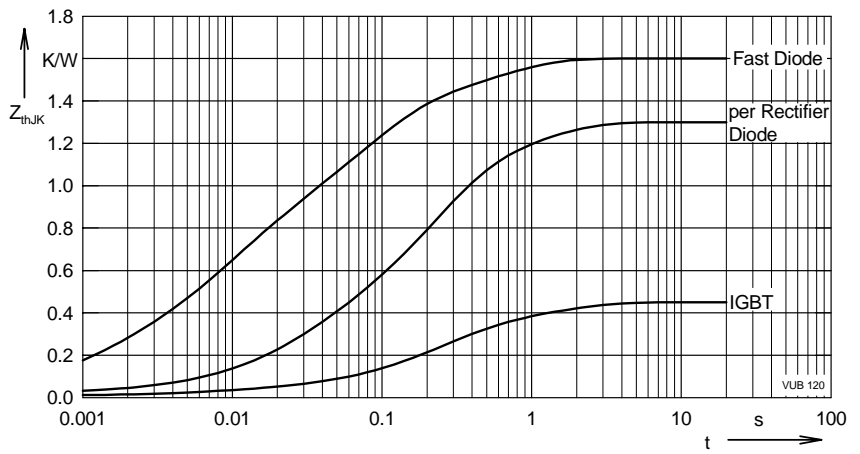


Fig. 15 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink Z_{thjK}